

Prospectus

BlackRock Liquidity Funds | Institutional Shares

- **TempCash**
Institutional: TMCXX
- **BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund**
Institutional: TFFXX
- **FedFund**
Institutional: TFDXX
- **T-Fund**
Institutional: TSTXX
- **Treasury Trust Fund**
Institutional: TTTXX
- **MuniCash**
Institutional: MCSXX

This Prospectus contains information you should know before investing, including information about risks. Please read it before you invest and keep it for future reference.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Not FDIC Insured • May Lose Value • No Bank Guarantee

Table of Contents

<i>Fund Overview</i>	<i>Key facts and details about the Funds listed in this prospectus, including investment objectives, principal investment strategies, principal risk factors, fee and expense information, and historical performance information</i>	
	<i>Key Facts About TempCash</i>	3
	<i>Key Facts About BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund</i>	8
	<i>Key Facts About FedFund</i>	13
	<i>Key Facts About T-Fund</i>	18
	<i>Key Facts About Treasury Trust Fund</i>	23
	<i>Key Facts About MuniCash</i>	28
<i>Details About the Funds</i>	<i>Information about how each Fund invests, including investment objectives, investment processes, principal strategies and risk factors</i>	
	<i>How Each Fund Invests</i>	34
	<i>Investment Risks</i>	38
<i>Account Information</i>	<i>Information about account services, shareholder transactions, and distribution and other payments</i>	
	<i>Valuation of Fund Investments and Price of Fund Shares</i>	46
	<i>Purchase of Shares</i>	47
	<i>Redemption of Shares</i>	49
	<i>Additional Purchase and Redemption Information</i>	50
	<i>Mandatory and Discretionary Liquidity Fees</i>	51
	<i>Distribution and Shareholder Servicing Payments</i>	51
	<i>Dividends and Distributions</i>	52
	<i>Federal Taxes</i>	52
	<i>State and Local Taxes</i>	53
<i>Management of the Funds</i>	<i>Information About BlackRock</i>	
	<i>BlackRock</i>	54
	<i>Conflicts of Interest</i>	56
	<i>Master/Feeder Structure</i>	57
<i>Financial Highlights</i>	<i>Financial Performance of the Funds</i>	58
<i>General Information</i>	<i>Certain Fund Policies</i>	64
<i>Glossary</i>	<i>Glossary of Investment Terms</i>	65
<i>For More Information</i>	<i>Funds and Service Providers</i>	66
	<i>How to Contact BlackRock Liquidity Funds</i>	Inside Back Cover
	<i>Additional Information</i>	Back Cover

Fund Overview

Key Facts About TempCash

Investment Objective

The investment objective of TempCash (the “Fund”), a series of BlackRock Liquidity Funds (the “Trust”), is to seek as high a level of current income as is consistent with liquidity and stability of principal.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell Institutional Shares of TempCash. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to your financial professional or your selected securities dealer, broker, investment adviser, service provider or industry professional (including BlackRock Advisors, LLC (“BlackRock”) and its affiliates) (each, a “Financial Intermediary”), which are not reflected in the table and example below.**

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

	Institutional Shares
Management Fee	0.21%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.21%
Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	(0.03)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	0.18%

¹ As described in the “Management of the Funds” section of the Fund’s prospectus beginning on page 54, BlackRock, the Fund’s investment manager, has contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse ordinary operating expenses in order to keep combined Management Fees and Miscellaneous/Other Expenses (excluding Dividend Expense, Interest Expense, Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses and certain other Fund expenses) from exceeding 0.18% of average daily net assets through June 30, 2026. The agreement may be terminated upon 90 days’ notice by a majority of the non-interested trustees of the Trust or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund.

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:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Institutional Shares	\$18	\$65	\$115	\$265

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

TempCash invests in a broad range of U.S. dollar-denominated money market instruments, including government, U.S. and foreign bank, and commercial obligations and repurchase agreements. Under normal market conditions, at least 25% and normally a substantial portion of the Fund’s total assets will be invested in obligations of issuers in the financial services industry

and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations. The Fund invests in securities maturing in 397 days or less (with certain exceptions) and the portfolio will have a dollar-weighted average maturity of 60 days or less and a dollar-weighted average life of 120 days or less.

In addition, the Fund may invest in mortgage- and asset-backed securities, short-term obligations issued by or on behalf of states, territories and possessions of the United States, the District of Columbia, and their respective authorities, agencies, instrumentalities and political subdivisions and derivative securities such as beneficial interests in municipal trust certificates and partnership trusts. The Fund may also invest in variable and floating rate instruments, and transact in securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis.

The securities purchased by the Fund are subject to the quality, diversification, and other requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”), and other rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Risk is inherent in all investing. You could lose money by investing in the Fund. Because the share price of the Fund will fluctuate, when you sell your shares they may be worth more or less than what you originally paid for them. The Fund may impose a fee upon the sale of your shares. The Fund generally must impose a fee when net sales of Fund shares exceed certain levels. An investment in the Fund is not a bank account and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Fund’s sponsor is not required to reimburse the Fund for losses, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the Fund at any time, including during periods of market stress.

The following is a summary description of principal risks of investing in the Fund. The relative significance of each risk factor below may change over time and you should review each risk factor carefully.

- ***Credit Risk*** — Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of a debt security (i.e., the borrower) will be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of interest and principal when due or otherwise honor their obligations. Changes in an issuer’s credit rating or the market’s perception of an issuer’s creditworthiness may also adversely affect the value of the Fund’s investment in that issuer.
- ***Financial Services Industry Risk*** — Because of its concentration in the financial services industry, the Fund will be more susceptible to any economic, business, political or other developments which generally affect this industry sector. As a result, the Fund will be exposed to a large extent to the risks associated with that industry, such as government regulation, the availability and cost of capital funds (including the availability and stability of deposits in the case of deposit-taking institutions), consolidation and general economic conditions. Financial services companies are also exposed to losses if borrowers and other counterparties experience financial problems and/or cannot repay their obligations.

When interest rates go up, the value of securities issued by many types of financial services companies generally goes down. In many countries, financial services and the companies that provide them are regulated by governmental entities, which can increase costs for new services or products and make it difficult to pass increased costs on to consumers. In certain areas, deregulation of financial services companies has resulted in increased competition and reduced profitability for certain companies.

The profitability of many types of financial services companies may be adversely affected in certain market cycles, including periods of rising interest rates, which may restrict the availability and increase the cost of capital, and declining economic conditions, which may cause credit losses due to financial difficulties of borrowers. Because many types of financial services companies are vulnerable to these economic cycles, a large portion of the Fund’s investments may lose value during such periods.

- ***Interest Rate Risk*** — Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a debt security may fall when interest rates rise. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities will go up or down more in response to changes in interest rates than the market price of shorter-term securities. Due to fluctuations in interest rates, the market value of such securities may vary during the period shareholders own shares of the Fund. Very low or negative interest rates may magnify interest rate risk. During periods of very low or negative interest rates, the Fund may be unable to maintain positive returns or pay dividends to Fund shareholders. The Fund may be subject to a greater risk of rising interest rates during a period of historically low interest rates. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility and may detract from the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective.
- ***Discretionary Liquidity Fee Risk*** — The Board, or its delegate, has discretion to impose a liquidity fee of up to 2% upon sale of your shares if such fee is determined to be in the best interests of the Fund. Accordingly, your redemptions may be subject to a liquidity fee when you sell your shares at certain times.

- **Extension Risk** — When interest rates rise, certain obligations will be paid off by the obligor more slowly than anticipated, causing the value of these securities to fall.
- **Foreign Exposure Risk** — Securities issued or supported by foreign entities, including foreign banks and corporations, may involve additional risks and considerations. Extensive public information about the foreign issuer may not be available, and unfavorable political, economic or governmental developments in the foreign country involved could affect the payment of principal and interest.
- **Income Risk** — Income risk is the risk that the Fund's yield will vary as short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates.
- **Mandatory Liquidity Fee Risk** — The Board, or its delegate, must impose a mandatory liquidity fee upon the sale of your shares if the Fund's net redemptions on any business day exceed 5% of the Fund's net assets, unless the liquidity costs are de minimis. Accordingly, your redemptions may be subject to a liquidity fee when you sell your shares at certain times.
- **Market Risk and Selection Risk** — Market risk is the risk that one or more markets in which the Fund invests will go down in value, including the possibility that the markets will go down sharply and unpredictably. The value of a security or other asset may decline due to changes in general market conditions, economic trends or events that are not specifically related to the issuer of the security or other asset, or factors that affect a particular issuer or issuers, exchange, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues like pandemics or epidemics, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments. Selection risk is the risk that the securities selected by Fund management will underperform the markets, the relevant indices or the securities selected by other funds with similar investment objectives and investment strategies. This means you may lose money.
- **Mortgage- and Asset-Backed Securities Risks** — Mortgage- and asset-backed securities represent interests in "pools" of mortgages or other assets, including consumer loans or receivables held in trust. Mortgage- and asset-backed securities are subject to credit, interest rate, prepayment and extension risks. These securities also are subject to risk of default on the underlying mortgage or asset, particularly during periods of economic downturn. Small movements in interest rates (both increases and decreases) may quickly and significantly reduce the value of certain mortgage-backed securities.
- **Prepayment Risk** — When interest rates fall, certain obligations will be paid off by the obligor more quickly than originally anticipated, and the Fund may have to invest the proceeds in securities with lower yields.
- **Repurchase Agreements Risk** — If the other party to a repurchase agreement defaults on its obligation under the agreement, the Fund may suffer delays and incur costs or lose money in exercising its rights under the agreement. If the seller fails to repurchase the security and the market value of the security declines, the Fund may lose money.
- **Risk of Investing in the United States** — Certain changes in the U.S. economy, such as when the U.S. economy weakens or when its financial markets decline, may have an adverse effect on the securities to which the Fund has exposure.
- **Treasury Obligations Risk** — Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury have historically involved little risk of loss of principal if held to maturity. However, due to fluctuations in interest rates, the market value of such securities may vary during the period shareholders own shares of the Fund. In addition, notwithstanding that U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, circumstances could arise that could prevent the timely payment of interest or principal, such as reaching the legislative "debt ceiling." Such non-payment could result in losses to the Fund and substantial negative consequences for the U.S. economy and the global financial system.
- **U.S. Government Obligations Risk** — Certain securities in which the Fund may invest, including securities issued by certain U.S. Government agencies and U.S. Government sponsored enterprises, are not guaranteed by the U.S. Government or supported by the full faith and credit of the United States. In addition, circumstances could arise that could prevent the timely payment of interest or principal on U.S. Government obligations, such as reaching the legislative "debt ceiling." Such non-payment could result in losses to the Fund and substantial negative consequences for the U.S. economy and the global financial system.
- **Variable and Floating Rate Instrument Risk** — Variable and floating rate securities provide for periodic adjustment in the interest rate paid on the securities. Securities with floating or variable interest rates can be less sensitive to interest rate changes than securities with fixed interest rates, but may decline in value if their coupon rates do not reset as high, or as quickly, as comparable market interest rates, and generally carry lower yields than fixed securities of the same maturity. These securities will not generally

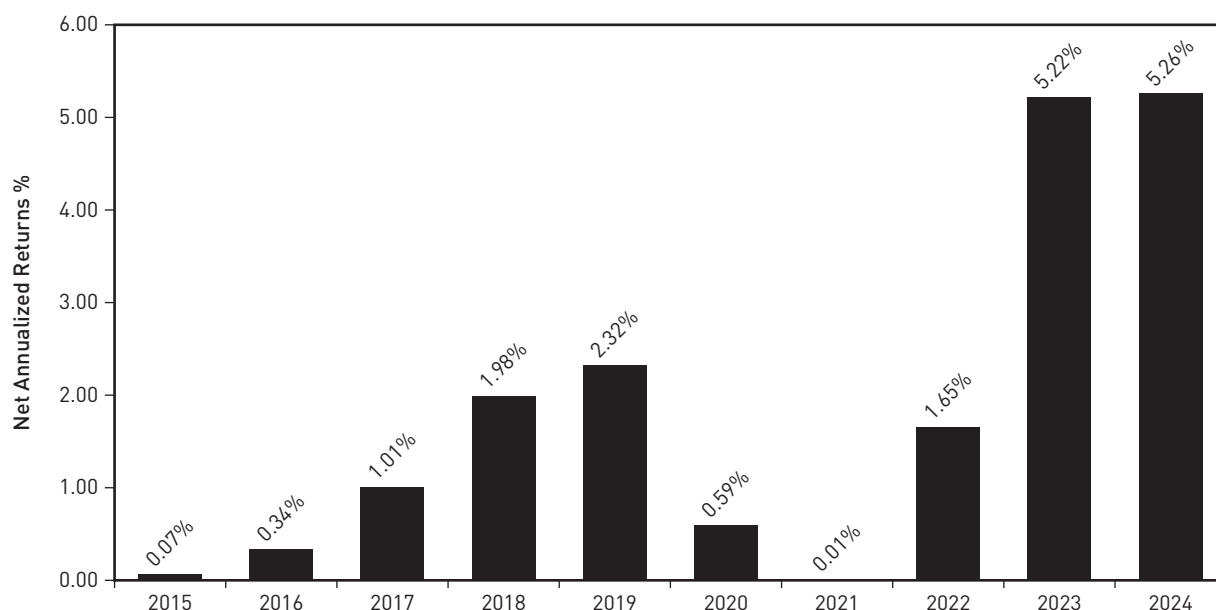
increase in value if interest rates decline. A decline in interest rates may result in a reduction in income received from variable and floating rate securities held by the Fund and may adversely affect the value of the Fund's shares. These securities may be subject to greater illiquidity risk than other fixed income securities, meaning the absence of an active market for these securities could make it difficult for the Fund to dispose of them at any given time. Floating rate securities generally are subject to legal or contractual restrictions on resale, may trade infrequently, and their value may be impaired when the Fund needs to liquidate such loans. Benchmark interest rates may not accurately track market interest rates. Although floating rate securities are less sensitive to interest rate risk than fixed-rate securities, they are subject to credit risk and default risk, which could impair their value.

- **When-Issued and Delayed Delivery Securities and Forward Commitments Risk** — When-issued and delayed delivery securities and forward commitments involve the risk that the security the Fund buys will lose value prior to its delivery. There also is the risk that the security will not be issued or that the other party to the transaction will not meet its obligation. If this occurs, the Fund may lose both the investment opportunity for the assets it set aside to pay for the security and any gain in the security's price.

Performance Information

The information shows you how TempCash's performance has varied year by year and provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. As with all such investments, past performance is not an indication of future results. To the extent that dividends and distributions have been paid by the Fund, the performance information for the Fund in the chart and table assumes reinvestment of the dividends and distributions. The table includes all applicable fees. If BlackRock and its affiliates had not waived or reimbursed certain Fund expenses during these periods, the Fund's returns would have been lower. The Fund is a money market fund managed pursuant to the requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act. Effective October 11, 2016, the Fund implemented additional amendments to Rule 2a-7, including the adoption of a floating net asset value ("NAV") per Fund share. Fund performance shown prior to October 11, 2016 is based on 1940 Act rules then in effect and is not an indication of future returns. Between October 1, 2015 and February 28, 2017, the Fund operated under a different investment policy such that it would invest only in securities that, under normal circumstances, would mature (without reference to interest rate adjustment dates), or were subject to an unconditional demand feature that was exercisable and payable, within 5 business days or less. Investors should note that the historical yield and performance information shown for this period are based on the investment policy of the Fund relating to maturity restrictions then in effect. Updated information on the Fund's performance can be obtained by visiting www.blackrock.com/cash or can be obtained by phone at (800) 441-7450.

Institutional Shares ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS TempCash As of 12/31



During the ten-year period shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a quarter was 1.41% (quarter ended December 31, 2023) and the lowest return for a quarter was -0.03% (quarter ended March 31, 2022).

For the periods ended 12/31/24
Average Annual Total Returns

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
TempCash—Institutional Shares	5.26%	2.52%	1.83%

7-Day Yield
As of December 31, 2024

TempCash—Institutional Shares	4.48%
-------------------------------	-------

Current Yield: You may obtain the Fund’s current 7-day yield by calling (800) 441-7450 or by visiting the Fund’s website at www.blackrock.com/cash.

Investment Manager

TempCash’s investment manager is BlackRock Advisors, LLC (previously defined as “BlackRock”). The Fund’s sub-adviser is BlackRock International Limited (the “Sub-Adviser”). Where applicable, “BlackRock” refers also to the Sub-Adviser.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or sell shares without paying a sales charge. You may generally purchase or redeem shares of the Fund each day on which the New York Stock Exchange and the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia are open for business. To purchase or sell shares of the Fund, purchase orders and redemption orders must be transmitted to the Fund’s office in Wilmington, Delaware by telephone (800-441-7450; in Delaware 302-797-2350), through the Fund’s internet-based order entry program, or by such other electronic means as the Fund agrees to in its sole discretion. You have until the close of the federal funds wire (normally 6:45 p.m. Eastern time) to get your purchase money in to the Fund or your purchase order may be cancelled.

Purchase orders must be placed in dollars.

The Fund’s initial and subsequent investment minimums generally are as follows, although the Fund’s officers may reduce or waive the minimums in some cases:

	Institutional Shares
Minimum Initial Investment	\$3 million for institutions.
Minimum Additional Investment	No subsequent minimum.

Tax Information

Dividends and distributions paid by TempCash may be subject to federal income taxes and may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are a tax-exempt investor or are investing through a retirement plan, in which case you may be subject to federal income tax when you withdraw or receive distributions from such tax-deferred arrangements.

Payments to Broker/Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of TempCash through a broker-dealer or other Financial Intermediary, the Fund and BlackRock Investments, LLC, the Fund’s distributor, or its affiliates may pay the Financial Intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other Financial Intermediary and your individual financial professional to recommend the Fund over another investment.

Ask your individual financial professional or visit your Financial Intermediary’s website for more information.

Fund Overview

Key Facts About BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund (the “Fund”), a series of BlackRock Liquidity Funds (the “Trust”), is to seek current income as is consistent with liquidity and stability of principal.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell Institutional Shares of BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to your financial professional or your selected securities dealer, broker, investment adviser, service provider or industry professional (including BlackRock Advisors, LLC (“BlackRock”) and its affiliates) (each, a “Financial Intermediary”), which are not reflected in the table and example below.**

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

	Institutional Shares
Management Fee	0.21%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.22%
Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	(0.05)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	0.17%

¹ As described in the “Management of the Funds” section of the Fund’s prospectus beginning on page 54, BlackRock, the Fund’s investment manager, has contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse ordinary operating expenses in order to keep combined Management Fees and Miscellaneous/Other Expenses (excluding Dividend Expense, Interest Expense, Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses and certain other Fund expenses) from exceeding 0.17% of average daily net assets through June 30, 2026. The agreement may be terminated upon 90 days’ notice by a majority of the non-interested trustees of the Trust or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund.

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:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Institutional Shares	\$17	\$66	\$119	\$275

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund invests 100% of its total assets in cash, U.S. Treasury bills, notes and other obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government or by its agencies or instrumentalities, the interest income on which, under current federal law, generally may not be subject to state income tax. The Fund invests in securities maturing in 397 days or less (with certain exceptions) and the portfolio will have a dollar-weighted average maturity of 60 days

or less and a dollar-weighted average life of 120 days or less. The Fund may invest in variable and floating rate instruments, and transact in securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis.

The Fund will invest, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in U.S. Treasury bills, notes and other obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government or by its agencies or instrumentalities, the interest income on which, under current federal law, generally may not be subject to state income tax. This policy is a non-fundamental policy of the Fund and the Fund will not change the policy without providing shareholders with at least 60 days' prior notice of any change in the policy.

The securities purchased by the Fund are subject to the quality, diversification, and other requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), and other rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Risk is inherent in all investing. You could lose money by investing in the Fund. Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the Fund is not a bank account and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Fund's sponsor is not required to reimburse the Fund for losses, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the Fund at any time, including during periods of market stress. The following is a summary description of principal risks of investing in the Fund. The relative significance of each risk factor below may change over time and you should review each risk factor carefully.

- ***Interest Rate Risk*** — Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a debt security may fall when interest rates rise. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities will go up or down more in response to changes in interest rates than the market price of shorter-term securities. Due to fluctuations in interest rates, the market value of such securities may vary during the period shareholders own shares of the Fund. Very low or negative interest rates may magnify interest rate risk. During periods of very low or negative interest rates, the Fund may be unable to maintain positive returns or pay dividends to Fund shareholders. The Fund may be subject to a greater risk of rising interest rates during a period of historically low interest rates. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility and may detract from the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective.
- ***Treasury Obligations Risk*** — Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury have historically involved little risk of loss of principal if held to maturity. However, due to fluctuations in interest rates, the market value of such securities may vary during the period shareholders own shares of the Fund. In addition, notwithstanding that U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, circumstances could arise that could prevent the timely payment of interest or principal, such as reaching the legislative "debt ceiling." Such non-payment could result in losses to the Fund and substantial negative consequences for the U.S. economy and the global financial system.
- ***U.S. Government Obligations Risk*** — Certain securities in which the Fund may invest, including securities issued by certain U.S. Government agencies and U.S. Government sponsored enterprises, are not guaranteed by the U.S. Government or supported by the full faith and credit of the United States. In addition, circumstances could arise that could prevent the timely payment of interest or principal on U.S. Government obligations, such as reaching the legislative "debt ceiling." Such non-payment could result in losses to the Fund and substantial negative consequences for the U.S. economy and the global financial system.
- ***Credit Risk*** — Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of a debt security (i.e., the borrower) will be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of interest and principal when due or otherwise honor their obligations. Changes in an issuer's credit rating or the market's perception of an issuer's creditworthiness may also adversely affect the value of the Fund's investment in that issuer.
- ***Income Risk*** — Income risk is the risk that the Fund's yield will vary as short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates.
- ***Market Risk and Selection Risk*** — Market risk is the risk that one or more markets in which the Fund invests will go down in value, including the possibility that the markets will go down sharply and unpredictably. The value of a security or other asset may decline due to changes in general market conditions, economic trends or events that are not specifically related to the issuer of the security or other asset, or factors that affect a particular issuer or issuers, exchange, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class. Local, regional or global events such as war,

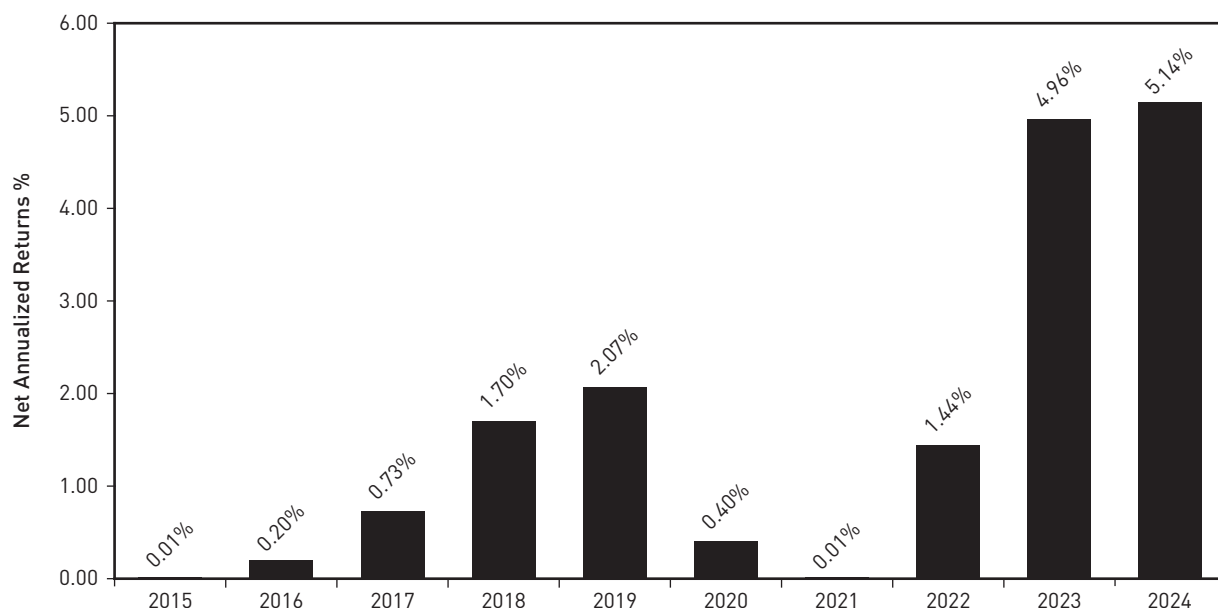
acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues like pandemics or epidemics, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments. Selection risk is the risk that the securities selected by Fund management will underperform the markets, the relevant indices or the securities selected by other funds with similar investment objectives and investment strategies. This means you may lose money.

- ***Risk of Investing in the United States*** — Certain changes in the U.S. economy, such as when the U.S. economy weakens or when its financial markets decline, may have an adverse effect on the securities to which the Fund has exposure.
- ***Stable Net Asset Value Risk*** — The Fund may not be able to maintain a stable net asset value (“NAV”) of \$1.00 per share at all times. If the Fund fails to maintain a stable NAV (or if there is a perceived threat of such a failure), the Fund, along with other money market funds, could be subject to increased redemption activity.
- ***Trading Risk*** — In selling securities prior to maturity, the Fund may realize a price higher or lower than that paid to acquire such securities, depending upon whether interest rates have decreased or increased since their acquisition. In addition, shareholders in a state that imposes an income or franchise tax should determine through consultation with their own tax advisors whether the Fund’s interest income, when distributed by the Fund, will be considered by the state to have retained exempt status, and whether the Fund’s capital gain and other income, if any, when distributed, will be subject to the state’s income or franchise tax.
- ***Variable and Floating Rate Instrument Risk*** — Variable and floating rate securities provide for periodic adjustment in the interest rate paid on the securities. Securities with floating or variable interest rates can be less sensitive to interest rate changes than securities with fixed interest rates, but may decline in value if their coupon rates do not reset as high, or as quickly, as comparable market interest rates, and generally carry lower yields than fixed securities of the same maturity. These securities will not generally increase in value if interest rates decline. A decline in interest rates may result in a reduction in income received from variable and floating rate securities held by the Fund and may adversely affect the value of the Fund’s shares. These securities may be subject to greater illiquidity risk than other fixed income securities, meaning the absence of an active market for these securities could make it difficult for the Fund to dispose of them at any given time. Floating rate securities generally are subject to legal or contractual restrictions on resale, may trade infrequently, and their value may be impaired when the Fund needs to liquidate such loans. Benchmark interest rates may not accurately track market interest rates. Although floating rate securities are less sensitive to interest rate risk than fixed-rate securities, they are subject to credit risk and default risk, which could impair their value.
- ***When-Issued and Delayed Delivery Securities and Forward Commitments Risk*** — When-issued and delayed delivery securities and forward commitments involve the risk that the security the Fund buys will lose value prior to its delivery. There also is the risk that the security will not be issued or that the other party to the transaction will not meet its obligation. If this occurs, the Fund may lose both the investment opportunity for the assets it set aside to pay for the security and any gain in the security’s price.

Performance Information

The information shows you how BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund's performance has varied year by year and provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. As with all such investments, past performance is not an indication of future results. To the extent that dividends and distributions have been paid by the Fund, the performance information for the Fund in the chart and table assumes reinvestment of the dividends and distributions. The table includes all applicable fees. If BlackRock and its affiliates had not waived or reimbursed certain Fund expenses during these periods, the Fund's returns would have been lower. The Fund is a money market fund managed pursuant to the requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act. Updated information on the Fund's performance can be obtained by visiting www.blackrock.com/cash or can be obtained by phone at (800) 441-7450.

Institutional Shares ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund As of 12/31



During the ten-year period shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a quarter was 1.33% (quarter ended December 31, 2023) and the lowest return for a quarter was 0.00% (quarter ended September 30, 2021).

For the periods ended 12/31/24
Average Annual Total Returns

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund—Institutional Shares	5.14%	2.37%	1.65%

7-Day Yield
As of December 31, 2024

BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund—Institutional Shares 4.30%

Current Yield: You may obtain the Fund's current 7-day yield by calling (800) 441-7450 or by visiting the Fund's website at www.blackrock.com/cash.

Investment Manager

BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund's investment manager is BlackRock Advisors, LLC (previously defined as "BlackRock").

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or sell shares without paying a sales charge. You may generally purchase or redeem shares of BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund each day on which the New York Stock Exchange and the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia are open for business. To purchase or sell shares of the Fund, purchase orders and redemption orders must be transmitted to the Fund's office in Wilmington, Delaware by telephone (800-441-7450; in Delaware 302-797-2350), through the Fund's internet-based order entry program, or by such other electronic means as the Fund agrees to in its sole discretion. The initial and subsequent investment minimums generally are as follows, although the Fund's officers may reduce or waive the minimums in some cases:

	Institutional Shares
Minimum Initial Investment	\$3 million for institutions.
Minimum Additional Investment	No subsequent minimum.

Tax Information

Dividends and distributions paid by BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund may be subject to federal income taxes and may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are a tax-exempt investor or are investing through a retirement plan, in which case you may be subject to federal income tax when you withdraw or receive distributions from such tax-deferred arrangements.

Payments to Broker/Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund through a broker-dealer or other Financial Intermediary, the Fund and BlackRock Investments, LLC, the Fund's distributor, or its affiliates may pay the Financial Intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other Financial Intermediary and your individual financial professional to recommend the Fund over another investment.

Ask your individual financial professional or visit your Financial Intermediary's website for more information.

Fund Overview

Key Facts About FedFund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of FedFund (the “Fund”), a series of BlackRock Liquidity Funds (the “Trust”), is to seek current income as is consistent with liquidity and stability of principal.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell Institutional Shares of FedFund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to your financial professional or your selected securities dealer, broker, investment adviser, service provider or industry professional (including BlackRock Advisors, LLC (“BlackRock”) and its affiliates) (each, a “Financial Intermediary”), which are not reflected in the table and example below.**

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

	Institutional Shares
Management Fee	0.18%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.18%
Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	(0.01)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	0.17%

¹ As described in the “Management of the Funds” section of the Fund’s prospectus beginning on page 54, BlackRock, the Fund’s investment manager, has contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse ordinary operating expenses in order to keep combined Management Fees and Miscellaneous/Other Expenses (excluding Dividend Expense, Interest Expense, Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses and certain other Fund expenses) from exceeding 0.17% of average daily net assets through June 30, 2026. The agreement may be terminated upon 90 days’ notice by a majority of the non-interested trustees of the Trust or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund.

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:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Institutional Shares	\$17	\$57	\$100	\$229

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

FedFund invests at least 99.5% of its total assets in cash, U.S. Treasury bills, notes and other obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations or cash. The yield of the Fund is not directly tied to the federal funds rate. The Fund invests in securities maturing in 397 days or less (with certain exceptions) and the portfolio will have a dollar-weighted average maturity of 60 days or less and a

dollar-weighted average life of 120 days or less. The Fund may invest in variable and floating rate instruments, and transact in securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis.

The Fund will invest, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in U.S. Treasury bills, notes and other obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations. This policy is a non-fundamental policy of the Fund and the Fund will not change the policy without providing shareholders with at least 60 days' prior notice of any change in the policy.

The securities purchased by the Fund are subject to the quality, diversification, and other requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), and other rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

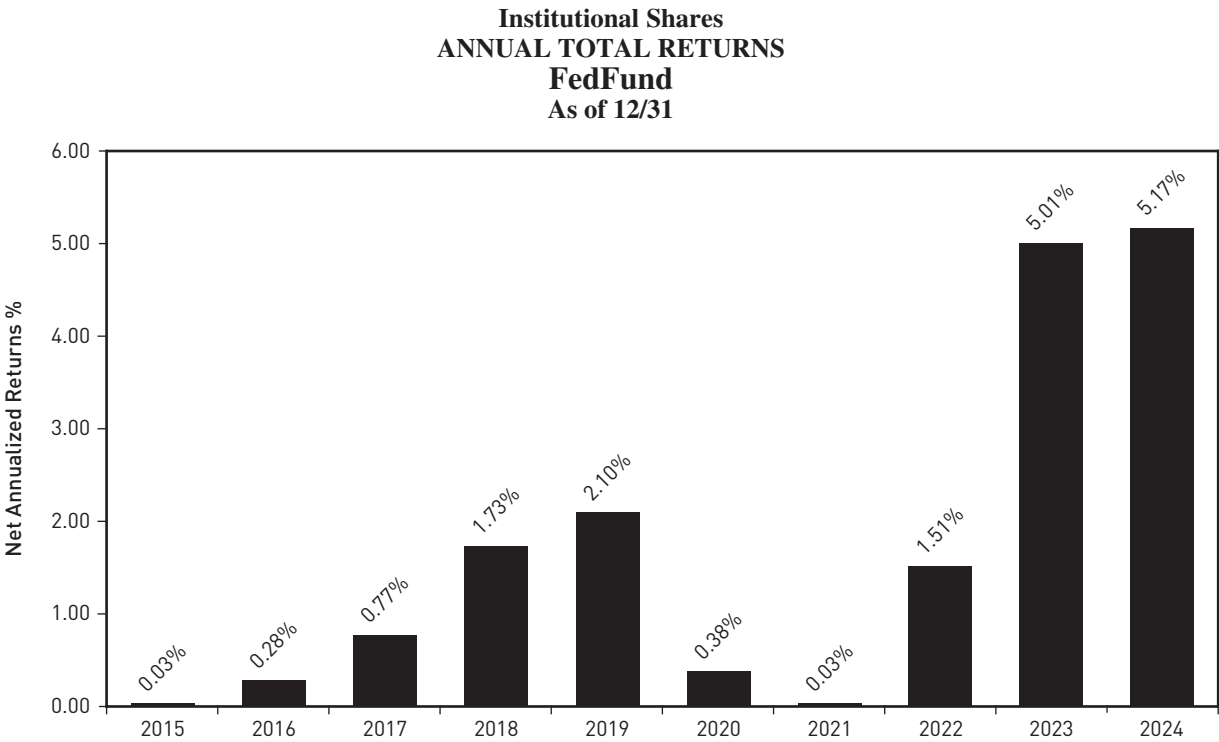
Risk is inherent in all investing. You could lose money by investing in the Fund. Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the Fund is not a bank account and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Fund's sponsor is not required to reimburse the Fund for losses, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the Fund at any time, including during periods of market stress. The following is a summary description of principal risks of investing in the Fund. The relative significance of each risk factor below may change over time and you should review each risk factor carefully.

- ***Interest Rate Risk*** — Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a debt security may fall when interest rates rise. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities will go up or down more in response to changes in interest rates than the market price of shorter-term securities. Due to fluctuations in interest rates, the market value of such securities may vary during the period shareholders own shares of the Fund. Very low or negative interest rates may magnify interest rate risk. During periods of very low or negative interest rates, the Fund may be unable to maintain positive returns or pay dividends to Fund shareholders. The Fund may be subject to a greater risk of rising interest rates during a period of historically low interest rates. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility and may detract from the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective.
- ***Treasury Obligations Risk*** — Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury have historically involved little risk of loss of principal if held to maturity. However, due to fluctuations in interest rates, the market value of such securities may vary during the period shareholders own shares of the Fund. In addition, notwithstanding that U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, circumstances could arise that could prevent the timely payment of interest or principal, such as reaching the legislative "debt ceiling." Such non-payment could result in losses to the Fund and substantial negative consequences for the U.S. economy and the global financial system.
- ***U.S. Government Obligations Risk*** — Certain securities in which the Fund may invest, including securities issued by certain U.S. Government agencies and U.S. Government sponsored enterprises, are not guaranteed by the U.S. Government or supported by the full faith and credit of the United States. In addition, circumstances could arise that could prevent the timely payment of interest or principal on U.S. Government obligations, such as reaching the legislative "debt ceiling." Such non-payment could result in losses to the Fund and substantial negative consequences for the U.S. economy and the global financial system.
- ***Repurchase Agreements Risk*** — If the other party to a repurchase agreement defaults on its obligation under the agreement, the Fund may suffer delays and incur costs or lose money in exercising its rights under the agreement. If the seller fails to repurchase the security and the market value of the security declines, the Fund may lose money.
- ***Credit Risk*** — Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of a debt security (i.e., the borrower) will be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of interest and principal when due or otherwise honor their obligations. Changes in an issuer's credit rating or the market's perception of an issuer's creditworthiness may also adversely affect the value of the Fund's investment in that issuer.
- ***Income Risk*** — Income risk is the risk that the Fund's yield will vary as short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates.

- ***Market Risk and Selection Risk*** — Market risk is the risk that one or more markets in which the Fund invests will go down in value, including the possibility that the markets will go down sharply and unpredictably. The value of a security or other asset may decline due to changes in general market conditions, economic trends or events that are not specifically related to the issuer of the security or other asset, or factors that affect a particular issuer or issuers, exchange, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues like pandemics or epidemics, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments. Selection risk is the risk that the securities selected by Fund management will underperform the markets, the relevant indices or the securities selected by other funds with similar investment objectives and investment strategies. This means you may lose money.
- ***Risk of Investing in the United States*** — Certain changes in the U.S. economy, such as when the U.S. economy weakens or when its financial markets decline, may have an adverse effect on the securities to which the Fund has exposure.
- ***Stable Net Asset Value Risk*** — The Fund may not be able to maintain a stable net asset value (“NAV”) of \$1.00 per share at all times. If the Fund fails to maintain a stable NAV (or if there is a perceived threat of such a failure), the Fund, along with other money market funds, could be subject to increased redemption activity.
- ***Variable and Floating Rate Instrument Risk*** — Variable and floating rate securities provide for periodic adjustment in the interest rate paid on the securities. Securities with floating or variable interest rates can be less sensitive to interest rate changes than securities with fixed interest rates, but may decline in value if their coupon rates do not reset as high, or as quickly, as comparable market interest rates, and generally carry lower yields than fixed securities of the same maturity. These securities will not generally increase in value if interest rates decline. A decline in interest rates may result in a reduction in income received from variable and floating rate securities held by the Fund and may adversely affect the value of the Fund’s shares. These securities may be subject to greater illiquidity risk than other fixed income securities, meaning the absence of an active market for these securities could make it difficult for the Fund to dispose of them at any given time. Floating rate securities generally are subject to legal or contractual restrictions on resale, may trade infrequently, and their value may be impaired when the Fund needs to liquidate such loans. Benchmark interest rates may not accurately track market interest rates. Although floating rate securities are less sensitive to interest rate risk than fixed-rate securities, they are subject to credit risk and default risk, which could impair their value.
- ***When-Issued and Delayed Delivery Securities and Forward Commitments Risk*** — When-issued and delayed delivery securities and forward commitments involve the risk that the security the Fund buys will lose value prior to its delivery. There also is the risk that the security will not be issued or that the other party to the transaction will not meet its obligation. If this occurs, the Fund may lose both the investment opportunity for the assets it set aside to pay for the security and any gain in the security’s price.

Performance Information

The information shows you how FedFund’s performance has varied year by year and provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. As with all such investments, past performance is not an indication of future results. To the extent that dividends and distributions have been paid by the Fund, the performance information for the Fund in the chart and table assumes reinvestment of the dividends and distributions. The table includes all applicable fees. If BlackRock and its affiliates had not waived or reimbursed certain Fund expenses during these periods, the Fund’s returns would have been lower. The Fund is a money market fund managed pursuant to the requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act. Updated information on the Fund’s performance can be obtained by visiting www.blackrock.com/cash or can be obtained by phone at (800) 441-7450.



During the ten-year period shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a quarter was 1.33% (quarter ended December 31, 2023) and the lowest return for a quarter was 0.00% (quarter ended September 30, 2015).

For the periods ended 12/31/24
Average Annual Total Returns

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
FedFund—Institutional Shares	5.17%	2.40%	1.68%
7-Day Yield As of December 31, 2024			
FedFund—Institutional Shares	4.37%		

Current Yield: You may obtain the Fund’s current 7-day yield by calling (800) 441-7450 or by visiting the Fund’s website at www.blackrock.com/cash.

Investment Manager

FedFund’s investment manager is BlackRock Advisors, LLC (previously defined as “BlackRock”).

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or sell shares without paying a sales charge. You may generally purchase or redeem shares of FedFund each day on which the New York Stock Exchange and the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia are open for business. To purchase or sell shares of the Fund, purchase orders and redemption orders must be transmitted to the Fund's office in Wilmington, Delaware by telephone (800-441-7450; in Delaware 302-797-2350), through the Fund's internet-based order entry program, or by such other electronic means as the Fund agrees to in its sole discretion. The initial and subsequent investment minimums generally are as follows, although the Fund's officers may reduce or waive the minimums in some cases:

	Institutional Shares
Minimum Initial Investment	\$3 million for institutions.
Minimum Additional Investment	No subsequent minimum.

Tax Information

Dividends and distributions paid by FedFund may be subject to federal income taxes and may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are a tax-exempt investor or are investing through a retirement plan, in which case you may be subject to federal income tax when you withdraw or receive distributions from such tax-deferred arrangements.

Payments to Broker/Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of FedFund through a broker-dealer or other Financial Intermediary, the Fund and BlackRock Investments, LLC, the Fund's distributor, or its affiliates may pay the Financial Intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other Financial Intermediary and your individual financial professional to recommend the Fund over another investment.

Ask your individual financial professional or visit your Financial Intermediary's website for more information.

Fund Overview

Key Facts About T-Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of T-Fund (the “Fund”), a series of BlackRock Liquidity Funds (the “Trust”), is to seek current income as is consistent with liquidity and stability of principal.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell Institutional Shares of T-Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to your financial professional or your selected securities dealer, broker, investment adviser, service provider or industry professional (including BlackRock Advisors, LLC (“BlackRock”) and its affiliates) (each, a “Financial Intermediary”), which are not reflected in the table and example below.**

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

	Institutional Shares
Management Fee	0.18%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.18%
Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	(0.01)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	0.17%

¹ As described in the “Management of the Funds” section of the Fund’s prospectus beginning on page 54, BlackRock, the Fund’s investment manager, has contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse ordinary operating expenses in order to keep combined Management Fees and Miscellaneous/Other Expenses (excluding Dividend Expense, Interest Expense, Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses and certain other Fund expenses) from exceeding 0.17% of average daily net assets through June 30, 2026. The agreement may be terminated upon 90 days’ notice by a majority of the non-interested trustees of the Trust or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund.

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:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Institutional Shares	\$17	\$57	\$100	\$229

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

T-Fund invests at least 99.5% of its total assets in cash, U.S. Treasury bills, notes and other obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Treasury, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations or cash. The Fund invests in securities maturing in 397 days or less (with certain exceptions) and the portfolio will have a dollar-weighted average maturity of

60 days or less and a dollar-weighted average life of 120 days or less. The Fund may invest in variable and floating rate instruments, and transact in securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis.

The Fund will invest, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in U.S. Treasury bills, notes and other obligations of the U.S. Treasury, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations. This policy is a non-fundamental policy of the Fund and the Fund will not change the policy without providing shareholders with at least 60 days' prior notice of any change in the policy.

The securities purchased by the Fund are subject to the quality, diversification, and other requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), and other rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Risk is inherent in all investing. You could lose money by investing in the Fund. Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the Fund is not a bank account and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Fund's sponsor is not required to reimburse the Fund for losses, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the Fund at any time, including during periods of market stress. The following is a summary description of principal risks of investing in the Fund. The relative significance of each risk factor below may change over time and you should review each risk factor carefully.

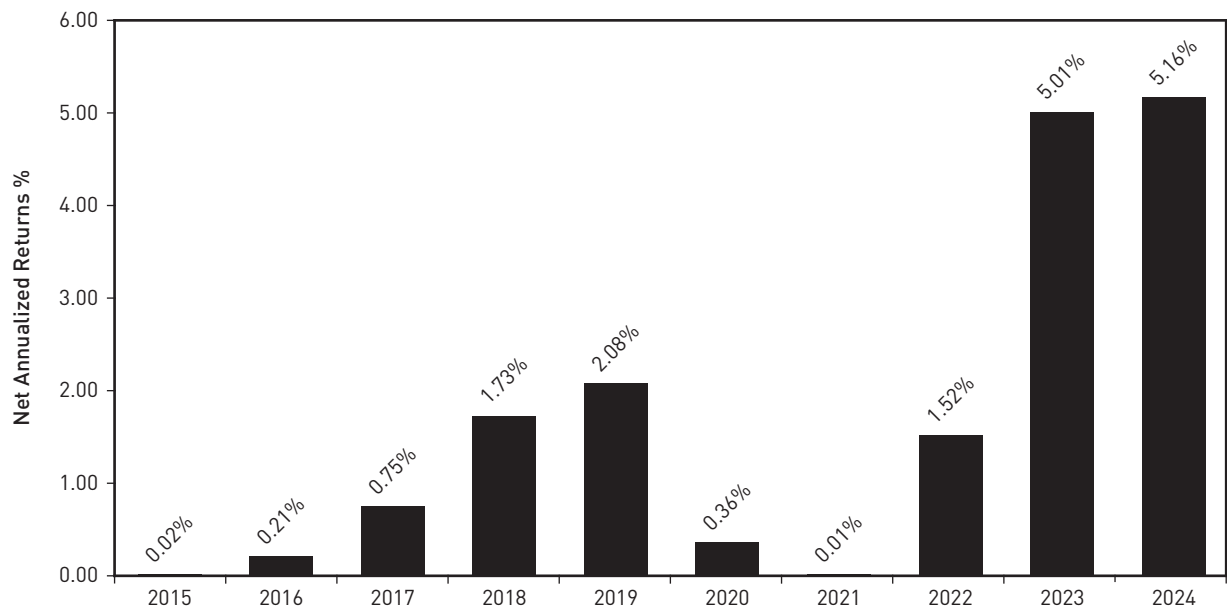
- ***Interest Rate Risk*** — Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a debt security may fall when interest rates rise. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities will go up or down more in response to changes in interest rates than the market price of shorter-term securities. Due to fluctuations in interest rates, the market value of such securities may vary during the period shareholders own shares of the Fund. Very low or negative interest rates may magnify interest rate risk. During periods of very low or negative interest rates, the Fund may be unable to maintain positive returns or pay dividends to Fund shareholders. The Fund may be subject to a greater risk of rising interest rates during a period of historically low interest rates. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility and may detract from the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective.
- ***Treasury Obligations Risk*** — Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury have historically involved little risk of loss of principal if held to maturity. However, due to fluctuations in interest rates, the market value of such securities may vary during the period shareholders own shares of the Fund. In addition, notwithstanding that U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, circumstances could arise that could prevent the timely payment of interest or principal, such as reaching the legislative "debt ceiling." Such non-payment could result in losses to the Fund and substantial negative consequences for the U.S. economy and the global financial system.
- ***Repurchase Agreements Risk*** — If the other party to a repurchase agreement defaults on its obligation under the agreement, the Fund may suffer delays and incur costs or lose money in exercising its rights under the agreement. If the seller fails to repurchase the security and the market value of the security declines, the Fund may lose money.
- ***Credit Risk*** — Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of a debt security (i.e., the borrower) will be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of interest and principal when due or otherwise honor their obligations. Changes in an issuer's credit rating or the market's perception of an issuer's creditworthiness may also adversely affect the value of the Fund's investment in that issuer.
- ***Income Risk*** — Income risk is the risk that the Fund's yield will vary as short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates.
- ***Market Risk and Selection Risk*** — Market risk is the risk that one or more markets in which the Fund invests will go down in value, including the possibility that the markets will go down sharply and unpredictably. The value of a security or other asset may decline due to changes in general market conditions, economic trends or events that are not specifically related to the issuer of the security or other asset, or factors that affect a particular issuer or issuers, exchange, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues like pandemics or epidemics, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments. Selection risk is the risk that the securities selected by Fund management will underperform the markets, the relevant indices or the securities selected by other funds with similar investment objectives and investment strategies. This means you may lose money.

- ***Risk of Investing in the United States*** — Certain changes in the U.S. economy, such as when the U.S. economy weakens or when its financial markets decline, may have an adverse effect on the securities to which the Fund has exposure.
- ***Stable Net Asset Value Risk*** — The Fund may not be able to maintain a stable net asset value (“NAV”) of \$1.00 per share at all times. If the Fund fails to maintain a stable NAV (or if there is a perceived threat of such a failure), the Fund, along with other money market funds, could be subject to increased redemption activity.
- ***Variable and Floating Rate Instrument Risk*** — Variable and floating rate securities provide for periodic adjustment in the interest rate paid on the securities. Securities with floating or variable interest rates can be less sensitive to interest rate changes than securities with fixed interest rates, but may decline in value if their coupon rates do not reset as high, or as quickly, as comparable market interest rates, and generally carry lower yields than fixed securities of the same maturity. These securities will not generally increase in value if interest rates decline. A decline in interest rates may result in a reduction in income received from variable and floating rate securities held by the Fund and may adversely affect the value of the Fund’s shares. These securities may be subject to greater illiquidity risk than other fixed income securities, meaning the absence of an active market for these securities could make it difficult for the Fund to dispose of them at any given time. Floating rate securities generally are subject to legal or contractual restrictions on resale, may trade infrequently, and their value may be impaired when the Fund needs to liquidate such loans. Benchmark interest rates may not accurately track market interest rates. Although floating rate securities are less sensitive to interest rate risk than fixed-rate securities, they are subject to credit risk and default risk, which could impair their value.
- ***When-Issued and Delayed Delivery Securities and Forward Commitments Risk*** — When-issued and delayed delivery securities and forward commitments involve the risk that the security the Fund buys will lose value prior to its delivery. There also is the risk that the security will not be issued or that the other party to the transaction will not meet its obligation. If this occurs, the Fund may lose both the investment opportunity for the assets it set aside to pay for the security and any gain in the security’s price.

Performance Information

The information shows you how T-Fund’s performance has varied year by year and provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. As with all such investments, past performance is not an indication of future results. To the extent that dividends and distributions have been paid by the Fund, the performance information for the Fund in the chart and table assumes reinvestment of the dividends and distributions. The table includes all applicable fees. If BlackRock and its affiliates had not waived or reimbursed certain Fund expenses during these periods, the Fund’s returns would have been lower. The Fund is a money market fund managed pursuant to the requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act. Updated information on the Fund’s performance can be obtained by visiting www.blackrock.com/cash or can be obtained by phone at (800) 441-7450.

Institutional Shares
ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS
T-Fund
As of 12/31



During the ten-year period shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a quarter was 1.33% (quarter ended December 31, 2023) and the lowest return for a quarter was 0.00% (quarter ended December 31, 2021).

For the periods ended 12/31/24
Average Annual Total Returns

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
T-Fund—Institutional Shares	5.16%	2.39%	1.67%
	7-Day Yield As of December 31, 2024		
T-Fund—Institutional Shares	4.36%		

Current Yield: You may obtain the Fund’s current 7-day yield by calling (800) 441-7450 or by visiting the Fund’s website at www.blackrock.com/cash.

Investment Manager

T-Fund’s investment manager is BlackRock Advisors, LLC (previously defined as “BlackRock”).

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or sell shares without paying a sales charge. You may generally purchase or redeem shares of T-Fund each day on which the New York Stock Exchange and the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia are open for business. To purchase or sell shares of the Fund, purchase orders and redemption orders must be transmitted to the Fund's office in Wilmington, Delaware by telephone (800-441-7450; in Delaware 302-797-2350), through the Fund's internet-based order entry program, or by such other electronic means as the Fund agrees to in its sole discretion. The initial and subsequent investment minimums generally are as follows, although the Fund's officers may reduce or waive the minimums in some cases:

	Institutional Shares
Minimum Initial Investment	\$3 million for institutions.
Minimum Additional Investment	No subsequent minimum.

Tax Information

Dividends and distributions paid by T-Fund may be subject to federal income taxes and may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are a tax-exempt investor or are investing through a retirement plan, in which case you may be subject to federal income tax when you withdraw or receive distributions from such tax-deferred arrangements.

Payments to Broker/Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of T-Fund through a broker-dealer or other Financial Intermediary, the Fund and BlackRock Investments, LLC, the Fund's distributor, or its affiliates may pay the Financial Intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other Financial Intermediary and your individual financial professional to recommend the Fund over another investment.

Ask your individual financial professional or visit your Financial Intermediary's website for more information.

Fund Overview

Key Facts About Treasury Trust Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Treasury Trust Fund (the “Fund”), a series of BlackRock Liquidity Funds (the “Trust”), is to seek current income as is consistent with liquidity and stability of principal.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell Institutional Shares of Treasury Trust Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to your financial professional or your selected securities dealer, broker, investment adviser, service provider or industry professional (including BlackRock Advisors, LLC (“BlackRock”) and its affiliates) (each, a “Financial Intermediary”), which are not reflected in the table and example below.**

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

	Institutional Shares
Management Fee	0.18%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.18%
Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	(0.01)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	0.17%

¹ As described in the “Management of the Funds” section of the Fund’s prospectus beginning on page 54, BlackRock, the Fund’s investment manager, has contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse ordinary operating expenses in order to keep combined Management Fees and Miscellaneous/Other Expenses (excluding Dividend Expense, Interest Expense, Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses and certain other Fund expenses) from exceeding 0.17% of average daily net assets through June 30, 2026. The agreement may be terminated upon 90 days’ notice by a majority of the non-interested trustees of the Trust or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund.

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:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Institutional Shares	\$17	\$57	\$100	\$229

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

Treasury Trust Fund invests 100% of its total assets in cash, U.S. Treasury bills, notes and other obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Treasury. The Fund invests in securities maturing in 397 days or less (with certain exceptions) and the portfolio will have a dollar-weighted average maturity of 60 days or less and a dollar-weighted average life of 120 days or less. The Fund may invest in variable and floating rate instruments, and transact in securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis.

The Fund will invest, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in U.S. Treasury bills, notes and other obligations of the U.S. Treasury. This policy is a non-fundamental policy of the Fund and the Fund will not change the policy without providing shareholders with at least 60 days' prior notice of any change in the policy.

The securities purchased by the Fund are subject to the quality, diversification, and other requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), and other rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Risk is inherent in all investing. You could lose money by investing in the Fund. Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the Fund is not a bank account and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Fund's sponsor is not required to reimburse the Fund for losses, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the Fund at any time, including during periods of market stress. The following is a summary description of principal risks of investing in the Fund. The relative significance of each risk factor below may change over time and you should review each risk factor carefully.

- ***Interest Rate Risk*** — Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a debt security may fall when interest rates rise. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities will go up or down more in response to changes in interest rates than the market price of shorter-term securities. Due to fluctuations in interest rates, the market value of such securities may vary during the period shareholders own shares of the Fund. Very low or negative interest rates may magnify interest rate risk. During periods of very low or negative interest rates, the Fund may be unable to maintain positive returns or pay dividends to Fund shareholders. The Fund may be subject to a greater risk of rising interest rates during a period of historically low interest rates. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility and may detract from the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective.
- ***Treasury Obligations Risk*** — Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury have historically involved little risk of loss of principal if held to maturity. However, due to fluctuations in interest rates, the market value of such securities may vary during the period shareholders own shares of the Fund. In addition, notwithstanding that U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, circumstances could arise that could prevent the timely payment of interest or principal, such as reaching the legislative "debt ceiling." Such non-payment could result in losses to the Fund and substantial negative consequences for the U.S. economy and the global financial system.
- ***Credit Risk*** — Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of a debt security (i.e., the borrower) will be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of interest and principal when due or otherwise honor their obligations. Changes in an issuer's credit rating or the market's perception of an issuer's creditworthiness may also adversely affect the value of the Fund's investment in that issuer.
- ***Income Risk*** — Income risk is the risk that the Fund's yield will vary as short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates.
- ***Market Risk and Selection Risk*** — Market risk is the risk that one or more markets in which the Fund invests will go down in value, including the possibility that the markets will go down sharply and unpredictably. The value of a security or other asset may decline due to changes in general market conditions, economic trends or events that are not specifically related to the issuer of the security or other asset, or factors that affect a particular issuer or issuers, exchange, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues like pandemics or epidemics, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments. Selection risk is the risk that the securities selected by Fund management will underperform the markets, the relevant indices or the securities selected by other funds with similar investment objectives and investment strategies. This means you may lose money.
- ***Risk of Investing in the United States*** — Certain changes in the U.S. economy, such as when the U.S. economy weakens or when its financial markets decline, may have an adverse effect on the securities to which the Fund has exposure.
- ***Stable Net Asset Value Risk*** — The Fund may not be able to maintain a stable net asset value ("NAV") of \$1.00 per share at all times. If the Fund fails to maintain a stable NAV (or if there is a perceived threat of such a failure), the Fund, along with other money market funds, could be subject to increased redemption activity.

- **Trading Risk** — In selling securities prior to maturity, the Fund may realize a price higher or lower than that paid to acquire such securities, depending upon whether interest rates have decreased or increased since their acquisition. In addition, shareholders in a state that imposes an income or franchise tax should determine through consultation with their own tax advisors whether the Fund's interest income, when distributed by the Fund, will be considered by the state to have retained exempt status, and whether the Fund's capital gain and other income, if any, when distributed, will be subject to the state's income or franchise tax.

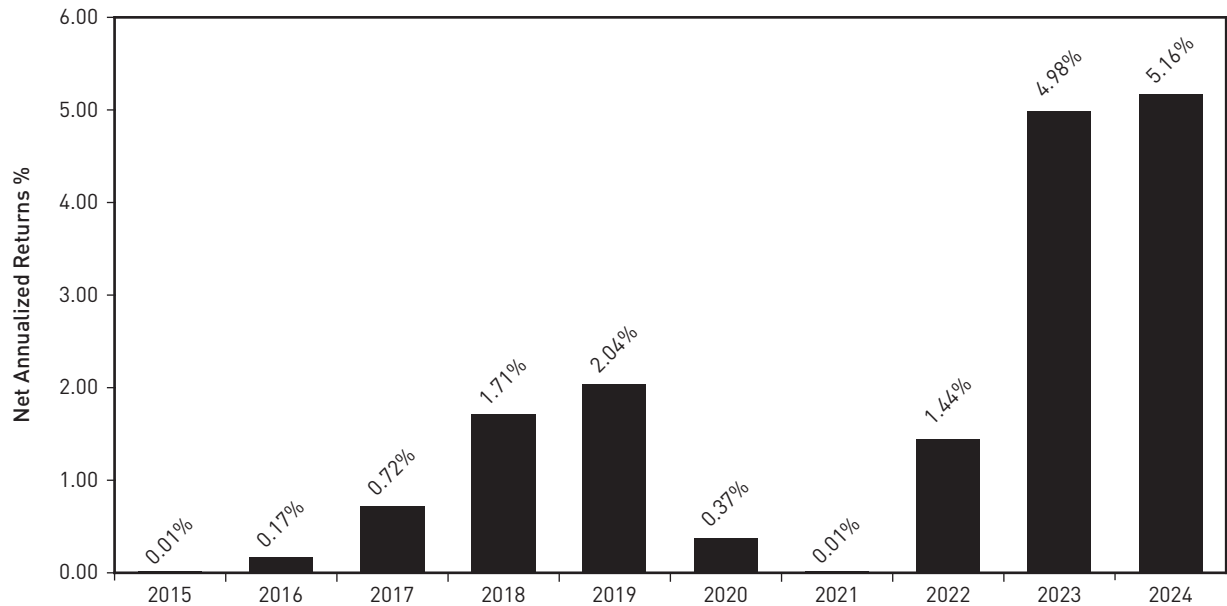
- **Variable and Floating Rate Instrument Risk** — Variable and floating rate securities provide for periodic adjustment in the interest rate paid on the securities. Securities with floating or variable interest rates can be less sensitive to interest rate changes than securities with fixed interest rates, but may decline in value if their coupon rates do not reset as high, or as quickly, as comparable market interest rates, and generally carry lower yields than fixed securities of the same maturity. These securities will not generally increase in value if interest rates decline. A decline in interest rates may result in a reduction in income received from variable and floating rate securities held by the Fund and may adversely affect the value of the Fund's shares. These securities may be subject to greater illiquidity risk than other fixed income securities, meaning the absence of an active market for these securities could make it difficult for the Fund to dispose of them at any given time. Floating rate securities generally are subject to legal or contractual restrictions on resale, may trade infrequently, and their value may be impaired when the Fund needs to liquidate such loans. Benchmark interest rates may not accurately track market interest rates. Although floating rate securities are less sensitive to interest rate risk than fixed-rate securities, they are subject to credit risk and default risk, which could impair their value.

- **When-Issued and Delayed Delivery Securities and Forward Commitments Risk** — When-issued and delayed delivery securities and forward commitments involve the risk that the security the Fund buys will lose value prior to its delivery. There also is the risk that the security will not be issued or that the other party to the transaction will not meet its obligation. If this occurs, the Fund may lose both the investment opportunity for the assets it set aside to pay for the security and any gain in the security's price.

Performance Information

The information shows you how Treasury Trust Fund’s performance has varied year by year and provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. As with all such investments, past performance is not an indication of future results. To the extent that dividends and distributions have been paid by the Fund, the performance information for the Fund in the chart and table assumes reinvestment of the dividends and distributions. The table includes all applicable fees. If BlackRock and its affiliates had not waived or reimbursed certain Fund expenses during these periods, the Fund’s returns would have been lower. The Fund is a money market fund managed pursuant to the requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act. Updated information on the Fund’s performance can be obtained by visiting www.blackrock.com/cash or can be obtained by phone at (800) 441-7450.

Institutional Shares
ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS
Treasury Trust Fund
As of 12/31



During the ten-year period shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a quarter was 1.33% (quarter ended December 31, 2023) and the lowest return for a quarter was 0.00% (quarter ended December 31, 2021).

For the periods ended 12/31/24
Average Annual Total Returns

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Treasury Trust Fund—Institutional Shares	5.16%	2.37%	1.65%

7-Day Yield
As of December 31, 2024

Treasury Trust Fund—Institutional Shares	4.30%
--	-------

Current Yield: You may obtain the Fund’s current 7-day yield by calling (800) 441-7450 or by visiting the Fund’s website at www.blackrock.com/cash.

Investment Manager

Treasury Trust Fund’s investment manager is BlackRock Advisors, LLC (previously defined as “BlackRock”).

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or sell shares without paying a sales charge. You may generally purchase or redeem shares of Treasury Trust Fund each day on which the New York Stock Exchange and the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia are open for business. To purchase or sell shares of the Fund, purchase orders and redemption orders must be transmitted to the Fund's office in Wilmington, Delaware by telephone (800-441-7450; in Delaware 302-797-2350), through the Fund's internet-based order entry program, or by such other electronic means as the Fund agrees to in its sole discretion. The initial and subsequent investment minimums generally are as follows, although the Fund's officers may reduce or waive the minimums in some cases:

	Institutional Shares
Minimum Initial Investment	\$3 million for institutions.
Minimum Additional Investment	No subsequent minimum.

Tax Information

Dividends and distributions paid by Treasury Trust Fund may be subject to federal income taxes and may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are a tax-exempt investor or are investing through a retirement plan, in which case you may be subject to federal income tax when you withdraw or receive distributions from such tax-deferred arrangements.

Payments to Broker/Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of Treasury Trust Fund through a broker-dealer or other Financial Intermediary, the Fund and BlackRock Investments, LLC, the Fund's distributor, or its affiliates may pay the Financial Intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other Financial Intermediary and your individual financial professional to recommend the Fund over another investment.

Ask your individual financial professional or visit your Financial Intermediary's website for more information.

Fund Overview

Key Facts About MuniCash

Investment Objective

The investment objective of MuniCash (the “Fund”), a series of BlackRock Liquidity Funds (the “Trust”), is to seek as high a level of current income exempt from federal income tax as is consistent with liquidity and stability of principal.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell Institutional Shares of MuniCash. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to your financial professional or your selected securities dealer, broker, investment adviser, service provider or industry professional (including BlackRock Advisors, LLC (“BlackRock”) and its affiliates) (each, a “Financial Intermediary”), which are not reflected in the table and example below.**

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

	Institutional Shares
Management Fee	0.29%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.02%
Miscellaneous/Other Expenses	0.01%
Interest Expense	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.31%
Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	(0.10)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	0.21%

¹ As described in the “Management of the Funds” section of the Fund’s prospectus beginning on page 54, BlackRock, the Fund’s investment manager, has contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse ordinary operating expenses in order to keep combined Management Fees and Miscellaneous/Other Expenses (excluding Dividend Expense, Interest Expense, Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses and certain other Fund expenses) from exceeding 0.20% of average daily net assets through June 30, 2026. The agreement may be terminated upon 90 days’ notice by a majority of the non-interested trustees of the Trust or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund.

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:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Institutional Shares	\$22	\$90	\$164	\$383

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

Under normal circumstances, MuniCash invests: (i) at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in a broad range of short-term obligations issued by or on behalf of states, territories and possessions of the United States, the District of Columbia, and their respective authorities, agencies, instrumentalities and political subdivisions and derivative securities, such as beneficial interests in municipal trust certificates and partnership trusts (“Municipal Obligations”), the

interest on which, in the opinion of counsel to the issuer of the obligation, is exempt from regular federal income tax; or (ii) so that at least 80% of the income distributed by the Fund will be exempt from regular federal income tax. Municipal Obligations in which the Fund may invest will also not be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. The Fund intends to invest solely in securities that are considered weekly liquid assets under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”) (typically maturing in five business days or less). The Fund may invest in variable and floating rate instruments, and transact in securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis.

The securities purchased by the Fund are subject to the quality, diversification, and other requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act, and other rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Risk is inherent in all investing. You could lose money by investing in the Fund. Because the share price of the Fund will fluctuate, when you sell your shares they may be worth more or less than what you originally paid for them. The Fund may impose a fee upon the sale of your shares. The Fund generally must impose a fee when net sales of Fund shares exceed certain levels. An investment in the Fund is not a bank account and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Fund’s sponsor is not required to reimburse the Fund for losses, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the Fund at any time, including during periods of market stress.

The following is a summary description of principal risks of investing in the Fund. The relative significance of each risk factor below may change over time and you should review each risk factor carefully.

- ***Credit Risk*** — Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of a debt security (i.e., the borrower) will be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of interest and principal when due or otherwise honor their obligations. Changes in an issuer’s credit rating or the market’s perception of an issuer’s creditworthiness may also adversely affect the value of the Fund’s investment in that issuer.
- ***Municipal Securities Risks*** — Municipal securities risks include the ability of the issuer to repay the obligation, the relative lack of information about certain issuers of municipal securities, and the possibility of future legislative changes which could affect the market for and value of municipal securities. Budgetary constraints of local, state, and federal governments upon which the issuers may be relying for funding may also impact municipal securities. These risks include:

General Obligation Bonds Risks — Timely payments depend on the issuer’s credit quality, ability to raise tax revenues and ability to maintain an adequate tax base.

Revenue Bonds Risks — These payments depend on the money earned by the particular facility or class of facilities, or the amount of revenues derived from another source.

Private Activity Bonds Risks — Municipalities and other public authorities issue private activity bonds to finance development of industrial facilities for use by a private enterprise. The private enterprise pays the principal and interest on the bond, and the issuer does not pledge its full faith, credit and taxing power for repayment.

Moral Obligation Bonds Risks — Moral obligation bonds are generally issued by special purpose public authorities of a state or municipality. If the issuer is unable to meet its obligations, repayment of these bonds becomes a moral commitment, but not a legal obligation, of the state or municipality.

Municipal Notes Risks — Municipal notes are shorter term municipal debt obligations. If there is a shortfall in the anticipated proceeds, the notes may not be fully repaid and the Fund may lose money.

Municipal Lease Obligations Risks — In a municipal lease obligation, the issuer agrees to make payments when due on the lease obligation. Although the issuer does not pledge its unlimited taxing power for payment of the lease obligation, the lease obligation is secured by the leased property.

Tax-Exempt Status Risk — The Fund and its investment manager will rely on the opinion of issuers’ bond counsel and, in the case of derivative securities, sponsors’ counsel, on the tax-exempt status of interest on municipal bonds and payments under derivative securities. Neither the Fund nor its investment manager will independently review the bases for those tax opinions, which may ultimately be determined to be incorrect and subject the Fund and its shareholders to substantial tax liabilities.

- ***Municipal Securities Concentration Risk*** — From time to time the Fund may invest a substantial amount of its assets in municipal securities whose interest is paid solely from revenues of similar projects. If the Fund concentrates its investments in this manner, it assumes the legal and economic risks relating to such projects and this may have a significant impact on the Fund's investment performance.
- ***Interest Rate Risk*** — Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a debt security may fall when interest rates rise. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities will go up or down more in response to changes in interest rates than the market price of shorter-term securities. Due to fluctuations in interest rates, the market value of such securities may vary during the period shareholders own shares of the Fund. Very low or negative interest rates may magnify interest rate risk. During periods of very low or negative interest rates, the Fund may be unable to maintain positive returns or pay dividends to Fund shareholders. The Fund may be subject to a greater risk of rising interest rates during a period of historically low interest rates. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility and may detract from the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective.
- ***Discretionary Liquidity Fee Risk*** — The Board, or its delegate, has discretion to impose a liquidity fee of up to 2% upon sale of your shares if such fee is determined to be in the best interests of the Fund. Accordingly, your redemptions may be subject to a liquidity fee when you sell your shares at certain times.
- ***Foreign Exposure Risk*** — Securities issued or supported by foreign entities, including foreign banks and corporations, may involve additional risks and considerations. Extensive public information about the foreign issuer may not be available, and unfavorable political, economic or governmental developments in the foreign country involved could affect the payment of principal and interest.
- ***Income Risk*** — Income risk is the risk that the Fund's yield will vary as short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates.
- ***Mandatory Liquidity Fee Risk*** — The Board, or its delegate, must impose a mandatory liquidity fee upon the sale of your shares if the Fund's net redemptions on any business day exceed 5% of the Fund's net assets, unless the liquidity costs are de minimis. Accordingly, your redemptions may be subject to a liquidity fee when you sell your shares at certain times.
- ***Market Risk and Selection Risk*** — Market risk is the risk that one or more markets in which the Fund invests will go down in value, including the possibility that the markets will go down sharply and unpredictably. The value of a security or other asset may decline due to changes in general market conditions, economic trends or events that are not specifically related to the issuer of the security or other asset, or factors that affect a particular issuer or issuers, exchange, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues like pandemics or epidemics, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments. Selection risk is the risk that the securities selected by Fund management will underperform the markets, the relevant indices or the securities selected by other funds with similar investment objectives and investment strategies. This means you may lose money.
- ***Risk of Investing in the United States*** — Certain changes in the U.S. economy, such as when the U.S. economy weakens or when its financial markets decline, may have an adverse effect on the securities to which the Fund has exposure.
- ***Taxability Risk*** — Future laws, regulations, rulings or court decisions may cause interest on municipal securities to be subject, directly or indirectly, to U.S. federal income taxation or currently exempt interest on state municipal securities to be subject to state or local income taxation, or the value of state municipal securities that are currently exempt to be subject to state or local intangible personal property tax, or may otherwise prevent the Fund from realizing the full current benefit of the tax-exempt status of such securities. Any such change could also affect the market price of such securities, and thus the value of an investment in the Fund.

Legal Opinion Risk — The Fund will rely on legal opinions of counsel to issuers of municipal securities as to the tax-exempt status of investments and will not do its own analysis. The status of a municipal security as tax-exempt may be affected by events that occur after the municipal security is issued.

- ***Treasury Obligations Risk*** — Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury have historically involved little risk of loss of principal if held to maturity. However, due to fluctuations in interest rates, the market value of such securities may vary during the

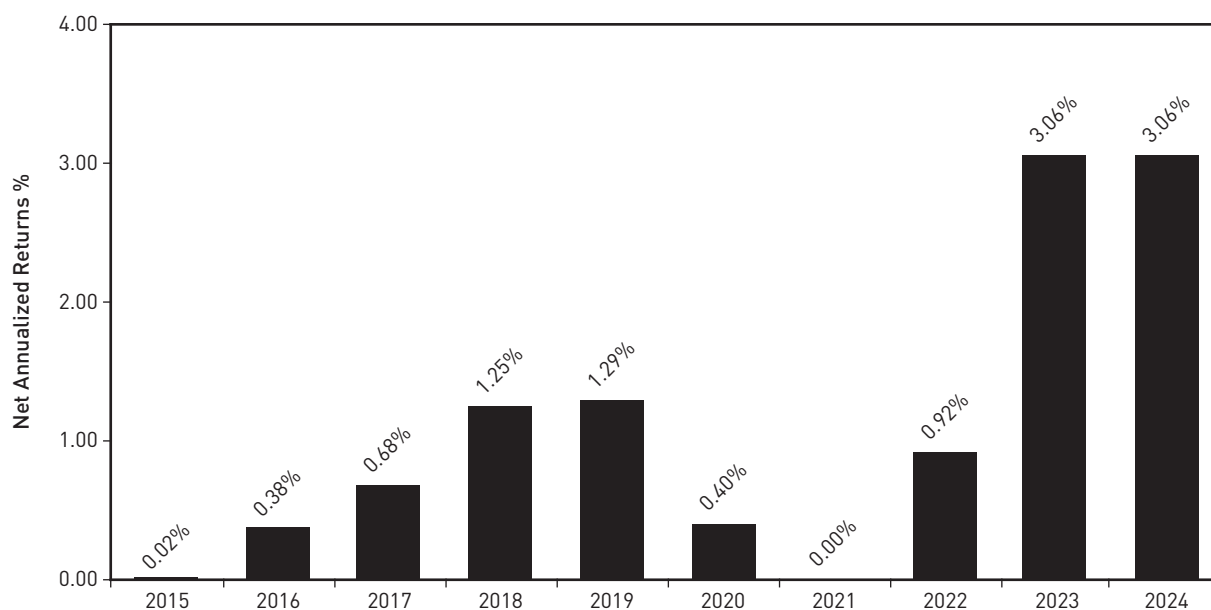
period shareholders own shares of the Fund. In addition, notwithstanding that U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, circumstances could arise that could prevent the timely payment of interest or principal, such as reaching the legislative “debt ceiling.” Such non-payment could result in losses to the Fund and substantial negative consequences for the U.S. economy and the global financial system.

- ***U.S. Government Obligations Risk*** — Certain securities in which the Fund may invest, including securities issued by certain U.S. Government agencies and U.S. Government sponsored enterprises, are not guaranteed by the U.S. Government or supported by the full faith and credit of the United States. In addition, circumstances could arise that could prevent the timely payment of interest or principal on U.S. Government obligations, such as reaching the legislative “debt ceiling.” Such non-payment could result in losses to the Fund and substantial negative consequences for the U.S. economy and the global financial system.
- ***Variable and Floating Rate Instrument Risk*** — Variable and floating rate securities provide for periodic adjustment in the interest rate paid on the securities. Securities with floating or variable interest rates can be less sensitive to interest rate changes than securities with fixed interest rates, but may decline in value if their coupon rates do not reset as high, or as quickly, as comparable market interest rates, and generally carry lower yields than fixed securities of the same maturity. These securities will not generally increase in value if interest rates decline. A decline in interest rates may result in a reduction in income received from variable and floating rate securities held by the Fund and may adversely affect the value of the Fund’s shares. Certain of these securities may be subject to greater illiquidity risk than other fixed income securities, meaning the absence of an active market for these securities could make it difficult for the Fund to dispose of them at any given time. Floating rate securities generally are subject to legal or contractual restrictions on resale, may trade infrequently, and their value may be impaired when the Fund needs to liquidate such loans. Benchmark interest rates may not accurately track market interest rates. Although floating rate securities are less sensitive to interest rate risk than fixed-rate securities, they are subject to credit risk and default risk, which could impair their value.
- ***When-Issued and Delayed Delivery Securities and Forward Commitments Risk*** — When-issued and delayed delivery securities and forward commitments involve the risk that the security the Fund buys will lose value prior to its delivery. There also is the risk that the security will not be issued or that the other party to the transaction will not meet its obligation. If this occurs, the Fund may lose both the investment opportunity for the assets it set aside to pay for the security and any gain in the security’s price.

Performance Information

The information shows you how MuniCash's performance has varied year by year and provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. As with all such investments, past performance is not an indication of future results. To the extent that dividends and distributions have been paid by the Fund, the performance information for the Fund in the chart and table assumes reinvestment of the dividends and distributions. The table includes all applicable fees. If BlackRock and its affiliates had not waived or reimbursed certain Fund expenses during these periods, the Fund's returns would have been lower. The Fund is a money market fund managed pursuant to the requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act. Prior to February 27, 2024, MuniCash did not have an investment policy that it intends to invest solely in securities that are considered weekly liquid assets under Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act. Fund performance shown prior to February 27, 2024 is based on the investment policies of MuniCash prior to the implementation of this change in the investment policy relating to maturity. Effective October 11, 2016, the Fund implemented additional amendments to Rule 2a-7, including the adoption of a floating net asset value ("NAV") per Fund share. Fund performance shown prior to October 11, 2016 is based on 1940 Act rules then in effect and is not an indication of future returns. Updated information on the Fund's performance can be obtained by visiting www.blackrock.com/cash or can be obtained by phone at (800) 441-7450.

Institutional Shares ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS MuniCash As of 12/31



During the ten-year period shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a quarter was 0.86% (quarter ended December 31, 2023) and the lowest return for a quarter was -0.01% (quarter ended March 31, 2022).

For the periods ended 12/31/24
Average Annual Total Returns

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
MuniCash—Institutional Shares	3.06%	1.48%	1.10%
7-Day Yield As of December 31, 2024			
MuniCash—Institutional Shares	3.38%		

Current Yield: You may obtain the Fund's current 7-day yield by calling (800) 441-7450 or by visiting the Fund's website at www.blackrock.com/cash.

Investment Manager

MuniCash's investment manager is BlackRock Advisors, LLC (previously defined as "BlackRock").

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or sell shares without paying a sales charge. You may generally purchase or redeem shares of the Fund each day on which the New York Stock Exchange and the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia are open for business. To purchase or sell shares of the Fund, purchase orders and redemption orders must be transmitted to the Fund's office in Wilmington, Delaware by telephone (800-441-7450; in Delaware 302-797-2350), through the Fund's internet-based order entry program, or by such other electronic means as the Fund agrees to in its sole discretion. You have until the close of the federal funds wire (normally 6:45 p.m. Eastern time) to get your purchase money in to the Fund or your purchase order may be cancelled.

Purchase orders must be placed in dollars.

The Fund's initial and subsequent investment minimums generally are as follows, although the Fund's officers may reduce or waive the minimums in some cases:

	Institutional Shares
Minimum Initial Investment	\$3 million for institutions.
Minimum Additional Investment	No subsequent minimum.

Tax Information

MuniCash anticipates that substantially all of its income dividends will be "exempt-interest dividends," which are generally exempt from regular federal income taxes.

Payments to Broker/Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of MuniCash through a broker-dealer or other Financial Intermediary, the Fund and BlackRock Investments, LLC, the Fund's distributor, or its affiliates may pay the Financial Intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other Financial Intermediary and your individual financial professional to recommend the Fund over another investment.

Ask your individual financial professional or visit your Financial Intermediary's website for more information.

Details About the Funds

Included in this prospectus are sections that tell you about your shareholder rights, buying and selling shares, management information, and shareholder features of TempCash and MuniCash, each of which is a non-retail, non-government money market fund under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”) (each an “Institutional Fund”); and BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund, FedFund, T-Fund and Treasury Trust Fund, each a government money market fund under Rule 2a-7 (each a “Government Fund,” and collectively with the Institutional Funds, the “Funds”). Each Fund is a series of BlackRock Liquidity Funds (the “Trust”).

How Each Fund Invests

- Each Fund will maintain a dollar-weighted average maturity of 60 days or less and a dollar-weighted average life of 120 days or less. For a discussion of dollar-weighted average maturity and dollar-weighted average life, please see the Glossary on page 65.
- Pursuant to Rule 2a-7, each Fund is subject to a “general liquidity requirement” that requires that each Fund hold securities that are sufficiently liquid to meet reasonably foreseeable shareholder redemptions in light of its obligations under Section 22(e) of the 1940 Act regarding share redemptions and any commitments the Fund has made to shareholders. To comply with this general liquidity requirement, BlackRock Advisors, LLC (“BlackRock”) must consider factors that could affect the Fund’s liquidity needs, including characteristics of the Fund’s investors and their likely redemptions. Depending upon the volatility of its cash flows (particularly shareholder redemptions), this may require a Fund to maintain greater liquidity than would be required by the daily and weekly minimum liquidity requirements discussed below.
- No Fund will acquire any illiquid security (*i.e.*, securities that cannot be sold or disposed of in the ordinary course of business within seven days at approximately the value ascribed to them by the Fund) if, immediately following such purchase, more than 5% of the Fund’s total assets are invested in illiquid securities.
- No Fund (other than MuniCash) will acquire any security other than a daily liquid asset unless, immediately following such purchase, at least 25% of its total assets would be invested in daily liquid assets, and no Fund will acquire any security other than a weekly liquid asset unless, immediately following such purchase, at least 50% of its total assets would be invested in weekly liquid assets. Due to its investment strategy, MuniCash intends to invest 100% of its total assets in weekly liquid assets. For a discussion of daily liquid assets and weekly liquid assets, please see the Glossary on page 65.
- Each Government Fund seeks to maintain a net asset value (“NAV”) of \$1.00 per share.
- Each Institutional Fund’s NAV per share, calculated as described in “Account Information—Valuation of Fund Investments and Price of Fund Shares,” will be quoted to the fourth decimal place (e.g., \$1.0000), and is expected to fluctuate from time to time.

The Trust’s Board of Trustees (the “Board”), or its delegate, will be required to impose a mandatory liquidity fee on redemptions from each Institutional Fund when net redemptions in the Fund exceed 5% of the Fund’s net assets on any business day, unless the liquidity costs are de minimis. Additionally, the Board, or its delegate, may impose a discretionary liquidity fee on redemptions from each Institutional Fund (up to 2%) under certain circumstances. Please see the section below titled “Account Information—Mandatory and Discretionary Liquidity Fees” for additional information about mandatory and discretionary liquidity fees. The Board has chosen not to subject the Government Funds to discretionary liquidity fees. If the Board changes this policy with respect to discretionary liquidity fees, such change would become effective only after shareholders are provided with advance notice of the change. The Government Funds are not subject to mandatory liquidity fees.

Investment Objectives

Fund	Investment Objective
TempCash	Each Fund seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with liquidity and stability of principal.
BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund FedFund T-Fund Treasury Trust Fund	Each Fund seeks current income as is consistent with liquidity and stability of principal.

Fund	Investment Objective
MuniCash	The Fund seeks as high a level of current income exempt from federal income tax as is consistent with liquidity and stability of principal.

Except for MuniCash, the investment objective of each Fund may be changed by the Board without shareholder approval.

Investment Process

Each Fund invests in securities maturing within 397 days or less from the date of purchase, with certain exceptions. For example, certain government securities held by a Fund may have remaining maturities exceeding 397 days if such securities provide for adjustments in their interest rates not less frequently than every 397 days. MuniCash will invest only in securities that are considered weekly liquid assets under Rule 2a-7.

The securities purchased by a Fund are also subject to the quality, diversification, and other requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act, and other rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). Each Fund will purchase only securities that are Eligible Securities. When required under Rule 2a-7, BlackRock will determine whether an instrument presents minimal credit risk pursuant to guidelines approved by the Board. For a discussion of Eligible Securities, please see the Glossary.

Principal Investment Strategies

Each Fund’s principal investment strategies are described under the heading “Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund” in each Fund’s “Key Facts” section included in “Fund Overview.” The following is additional information concerning the investment strategies of the Funds.

TempCash and MuniCash

Pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act, each Fund will generally limit its purchases of any one issuer’s securities (other than U.S. Government obligations and repurchase agreements collateralized by such securities) to 5% of the Fund’s total assets, except that up to 25% of its total assets may be invested in securities of one issuer for a period of up to three business days; provided that a Fund may not invest in the securities of more than one issuer in accordance with the foregoing exception at any one time.

Additionally, a security purchased by each Fund (or the issuers of such securities) will be:

- a security that has ratings at the time of purchase (or which are guaranteed or in some cases otherwise supported by credit supports with such ratings) in the highest rating category by at least two unaffiliated nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (“NRSROs”), or one NRSRO, if the security or guarantee was only rated by one NRSRO;
- a security that is issued or guaranteed by a person with such ratings;
- a security without such short-term ratings that has been determined to be of comparable quality by BlackRock;
- a security issued by other open-end investment companies that invest in the type of obligations in which the Fund may invest; or
- a security issued or guaranteed as to principal or interest by the U.S. Government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.

Appendix A to the Statement of Additional Information (the “SAI”) contains a description of the relevant rating symbols used by several NRSROs for various types of debt obligations.

TempCash and MuniCash

During periods of unusual market conditions or during temporary defensive periods, each Fund may depart from its principal investment strategies. Each Fund may hold uninvested cash reserves pending investment, during temporary defensive periods, or if, in the opinion of BlackRock, suitable tax-exempt obligations are unavailable. Uninvested cash reserves may not earn income.

Principal Investments

The section below describes the particular types of securities in which a Fund principally invests. Each Fund may, from time to time, make other types of investments and pursue other investment strategies in support of its overall investment goal. These supplemental investment strategies are described in the SAI. The SAI also describes the Funds’ policies and procedures concerning the disclosure of portfolio holdings.

Bank Obligations. *TempCash.* The Fund may purchase obligations of issuers in the banking industry, such as bank holding company obligations, bank commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bank notes and time deposits issued or supported by the credit of domestic banks or savings institutions and U.S. dollar-denominated instruments issued or supported by the credit of foreign banks or savings institutions having total assets at the time of purchase in excess of \$1 billion. The Fund may also make interest-bearing savings deposits in domestic commercial and savings banks. The Fund may also invest substantially in obligations of foreign banks or foreign branches of U.S. banks where BlackRock deems the instrument to present minimal credit risk.

Commercial Paper. *TempCash.* The Fund may invest in commercial paper, short-term notes and corporate bonds of domestic corporations that meet the Fund’s quality and maturity requirements, which are short-term securities with maturities of 1 to 397 days, issued by banks, corporations and others. In addition, commercial paper purchased by the Fund may include instruments issued by foreign issuers.

Funding Agreements. *TempCash.* The Fund may make investments in obligations, such as guaranteed investment contracts and similar funding agreements, issued by highly rated U.S. insurance companies. Funding agreement investments that do not provide for payment within seven days after notice are subject to the Fund’s policy regarding investments in illiquid securities.

Loan Participations. *TempCash.* The Fund may invest in loan participations. Loan participations are interests in loans which are administered by the lending bank or agent for a syndicate of lending banks, and sold by the lending bank or syndicate member.

Master Demand or Term Notes. *TempCash.* The Fund may invest in master demand or term notes payable in U.S. dollars and issued or guaranteed by U.S. and foreign corporations or other entities. A master demand or term note typically permits the investment of varying amounts by the Fund under an agreement between the Fund and an issuer. The principal amount of a master demand or term note may be increased from time to time by the parties (subject to specified maximums) or decreased by the issuer. In some instances, such notes may be supported by collateral. Collateral, if any, for a master demand or term note may include types of securities that the Fund could not hold directly.

Mortgage-and Asset-Backed Obligations. *TempCash.* The Fund may invest in debt securities that are backed by a pool of assets, usually loans such as mortgages, installment sale contracts, credit card receivables or other assets (“asset-backed securities”). The Fund may also invest in certain mortgage-related securities, such as bonds that are backed by cash flows from pools of mortgages and may have multiple classes with different payment rights and protections (“collateralized mortgage obligations” or “CMOs”) issued or guaranteed by U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities or issued by private companies. Purchasable mortgage-related securities also include adjustable rate securities. The Fund currently intends to hold CMOs only as collateral for repurchase agreements.

Municipal Obligations. *MuniCash.* The Fund may purchase Municipal Obligations which are classified as “general obligation” securities or “revenue” securities. Revenue securities include private activity bonds which are not payable from the unrestricted revenues of the issuer. Consequently, the credit quality of private activity bonds is usually directly related to the credit standing of the corporate user of the facility involved. Interest paid on private activity bonds will be exempt from regular federal income tax. Other Municipal Obligations in which the Fund may invest include custodial receipts, tender option bonds and Rule 144A securities. The Fund may also invest in “moral obligation” bonds, which are bonds that are supported by the moral commitment, but not the legal obligation, of a state or community.

Repurchase Agreements. *TempCash, FedFund and T-Fund.* Each Fund may enter into repurchase agreements. Repurchase agreements are similar in certain respects to collateralized loans, but are structured as a purchase of securities by a Fund, subject to the seller's agreement to repurchase the securities at a mutually agreed upon date and price. Under a repurchase agreement, the seller is required to furnish collateral at least equal in value or market price to the amount of the seller's repurchase obligation. Collateral for T-Fund repurchase agreements may include cash, U.S. Treasury bills, notes and other obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Treasury. Collateral for FedFund repurchase agreements may include cash and obligations issued by the U.S. Government or its agencies or instrumentalities. Collateral for TempCash repurchase agreements may include cash, obligations issued by the U.S. Government or its agencies or instrumentalities, and obligations rated in the highest category by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations ("NRSROs"), or, if unrated, determined to be of comparable quality by BlackRock pursuant to guidelines approved by the Board. For TempCash, however, collateral is not limited to the foregoing and may include, for example, obligations rated in any category by NRSROs. Additionally, collateral for a repurchase agreement may include other types of securities, including equity securities and other fixed income securities, that TempCash could not hold directly without the repurchase obligation.

The Funds may transfer uninvested cash balances into a single joint account at the Funds' custodian bank, the daily aggregate balance of which will be invested in one or more repurchase agreements.

Stand-by Commitments. *MuniCash.* The Fund may acquire stand-by commitments with respect to Municipal Obligations held in its portfolio. The Fund will acquire stand-by commitments solely to facilitate portfolio liquidity and does not intend to exercise its rights thereunder for trading purposes.

U.S. Government Obligations. *TempCash, FedFund, BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund and MuniCash.* Each Fund may purchase obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its agencies, authorities, instrumentalities and sponsored enterprises, and related custodial receipts.

U.S. Treasury Obligations. *All Funds.* Each Fund may invest in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury. Each Fund may also invest in Treasury receipts where the principal and interest components are traded separately under the Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal of Securities ("STRIPS") program.

Variable and Floating Rate Instruments. *All Funds.* Each Fund may purchase variable or floating rate notes, which are instruments that provide for adjustments in the interest rate on certain reset dates or whenever a specified interest rate index changes, respectively.

Variable Rate Demand Instruments. *MuniCash.* The Fund may purchase variable rate demand instruments. Variable rate demand instruments are tax-exempt securities that require the issuer or a third party, such as a dealer or bank, to repurchase the security for its face value upon demand. The instruments also pay interest at a variable rate intended to cause the securities to trade at their face value.

When-Issued, Delayed Delivery and Forward Commitment Transactions. *All Funds.* Each Fund may transact in securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis. Each Fund expects that commitments to purchase securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis will not exceed 25% of the value of its total assets absent unusual market conditions. No Fund intends to purchase securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis for speculative purposes but only in furtherance of its investment objective. No Fund receives income from securities purchased on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis prior to delivery of such securities.

Other Investments

In addition to the principal investments described above, each Fund (except as noted below) may also invest or engage in the following investments/strategies:

Borrowing. *All Funds.* During periods of unusual market conditions, each Fund is authorized to borrow money from banks or other lenders on a temporary basis to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act, the rules and regulations thereunder and any applicable exemptive relief. The Funds will borrow money when BlackRock believes that the return from securities purchased with borrowed funds will be greater than the cost of the borrowing. Such borrowings may be secured or unsecured. No Fund will purchase portfolio securities while borrowings in excess of 5% of such Fund's total assets are outstanding.

Illiquid Investments. *All Funds.* No Fund will invest more than 5% of the value of its respective total assets in illiquid securities that it cannot sell in the ordinary course within seven days at approximately current value.

Investment Company Securities. *TempCash, BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund, FedFund, T-Fund and MuniCash.* The Fund may invest in securities issued by other open-end or closed-end investment companies, including affiliated investment companies, as permitted by the 1940 Act. A *pro rata* portion of the other investment companies' expenses may be borne by the Fund's shareholders. These investments may include, as consistent with a Fund's investment objective and policies, certain variable rate demand securities issued by closed-end funds, which invest primarily in portfolios of taxable or tax-exempt securities. With respect to MuniCash, it is anticipated that the payments made on variable rate demand securities issued by closed-end municipal bond funds will be exempt from federal income tax.

Municipal Obligations. *TempCash.* The Fund may, when deemed appropriate by BlackRock in light of its investment objective, invest in high quality, short-term Municipal Obligations issued by state and local governmental issuers which carry yields that are competitive with those of other types of money market instruments of comparable quality.

Restricted Securities. *TempCash and MuniCash.* Restricted securities are securities that cannot be offered for public resale unless registered under the applicable securities laws or that have a contractual restriction that prohibits or limits their resale. They may include Rule 144A securities, which are privately placed securities that can be resold to qualified institutional buyers but not to the general public, and securities of U.S. and non-U.S. issuers that are offered pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Reverse Repurchase Agreements. *TempCash, FedFund and T-Fund.* The Fund may enter into reverse repurchase agreements. A Fund is permitted to invest up to one-third of its total assets in reverse repurchase agreements. Investments in reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions (described below) will be aggregated for purposes of this investment limitation.

Securities Lending. *TempCash, FedFund and T-Fund.* The Fund may lend its securities with a value of up to one-third of its total assets (including the value of the collateral for the loan) to qualified brokers, dealers, banks and other financial institutions for the purpose of realizing additional net investment income through the receipt of interest on the loan. Investments in reverse repurchase agreements (described above) and securities lending transactions will be aggregated for purposes of this investment limitation.

Investment Risks

The following paragraph is applicable to TempCash and MuniCash:

Risk is inherent in all investing. You could lose money by investing in a Fund. Because the share price of a Fund will fluctuate, when you sell your shares they may be worth more or less than what you originally paid for them. A Fund may impose a fee upon the sale of your shares. A Fund generally must impose a fee when net sales of Fund shares exceed certain levels. An investment in a Fund is not a bank account and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Funds' sponsor is not required to reimburse the Fund for losses, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to a Fund at any time, including during periods of market stress.

The following paragraph is applicable to BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund, FedFund, T-Fund and Treasury Trust Fund:

Risk is inherent in all investing. You could lose money by investing in a Fund. Although each Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in a Fund is not a bank account and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Funds' sponsor is not required to reimburse a Fund for losses, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to a Fund at any time, including during periods of market stress.

The following is a description of certain risks of investing in the Funds. The order of the below risk factors does not indicate the significance of any particular risk factor.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Funds

Credit Risk. *All Funds.* Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of a debt security (i.e., the borrower) will be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of interest and principal when due or otherwise honor their obligations. Changes in an issuer's credit rating or the market's perception of an issuer's creditworthiness may also affect the value of the Fund's investment in that issuer. The degree of credit risk depends on both the financial condition of the issuer and the terms of the obligation.

Discretionary Liquidity Fee Risk. *TempCash and MuniCash.* The Board, or its delegate, has discretion to impose a liquidity fee of up to 2% upon sale of your shares if such fee is determined to be in the best interests of the Fund. Accordingly, your redemptions may be subject to a liquidity fee when you sell your shares at certain times.

Extension Risk. *TempCash.* When interest rates rise, certain obligations will be paid off by the obligor more slowly than anticipated, causing the value of these securities to fall. Rising interest rates tend to extend the duration of securities, making them more sensitive to changes in interest rates. The value of longer-term securities generally changes more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities. As a result, in a period of rising interest rates, securities may exhibit additional volatility and may lose value.

Financial Services Industry Risk. *TempCash.* Because of its concentration in the financial services industry, the Fund will be more susceptible to any economic, business, political or other developments which generally affect this industry sector. As a result, the Fund will be exposed to a large extent to the risks associated with that industry, such as government regulation, the availability and cost of capital funds (including the availability and stability of deposits in the case of deposit-taking institutions), consolidation and general economic conditions. Financial services companies are also exposed to losses if borrowers and other counterparties experience financial problems and/or cannot repay their obligations.

When interest rates go up, the value of securities issued by many types of financial services companies generally goes down. In many countries, financial services and the companies that provide them are regulated by governmental entities, which can increase costs for new services or products and make it difficult to pass increased costs on to consumers. In certain areas, deregulation of financial services companies has resulted in increased competition and reduced profitability for certain companies.

The profitability of many types of financial services companies may be adversely affected in certain market cycles, including periods of rising interest rates, which may restrict the availability and increase the cost of capital, and declining economic conditions, which may cause credit losses due to financial difficulties of borrowers. Because many types of financial services companies are vulnerable to these economic cycles, a large portion of the Fund's investments may lose value during such periods.

Foreign Exposure Risk. *TempCash and MuniCash.* Securities issued or supported by foreign entities, including foreign banks and corporations, may involve additional risks and considerations. Extensive public information about the foreign issuer may not be available, and unfavorable political, economic or governmental developments in the foreign country involved could affect the payment of principal and interest.

Income Risk. *All Funds.* The Fund's yield will vary as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates.

Interest Rate Risk. *All Funds.* Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a debt security may fall when interest rates rise. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities will go up or down more in response to changes in interest rates than the market price of shorter-term securities. Due to fluctuations in interest rates, the market value of such securities may vary during the period shareholders own shares of the Fund. Very low or negative interest rates may magnify interest rate risk. During periods of very low or negative interest rates, the Fund may be unable to maintain positive returns or pay dividends to Fund shareholders. The Fund may be subject to a greater risk of rising interest rates during a period of historically low interest rates. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility and may detract from the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective.

Mandatory Liquidity Fee Risk. *TempCash and MuniCash.* The Board, or its delegate, must impose a mandatory liquidity fee upon the sale of your shares if the Fund's net redemptions on any business day exceed 5% of the Fund's net assets, unless the liquidity costs are de minimis. Accordingly, your redemptions may be subject to a liquidity fee when you sell your shares at certain times.

Market Risk and Selection Risk. *All Funds.* Market risk is the risk that one or more markets in which the Fund invests will go down in value, including the possibility that the markets will go down sharply and unpredictably. The value of a security or other asset may decline due to changes in general market conditions, economic trends or events that are not specifically related to the issuer of the security or other asset, or factors that affect a particular issuer or issuers, exchange, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues like pandemics or epidemics, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments. Selection risk is the risk that the securities selected by Fund management will

underperform the markets, the relevant indices or the securities selected by other funds with similar investment objectives and investment strategies. This means you may lose money.

Mortgage- and Asset-Backed Securities Risks. TempCash. Mortgage-backed securities (residential and commercial) and asset-backed securities represent interests in “pools” of mortgages or other assets, including consumer loans or receivables held in trust. Although asset-backed and commercial mortgage-backed securities (“CMBS”) generally experience less prepayment than residential mortgage-backed securities, mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, like traditional fixed-income securities, are subject to credit, interest rate, prepayment and extension risks.

Small movements in interest rates (both increases and decreases) may quickly and significantly reduce the value of certain mortgage-backed securities. The Fund’s investments in asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those associated with mortgage-related securities, as well as additional risks associated with the nature of the assets and the servicing of those assets. These securities also are subject to the risk of default on the underlying mortgages or assets, particularly during periods of economic downturn. Certain CMBS are issued in several classes with different levels of yield and credit protection. The Fund’s investments in CMBS with several classes may be in the lower classes that have greater risks than the higher classes, including greater interest rate, credit and prepayment risks.

Mortgage-backed securities may be either pass-through securities or CMOs. Pass-through securities represent a right to receive principal and interest payments collected on a pool of mortgages, which are passed through to security holders. CMOs are created by dividing the principal and interest payments collected on a pool of mortgages into several revenue streams (“tranches”) with different priority rights to portions of the underlying mortgage payments. Certain CMO tranches may represent a right to receive interest only (“IOs”), principal only (“POs”) or an amount that remains after floating-rate tranches are paid (an “inverse floater”). These securities are frequently referred to as “mortgage derivatives” and may be extremely sensitive to changes in interest rates. Interest rates on inverse floaters, for example, vary inversely with a short-term floating rate (which may be reset periodically). Interest rates on inverse floaters will decrease when short-term rates increase, and will increase when short-term rates decrease. These securities have the effect of providing a degree of investment leverage. In response to changes in market interest rates or other market conditions, the value of an inverse floater may increase or decrease at a multiple of the increase or decrease in the value of the underlying securities. If the Fund invests in CMO tranches (including CMO tranches issued by government agencies) and interest rates move in a manner not anticipated by Fund management, it is possible that the Fund could lose all or substantially all of its investment. Certain mortgage-backed securities in which the Fund may invest may also provide a degree of investment leverage, which could cause the Fund to lose all or substantially all of its investment.

The mortgage market in the United States has experienced difficulties that may adversely affect the performance and market value of certain of the Fund’s mortgage-related investments. Delinquencies and losses on mortgage loans (including subprime and second-lien mortgage loans) and a decline in or flattening of real estate values (in each case as has been experienced and may continue to be experienced in many housing markets) may exacerbate such delinquencies and losses. Also, a number of mortgage loan originators have experienced serious financial difficulties or bankruptcy. Reduced investor demand for mortgage loans and mortgage-related securities and increased investor yield requirements have caused limited liquidity in the secondary market for mortgage-related securities, which can adversely affect the market value of mortgage-related securities. It is possible that such limited liquidity in such secondary markets could continue or worsen.

Asset-backed securities entail certain risks not presented by mortgage-backed securities, including the risk that in certain states it may be difficult to perfect the liens securing the collateral backing certain asset-backed securities. In addition, certain asset-backed securities are based on loans that are unsecured, which means that there is no collateral to seize if the underlying borrower defaults.

Municipal Securities Concentration Risk. MuniCash. From time to time the Fund may invest a substantial amount of its assets in municipal securities whose interest is paid solely from revenues of similar projects. If the Fund concentrates its investments in this manner, it assumes the legal and economic risks relating to such projects and this may have a significant impact on the Fund’s investment performance.

Municipal Securities Risks. MuniCash. Municipal securities risks include the ability of the issuer to repay the obligation, the relative lack of information about certain issuers of municipal securities, and the possibility of future legislative changes which could affect the market for and value of municipal securities. Budgetary constraints of local, state, and federal governments upon which the issuers may be relying for funding may also impact municipal securities. These risks include:

General Obligation Bonds Risks — The full faith, credit and taxing power of the municipality that issues a general obligation bond secures payment of interest and repayment of principal. Timely payments depend on the issuer’s credit quality, ability to raise tax revenues and ability to maintain an adequate tax base.

Revenue Bonds Risks — Payments of interest and principal on revenue bonds are made only from the revenues generated by a particular facility, class of facilities or the proceeds of a special tax or other revenue source. These payments depend on the money earned by the particular facility or class of facilities, or the amount of revenues derived from another source.

Private Activity Bonds Risks — Municipalities and other public authorities issue private activity bonds to finance development of industrial facilities for use by a private enterprise. The private enterprise pays the principal and interest on the bond, and the issuer does not pledge its full faith, credit and taxing power for repayment. If the private enterprise defaults on its payments, the Fund may not receive any income or get its money back from the investment.

Moral Obligation Bonds Risks — Moral obligation bonds are generally issued by special purpose public authorities of a state or municipality. If the issuer is unable to meet its obligations, repayment of these bonds becomes a moral commitment, but not a legal obligation, of the state or municipality.

Municipal Notes Risks — Municipal notes are shorter term municipal debt obligations. They may provide interim financing in anticipation of, and are secured by, tax collection, bond sales or revenue receipts. If there is a shortfall in the anticipated proceeds, the notes may not be fully repaid and the Fund may lose money.

Municipal Lease Obligations Risks — In a municipal lease obligation, the issuer agrees to make payments when due on the lease obligation. The issuer will generally appropriate municipal funds for that purpose, but is not obligated to do so. Although the issuer does not pledge its unlimited taxing power for payment of the lease obligation, the lease obligation is secured by the leased property. However, if the issuer does not fulfill its payment obligation it may be difficult to sell the property and the proceeds of a sale may not cover the Fund's loss.

Tax-Exempt Status Risk — In making investments, the Fund and its investment manager will rely on the opinion of issuers' bond counsel and, in the case of derivative securities, sponsors' counsel, on the tax-exempt status of interest on municipal obligations and payments under tax-exempt derivative securities. Neither the Fund nor its investment manager will independently review the bases for those tax opinions. If any of those tax opinions are ultimately determined to be incorrect or if events occur after the security is acquired that impact the security's tax-exempt status, the Fund and its shareholders could be subject to substantial tax liabilities. The Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") has generally not ruled on the taxability of the securities. An assertion by the IRS that a portfolio security is not exempt from U.S. federal income tax (contrary to indications from the issuer) could affect the Fund's and its shareholders' income tax liability for the current or past years and could create liability for information reporting penalties. In addition, an IRS assertion of taxability may impair the liquidity and the fair market value of the securities.

Prepayment Risk. *TempCash.* When interest rates fall, certain obligations will be paid off by the obligor more quickly than originally anticipated, and the Fund may have to invest the proceeds in securities with lower yields. In periods of falling interest rates, the rate of prepayments tends to increase (as does price fluctuation) as borrowers are motivated to pay off debt and refinance at new lower rates. During such periods, reinvestment of the prepayment proceeds by the management team will generally be at lower rates of return than the return on the assets that were prepaid. Prepayment reduces the yield to maturity and the average life of the security.

Repurchase Agreements Risk. *TempCash, FedFund and T-Fund.* If the other party to a repurchase agreement defaults on its obligation under the agreement, the Fund may suffer delays and incur costs or lose money in exercising its rights under the agreement. If the seller fails to repurchase the security and the market value of the security declines, the Fund may lose money.

Risk of Investing in the United States. *All Funds.* A decrease in imports or exports, changes in trade regulations, inflation and/or an economic recession in the United States may have a material adverse effect on the U.S. economy and the securities listed on U.S. exchanges. Proposed and adopted policy and legislative changes in the United States are changing many aspects of financial, commercial, public health, environmental, and other regulation and may have a significant effect on U.S. markets generally, as well as on the value of certain securities. Governmental agencies project that the United States will continue to maintain elevated public debt levels for the foreseeable future. Although elevated debt levels do not necessarily indicate or cause economic problems, elevated public debt service costs may constrain future economic growth.

The United States has developed increasingly strained relations with a number of foreign countries. If relations with certain countries deteriorate, it could adversely affect U.S. issuers as well as non-U.S. issuers that rely on the United States for trade. The United States has also experienced increased internal political discord, as well as significant challenges in managing and containing the outbreak of COVID-19. If these trends were to continue, it may have an adverse impact on the U.S. economy and the issuers in which the Fund invests.

Stable Net Asset Value Risk. *BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund, FedFund, T-Fund and Treasury Trust Fund.* The Fund may not be able to maintain a stable NAV of \$1.00 per share at all times. If the Fund fails to maintain a stable NAV (or if there is a perceived threat of such a failure), the Fund, along with other money market funds, could be subject to increased redemption activity.

Taxability Risk. *MuniCash.* The Fund intends to minimize the payment of taxable income to shareholders by investing in tax-exempt or municipal securities in reliance at the time of purchase on an opinion of bond counsel to the issuer of the obligation that the interest paid on those securities will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and taxable income for state and local personal income tax purposes. Such securities, however, may be determined to pay, or have paid, taxable income subsequent to the Fund's acquisition of the securities. In that event, the treatment of dividends previously paid or to be paid by the Fund as "exempt-interest dividends" could be adversely affected, subjecting the Fund's shareholders to increased federal income tax liabilities. If the interest paid on any tax-exempt or municipal security held by the Fund is subsequently determined to be taxable, the Fund will dispose of that security as soon as reasonably practicable. In addition, future laws, regulations, rulings or court decisions may cause interest on municipal securities to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation or exempt interest on state municipal securities that are currently exempt to be subject to state or local income taxation, or the value of state municipal securities to be subject to state or local intangible personal property tax, or may otherwise prevent the Fund from realizing the full current benefit of the tax-exempt status of such securities. Any such change could also affect the market price of such securities, and thus the value of an investment in the Fund.

Legal Opinion Risk — The Fund will rely on legal opinions of counsel to issuers of municipal securities as to the tax-exempt status of investments and will not do its own analysis. The status of a municipal security as tax-exempt may be affected by events that occur after the municipal security is issued.

Trading Risk. *BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund and Treasury Trust Fund.* In selling securities prior to maturity, the Fund may realize a price higher or lower than that paid to acquire such securities, depending upon whether interest rates have decreased or increased since their acquisition. In addition, shareholders in a state that imposes an income or franchise tax should determine through consultation with their own tax advisors whether the Fund's interest income, when distributed by the Fund, will be considered by the state to have retained exempt status, and whether the Fund's capital gain and other income, if any, when distributed, will be subject to the state's income or franchise tax.

Treasury Obligations Risk. *All Funds.* Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury have historically involved little risk of loss of principal if held to maturity. However, due to fluctuations in interest rates, the market value of such securities may vary during the period shareholders own shares of the Fund. In addition, notwithstanding that U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, circumstances could arise that could prevent the timely payment of interest or principal, such as reaching the legislative "debt ceiling." Such non-payment could result in losses to the Fund and substantial negative consequences for the U.S. economy and the global financial system.

U.S. Government Obligations Risk. *TempCash, FedFund, BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund and MuniCash.* Not all U.S. Government securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. Obligations of certain agencies, authorities, instrumentalities and sponsored enterprises of the U.S. Government are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States (e.g., the Government National Mortgage Association); other obligations are backed by the right of the issuer to borrow from the U.S. Treasury (e.g., the Federal Home Loan Banks) and others are supported by the discretionary authority of the U.S. Government to purchase an agency's obligations. Still others are backed only by the credit of the agency, authority, instrumentality or sponsored enterprise issuing the obligation. No assurance can be given that the U.S. Government would provide financial support to any of these entities if it is not obligated to do so by law. In addition, circumstances could arise that could prevent the timely payment of interest or principal on U.S. Government obligations, such as reaching the legislative "debt ceiling." Such non-payment could result in losses to the Fund and substantial negative consequences for the U.S. economy and the global financial system.

Variable and Floating Rate Instrument Risk. *All Funds.* Variable and floating rate securities provide for periodic adjustment in the interest rate paid on the securities. Securities with floating or variable interest rates can be less sensitive to interest rate changes than securities with fixed interest rates, but may decline in value if their coupon rates do not reset as high, or as quickly, as comparable market interest rates, and generally carry lower yields than fixed securities of the same maturity. These securities will not generally increase in value if interest rates decline. A decline in interest rates may result in a reduction in income received from variable and floating rate securities held by the Fund and may adversely affect the value of the Fund's shares. These securities may be subject to greater illiquidity risk than other fixed income securities, meaning the absence of an active market for these securities could make it difficult for the Fund to dispose of them at any given time. Floating rate securities generally are subject to legal or contractual restrictions on resale, may trade infrequently, and their value may be impaired when the Fund needs to liquidate such loans. Benchmark interest rates may not accurately track market interest rates. Although floating rate securities are less sensitive to interest rate risk than fixed-rate securities, they are subject to credit risk and default risk, which could impair their value.

When-Issued and Delayed Delivery Securities and Forward Commitments Risk. *All Funds.* When-issued and delayed delivery securities and forward commitments involve the risk that the security the Fund buys will lose value prior to its delivery. There also is the risk that the security will not be issued or that the other party to the transaction will not meet its obligation. If this occurs, the Fund may lose both the investment opportunity for the assets it set aside to pay for the security and any gain in the security's price.

Other Risks of Investing in the Funds

Each Fund (except as noted below) may also be subject to certain other non-principal risks associated with its investments and investment strategies, including:

Borrowing Risk. *All Funds.* Borrowing may exaggerate changes in the NAV of Fund shares and in the return on the Fund's portfolio. Borrowing will cost the Fund interest expense and other fees. The costs of borrowing may reduce the Fund's return. Borrowing may cause the Fund to liquidate positions when it may not be advantageous to do so to satisfy its obligations.

Cyber Security Risk. *All Funds.* Failures or breaches of the electronic systems of the Fund, the Fund's adviser, distributor, and other service providers, or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests have the ability to cause disruptions and negatively impact the Fund's business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders. While the Fund has established business continuity plans and risk management systems seeking to address system breaches or failures, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems. Furthermore, the Fund cannot control the cyber security plans and systems of the Fund's service providers or issuers of securities in which the Fund invests.

Expense Risk. *All Funds.* Fund expenses are subject to a variety of factors, including fluctuations in the Fund's net assets. Accordingly, actual expenses may be greater or less than those indicated. For example, to the extent that the Fund's net assets decrease due to market declines or redemptions, the Fund's expenses will increase as a percentage of Fund net assets. During periods of high market volatility, these increases in the Fund's expense ratio could be significant.

Illiquid Investments Risk. *All Funds.* The Fund's illiquid investments may reduce the returns of the Fund because it may be difficult to sell the illiquid investments at an advantageous time or price. The Fund may be unable to pay redemption proceeds within the time period stated in this prospectus because of unusual market conditions, an unusually high volume of redemption requests, or other reasons.

Investment in Other Investment Companies Risk. *TempCash, BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund, FedFund, T-Fund and MuniCash.* As with other investments, investments in other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), are subject to market and selection risk. In addition, if the Fund acquires shares of investment companies, including ones affiliated with the Fund, shareholders bear both their proportionate share of expenses in the Fund (including management and advisory fees) and, indirectly, the expenses of the investment companies (to the extent not offset by BlackRock through waivers). To the extent the Fund is held by an affiliated fund, the ability of the Fund itself to hold other investment companies may be limited.

Large Shareholder and Large-Scale Redemption Risk. *All Funds.* Certain shareholders, including a third-party investor, the Fund's adviser or an affiliate of the Fund's adviser, or another entity, may from time to time own or manage a substantial amount of Fund shares or may invest in the Fund and hold its investment for a limited period of time. There can be no assurance that any large shareholder or large group of shareholders would not redeem their investment or that the size of the Fund would be maintained. Redemptions of a large number of Fund shares by these shareholders may adversely affect the Fund's liquidity and net assets. These redemptions may force the Fund to sell portfolio securities to meet redemption requests when it might not otherwise do so, which may negatively impact the Fund. In addition, large redemptions can result in the Fund's current expenses being allocated over a smaller asset base, which generally could result in an increase in the Fund's expense ratio.

Municipal Securities Risks. *TempCash.* Municipal securities risks include the ability of the issuer to repay the obligation, the relative lack of information about certain issuers of municipal securities, and the possibility of future legislative changes which could affect the market for and value of municipal securities. Budgetary constraints of local, state, and federal governments upon which the issuers may be relying for funding may also impact municipal securities. These risks include:

General Obligation Bonds Risks — The full faith, credit and taxing power of the municipality that issues a general obligation bond secures payment of interest and repayment of principal. Timely payments depend on the issuer's credit quality, ability to raise tax revenues and ability to maintain an adequate tax base.

Revenue Bonds Risks — Payments of interest and principal on revenue bonds are made only from the revenues generated by a particular facility, class of facilities or the proceeds of a special tax or other revenue source. These payments depend on the money earned by the particular facility or class of facilities, or the amount of revenues derived from another source.

Private Activity Bonds Risks — Municipalities and other public authorities issue private activity bonds to finance development of industrial facilities for use by a private enterprise. The private enterprise pays the principal and interest on the bond, and the issuer does not pledge its full faith, credit and taxing power for repayment. If the private enterprise defaults on its payments, the Fund may not receive any income or get its money back from the investment.

Moral Obligation Bonds Risks — Moral obligation bonds are generally issued by special purpose public authorities of a state or municipality. If the issuer is unable to meet its obligations, repayment of these bonds becomes a moral commitment, but not a legal obligation, of the state or municipality.

Municipal Notes Risks — Municipal notes are shorter term municipal debt obligations. They may provide interim financing in anticipation of, and are secured by, tax collection, bond sales or revenue receipts. If there is a shortfall in the anticipated proceeds, the notes may not be fully repaid and the Fund may lose money.

Municipal Lease Obligations Risks — In a municipal lease obligation, the issuer agrees to make payments when due on the lease obligation. The issuer will generally appropriate municipal funds for that purpose, but is not obligated to do so. Although the issuer does not pledge its unlimited taxing power for payment of the lease obligation, the lease obligation is secured by the leased property. However, if the issuer does not fulfill its payment obligation it may be difficult to sell the property and the proceeds of a sale may not cover the Fund's loss.

Tax-Exempt Status Risk — In making investments, the Fund and its investment manager will rely on the opinion of issuers' bond counsel and, in the case of derivative securities, sponsors' counsel, on the tax-exempt status of interest on municipal obligations and payments under tax-exempt derivative securities. Neither the Fund nor its investment manager will independently review the bases for those tax opinions. If any of those tax opinions are ultimately determined to be incorrect or if events occur after the security is acquired that impact the security's tax-exempt status, the Fund and its shareholders could be subject to substantial tax liabilities. The IRS has generally not ruled on the taxability of the securities. An assertion by the IRS that a portfolio security is not exempt from U.S. federal income tax (contrary to indications from the issuer) could affect the Fund's and its shareholders' income tax liability for the current or past years and could create liability for information reporting penalties. In addition, an IRS assertion of taxability may impair the liquidity and the fair market value of the securities.

Operational Risk. *All Funds.* The Fund is exposed to operational risks arising from a number of factors, including, but not limited to, human errors, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third parties, failed or inadequate internal or external processes, and technology or systems failures. The use of certain investment strategies that involve manual or additional processing increases these risks. While service providers are required to have appropriate operational risk management policies and procedures, their methods of operational risk management may differ from those of the Fund in the setting of priorities, the personnel and resources available or the effectiveness of relevant controls. The Fund and BlackRock seek to reduce these operational risks through controls, procedures and oversight. However, it is not possible to identify all of the operational risks that may affect the Fund or to develop processes and controls that completely eliminate or mitigate the occurrence or effects of such failures. The Fund, including its performance and continued operation, and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.

Ownership Limitations Risk. *All Funds.* If certain aggregate and/or fund-level ownership thresholds are reached through transactions undertaken by BlackRock, its affiliates or the Fund, or as a result of third-party transactions or actions by an issuer or regulator, the ability of BlackRock and its affiliates on behalf of clients (including the Fund) to purchase or dispose of investments, exercise rights or undertake business transactions may be restricted by law, regulation or rule or otherwise impaired. The capacity of the Fund to invest in certain securities or other assets may be affected by the relevant threshold limits, and such limitations may have adverse effects on the liquidity and performance of the Fund's portfolio holdings.

For example, ownership limits may apply to securities whose issuers operate in certain regulated industries or in certain international markets. Such limits also may apply where the investing entity (such as the Fund) is subject to corporate or regulatory ownership restrictions or invests in certain futures or other derivative transactions. In certain circumstances, aggregate and/or fund-level amounts invested or voted by BlackRock and its affiliates for client funds and accounts managed by BlackRock (including the Fund) may not exceed the relevant limits without the grant of a license or other regulatory or corporate approval, order, consent, relief or non-disapproval. However, there is no guarantee that permission will be granted, or that, once granted, it

will not be modified or revoked at a later date with minimal or no notice. In other cases, exceeding such thresholds may cause BlackRock and its affiliates, the Fund or other client accounts to suffer disadvantages or business restrictions.

Ownership limitations are highly complex. It is possible that, despite BlackRock's intent to either comply with or be granted permission to exceed ownership limitations, it may inadvertently breach a limit or violate the corporate or regulatory approval, order, consent, relief or non-disapproval that was obtained.

Reliance on Advisor Risk. *All Funds.* The Fund is dependent upon services and resources provided by BlackRock, and therefore BlackRock's parent, BlackRock, Inc. BlackRock is not required to devote its full time to the business of the Fund and there is no guarantee or requirement that any investment professional or other employee of BlackRock will allocate a substantial portion of his or her time to the Fund. The loss of, or changes in, BlackRock's personnel could have a negative effect on the performance or the continued operation of the Fund.

Restricted Securities Risk. *TempCash and MuniCash.* Limitations on the resale of restricted securities may have an adverse effect on their marketability, and may prevent the Fund from disposing of them promptly at advantageous prices. Restricted securities may not be listed on an exchange and may have no active trading market. In order to sell such securities, the Fund may have to bear the expense of registering the securities for resale and the risk of substantial delays in effecting the registration. Other transaction costs may be higher for restricted securities than unrestricted securities. Restricted securities may be difficult to value because market quotations may not be readily available, and the securities may have significant volatility. Also, the Fund may get only limited information about the issuer of a given restricted security, and therefore may be less able to predict a loss. Certain restricted securities may involve a high degree of business and financial risk and may result in substantial losses to the Fund.

Reverse Repurchase Agreements Risk. *TempCash, FedFund and T-Fund.* Reverse repurchase agreements involve the sale of securities held by the Fund with an agreement to repurchase the securities at an agreed-upon price, date and interest payment. Reverse repurchase agreements involve the risk that the other party may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. The Fund could lose money if it is unable to recover the securities and the value of the collateral held by the Fund, including the value of the investments made with cash collateral, is less than the value of the securities. These events could also trigger adverse tax consequences for the Fund. In addition, reverse repurchase agreements involve the risk that the interest income earned in the investment of the proceeds will be less than the interest expense.

Securities Lending Risk. *TempCash, FedFund and T-Fund.* The Fund may engage in securities lending. Securities lending involves the risk that the Fund may lose money because the borrower of the loaned securities fails to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. The Fund could also lose money in the event of a decline in the value of collateral provided for loaned securities or a decline in the value of any investments made with cash collateral. These events could also trigger adverse tax consequences for the Fund.

Valuation Risk. *TempCash and MuniCash.* The price the Fund could receive upon the sale of any particular portfolio investment may differ from the Fund's valuation of the investment. As a result, the price received upon the sale of an investment may be less than the value ascribed by the Fund, and the Fund could realize a greater than expected loss or lesser than expected gain upon the sale of the investment. Pricing services that value fixed-income securities generally utilize a range of market-based and security-specific inputs and assumptions, as well as considerations about general market conditions, to establish a price. Pricing services generally value fixed-income securities assuming orderly transactions of an institutional round lot size, but may be held or transactions may be conducted in such securities in smaller, odd lot sizes. Odd lots may trade at lower prices than institutional round lots. The Fund's ability to value its investments may also be impacted by technological issues and/or errors by pricing services or other third-party service providers.

Account Information

Valuation of Fund Investments and Price of Fund Shares

The price you pay when you purchase or redeem a Fund's shares is the NAV next determined after confirmation of your order. The Funds calculate the NAV as follows:

$$\text{NAV} = \frac{\begin{array}{l} \text{(Value of Assets of a Share Class)} \\ - \text{(Liabilities of the Share Class)} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{l} \text{Number of Outstanding Shares} \\ \text{of the Share Class} \end{array}}$$

Each Fund's NAV per share is calculated by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. ("JPM") on each day on which the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") and the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia are open for business (a "Business Day"). Generally, trading in non-U.S. securities, U.S. Government securities, money market instruments and certain fixed-income securities is substantially completed each day at various times prior to the close of business on the NYSE. The values of such securities used in computing the NAV of a Fund's shares are determined as of such times.

In computing the NAV, each Government Fund uses the amortized cost method of valuation as described in the SAI under "Additional Purchase and Redemption Information."

The value of the securities and other assets and liabilities held by each Institutional Fund are determined pursuant to BlackRock's valuation policies and procedures. BlackRock has been designated by the Board as the valuation designee for each Institutional Fund pursuant to Rule 2a-5 under the Investment Company Act.

Shares of underlying open-end funds (including money market funds) are valued by each Institutional Fund at net asset value. Shares of underlying exchange-traded closed-end funds or other ETFs are valued by each Institutional Fund at their most recent closing price.

Each Institutional Fund values fixed-income portfolio securities using last available bid prices or current market quotations provided by dealers or prices (including evaluated prices) supplied by the Institutional Fund's approved independent third-party pricing services, each in accordance with BlackRock's valuation policies and procedures. Pricing services may use matrix pricing or valuation models that utilize certain inputs and assumptions to derive values. Pricing services generally value fixed-income securities assuming orderly transactions of an institutional round lot size, but an Institutional Fund may hold or transact in such securities in smaller odd lot sizes. Odd lots may trade at lower prices than institutional round lots. An amortized cost method of valuation may be used with respect to debt obligations with 60 days or less remaining to maturity unless BlackRock determines in good faith that such method does not represent fair value.

When market quotations are not readily available or are believed by BlackRock to be unreliable, BlackRock will fair value an Institutional Fund's investments in accordance with its policies and procedures. BlackRock may conclude that a market quotation is not readily available or is unreliable if a security or other asset or liability does not have a price source due to its lack of trading or other reasons, if a market quotation differs significantly from recent price quotations or otherwise no longer appears to reflect fair value, where the security or other asset or liability is thinly traded, when there is a significant event subsequent to the most recent market quotation, or if the trading market on which a security is listed is suspended or closed and no appropriate alternative trading market is available. A "significant event" is deemed to occur if BlackRock determines, in its reasonable business judgment prior to or at the time of pricing an Institutional Fund's assets or liabilities, that the event is likely to cause a material change to the closing market price of one or more assets held by, or liabilities of, the Institutional Fund.

Fair value represents a good faith approximation of the value of an asset or liability. The fair value of an asset or liability held by an Institutional Fund is the amount the Institutional Fund might reasonably expect to receive from the current sale of that asset or the cost to extinguish that liability in an arm's-length transaction. Valuing an Institutional Fund's investments using fair value pricing will result in prices that may differ from current market valuations and that may not be the prices at which those investments could have been sold during the period in which the particular fair values were used.

The NAV of BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund and Treasury Trust Fund is determined on each Business Day as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time).

The NAV of TempCash and MuniCash normally is determined on each Business Day as of 3:00 p.m. (Eastern time).

The NAV of FedFund and T-Fund normally is determined on each Business Day as of 6:00 p.m. (Eastern time).

The Funds reserve the right to advance the time for accepting purchase or redemption orders on any day when the NYSE, bond markets (as recommended by The Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (“SIFMA”)) or the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia closes early¹, trading on the NYSE is restricted, an emergency arises or as otherwise permitted by the SEC. See “Purchase of Shares” and “Redemption of Shares” for further information. In addition, the Board may, for any Business Day, decide to change the time as of which a Fund’s NAV is calculated in response to new developments such as altered trading hours, or as otherwise permitted by the SEC.

In the event the NYSE does not open for business because of an emergency or other unanticipated event, the Funds may, but are not required to, open for purchase or redemption transactions if the Federal Reserve wire payment system is open. To learn whether a Fund is open for business during an emergency or an unanticipated NYSE closing, please call (800) 441-7450.

Purchase of Shares

Purchase orders for shares are accepted only on Business Days and must be transmitted to the Funds’ office in Wilmington, Delaware by telephone (800-441-7450; in Delaware 302-797-2350), through the Funds’ internet-based order entry program, or by such other electronic means as the Funds agree to in their sole discretion with you or your financial professional or your selected securities dealer, broker, investment adviser, service provider or industry professional (including BlackRock and its affiliates) (each, a “Financial Intermediary”). For the Institutional Funds, purchase orders must be placed in dollars.

Your purchase order must be received in proper form by the Funds or BNY Mellon Investment Servicing (US) Inc. (“BNY Mellon”), the Funds’ transfer agent, prior to the deadlines noted below to receive that NAV. However, a Fund may also honor a purchase order if the Fund can verify that the purchase order was submitted to a Financial Intermediary that is an authorized agent of the Fund before the applicable deadline.

Your Financial Intermediary may charge you a fee and may offer additional account services than those described in this prospectus. Additionally, your Financial Intermediary may have procedures for placing orders for Institutional Shares that differ from those of the Funds, such as different investment minimums or earlier trading deadlines. Please contact your Financial Intermediary directly for more information and details.

In order to invest, a completed account application form must be submitted to, and processed by, your Financial Intermediary or the Funds’ transfer agent and an account number assigned. You may be asked to provide information to verify your identity when opening an account.

Payment for Institutional Shares of a Fund may be made only in federal funds or other immediately available funds. **You may be charged for any costs incurred by a Fund or its service providers, including any costs incurred to recompute a Fund’s NAV, in connection with a purchase order that has been placed but for which the Fund has not received full payment by the close of the federal funds wire (normally 6:45 p.m. Eastern time) on the day the purchase order was placed.** This payment deadline may be extended by one Business Day where a purchase order is processed through certain electronic platforms where same-day cash settlement is impracticable. The Funds will notify a shareholder or Financial Intermediary if its purchase order or payment was not received by an applicable deadline.

Each Fund reserves the right to suspend or discontinue the offer and sale of its shares and reject or cancel any purchase order for any reason.

¹ SIFMA currently recommends an early close for the bond markets on the following dates: April 17, May 23, July 3, November 28, December 24 and December 31, 2025. The NYSE will close early on July 3, November 28 and December 24, 2025.

Each Fund will open for business and begin accepting purchase orders at 7:30 a.m. (Eastern time) on any Business Day. The chart below outlines the deadlines for receipt of purchase orders for the Funds' Institutional Shares.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Deadline (Eastern time)</u>
TempCash ¹	3:00 p.m.
BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund ²	2:30 p.m.
FedFund ³	5:00 p.m.
T-Fund ³	5:00 p.m.
Treasury Trust Fund ²	2:30 p.m.
MuniCash ²	2:30 p.m.

¹ Purchase orders for Shares of TempCash placed after 2:55 p.m. Eastern time will not be transmitted by the Fund's internet-based order entry program. Account holders may transmit their trades during the next time window when internet-based trading resumes. The Fund also reserves the right to limit the amount of such orders or to reject an order for any reason.

² Purchase orders for Shares of BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund, Treasury Trust Fund and MuniCash placed after 2:25 p.m. Eastern time will not be transmitted by the Funds' internet-based order entry program. Account holders may transmit their trades during the next time window when internet-based trading resumes. The Funds also reserve the right to limit the amount of such orders or to reject an order for any reason.

³ Purchase orders for Shares of FedFund and T-Fund placed after 4:55 p.m. Eastern time will not be transmitted by the Funds' internet-based order entry program. Account holders may transmit their trades during the next time window when internet-based trading resumes. The Funds also reserve the right to limit the amount of such orders or to reject an order for any reason.

Orders received after the applicable deadline for any Fund on any Business Day (or, if the Fund closes early, at such closing time) will generally be executed on the next Business Day. See "Mandatory and Discretionary Liquidity Fees" below for additional information.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, on any day that the principal bond markets close early (as recommended by SIFMA) or the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia or the NYSE closes early, a Fund may advance the time on that day by which a purchase order must be placed so that it will be effected and begin to earn dividends that day. Typically, the deadline for purchases of BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund and Treasury Trust Fund is advanced to 2:00 p.m. on days before and sometimes after holiday closings.

Contact the Funds' office at (800) 441-7450 for specific information.

The minimum initial investment by an institution for Institutional Shares is \$3 million. There is no minimum subsequent investment. The Funds' officers, at their discretion, may reduce the minimum initial investment for Institutional Shares for specific institutions whose aggregate relationship with the Funds is substantially equivalent to this \$3 million minimum and warrants this reduction.

Institutional Shares of the Funds are sold without a sales charge. Financial Intermediaries purchasing or holding Institutional Shares of the Funds for their customer accounts may charge customers fees for cash management and other services provided in connection with their accounts. A customer should, therefore, consider the terms of its account with a Financial Intermediary before purchasing Institutional Shares of the Funds. A Financial Intermediary purchasing Institutional Shares of a Fund on behalf of its customers is responsible for transmitting orders to the Fund in accordance with its customer agreements.

Certain accounts may be eligible for an automatic investment or redemption privilege, commonly called a "sweep," under which amounts necessary to decrease or increase the account balance to a predetermined dollar amount at the end of each day are invested in or redeemed from a selected Fund as of the end of the day. Each investor desiring to use this privilege should consult its bank for details.

Shares of the Funds are only registered for sale in the United States and certain of its territories. Consequently, the Funds generally do not accept investments from non-U.S. residents.

Redemption of Shares

Redemption orders must be transmitted to the Funds' office in Wilmington, Delaware in the manner described under "Purchase of Shares."

Each Fund will open for business and begin accepting redemption orders at 7:30 a.m. (Eastern time) on any Business Day. Redemption orders are accepted on Business Days in accordance with the deadlines outlined in the chart. If redemption orders are received by BNY Mellon on a Business Day by the established deadlines, payment for redeemed Fund shares will typically be wired in federal funds on that same day. Redemption orders may be placed either in number of shares or in dollars for the Institutional Funds.

Orders received after the applicable deadline for any Fund on any Business Day (or, if the Fund closes early, at such closing time) will generally be executed on the next Business Day. See "Mandatory and Discretionary Liquidity Fees" below for additional information.

If you purchased shares through a Financial Intermediary, that entity may have its own earlier deadlines for the receipt of the redemption order.

Where a redemption order is processed through certain electronic platforms where same-day cash settlement is impracticable, payment for redeemed shares will generally be delayed by one Business Day.

A Fund may suspend the right of redemption or postpone the date of payment under the conditions described under "Additional Purchase and Redemption Information" below.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Deadline (Eastern time)</u>
TempCash ¹	3:00 p.m.
BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund ²	2:30 p.m.
FedFund ³	5:00 p.m.
T-Fund ³	5:00 p.m.
Treasury Trust Fund ²	2:30 p.m.
MuniCash ^{4,5}	1:00 p.m.

¹ Redemption orders for Shares of TempCash placed after 2:55 p.m. Eastern time will not be transmitted by the Fund's internet-based order entry program. Account holders may transmit their trades during the next time window when internet-based trading resumes. Shareholders placing orders through a Financial Intermediary are responsible for making certain that their Financial Intermediary communicates the order to the Fund's office no later than the stated deadline. The Fund reserves the right to limit the amount of such orders that will be paid on the same day.

² Redemption orders for Shares of BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund and Treasury Trust Fund placed after 2:25 p.m. Eastern time will not be transmitted by the Fund's internet-based order entry program. Account holders may transmit their trades during the next time window when internet-based trading resumes. Shareholders placing orders through a Financial Intermediary are responsible for making certain that their Financial Intermediary communicates the order to the Fund's office no later than the stated deadline. The Funds reserve the right to limit the amount of such orders that will be paid on the same day.

³ Redemption orders for Shares of FedFund and T-Fund placed after 4:55 p.m. Eastern time will not be transmitted by the Funds' internet-based order entry program. Account holders may transmit their trades during the next time window when internet-based trading resumes. Shareholders placing orders through a Financial Intermediary are responsible for making certain that their Financial Intermediary communicates the order to the Funds' office no later than the stated deadline. The Funds reserve the right to limit the amount of such orders that will be paid on the same day.

⁴ Redemption orders for Shares of MuniCash placed after 12:55 p.m. Eastern time will not be transmitted by the Fund's internet-based order entry program. Account holders may transmit their trades during the next time window when internet-based trading resumes. Shareholders placing orders through a Financial Intermediary are responsible for making certain that their Financial Intermediary communicates the order to the Fund's office no later than the stated deadline. The Fund reserves the right to limit the amount of such orders that will be paid on the same day.

⁵ MuniCash reserves the right to limit the amount of redemption orders that will be paid on the same day for redemption orders received after 12:00 p.m. Eastern time.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, on any day that the principal bond markets close early (as recommended by SIFMA) or the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia or the NYSE closes early, a Fund may advance the time on that day by which a redemption order must be placed so that it will be effected that day.

Typically, the deadline for redemption of BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund and Treasury Trust Fund is advanced to 2:00 p.m. on days before and sometimes after holiday closings. Contact the Funds' office at (800) 441-7450 for specific information.

The Funds shall have the right to redeem shares in any Institutional Share account if the value of the account is less than \$100,000, after 60 days' prior written notice to the shareholder. If during the 60-day period the shareholder increases the value of its Institutional Share account to \$100,000 or more, no such redemption shall take place. If a shareholder's Institutional Share account falls below an average of \$100,000 in any particular calendar month, the account may be charged a service fee with respect to that month. Any such redemption shall be effected at the NAV next determined after the redemption order is entered.

In addition, a Fund may redeem Institutional Shares involuntarily under certain special circumstances described in the SAI under "Additional Purchase and Redemption Information." A Financial Intermediary redeeming shares of a Fund on behalf of its customers is responsible for transmitting orders to such Fund in accordance with its customer agreements.

Under normal and stressed market conditions, each Fund typically expects to meet redemption requests by using cash or cash equivalents in its portfolio or by selling portfolio assets to generate additional cash.

Additional Purchase and Redemption Information

Upon receipt of a proper redemption request submitted in a timely manner and otherwise in accordance with the redemption procedures set forth in this prospectus, the Funds will redeem the requested shares and make a payment to you in satisfaction thereof no later than the Business Day following the redemption request.

A Fund may postpone and/or suspend redemption and payment beyond one Business Day only as follows:

- a. For any period during which there is a non-routine closure of the Federal Reserve wire system or applicable Federal Reserve Banks;
- b. For any period (1) during which the NYSE is closed other than customary week-end and holiday closings or (2) during which trading on the NYSE is restricted;
- c. For any period during which an emergency exists as a result of which (1) disposal of securities owned by the Fund is not reasonably practicable or (2) it is not reasonably practicable for the Fund to fairly determine the NAV of shares of the Fund;
- d. For any period during which the SEC has, by rule or regulation, deemed that (1) trading shall be restricted or (2) an emergency exists;
- e. For any period that the SEC may by order permit for your protection; or
- f. For any period during which the Fund, as part of a necessary liquidation of the Fund, has properly postponed and/or suspended redemption of shares and payment in accordance with federal securities laws (as discussed below).

If the Board, including a majority of the non-interested Trustees, determines either that (1) a Fund has invested, at the end of a business day, less than 10% of its total assets in weekly liquid assets, or (2) in the case of a Government Fund, such Government Fund's calculated NAV per share has deviated from \$1.00 or such deviation is likely to occur; then the Board, subject to certain conditions, may in the case of a Fund that the Board has determined to liquidate irrevocably, suspend redemptions and payment of redemption proceeds in order to facilitate the permanent liquidation of the Fund in an orderly manner. A Fund, prior to suspending redemptions, will notify the SEC of its decision to liquidate and suspend redemptions. If this were to occur, it would likely result in a delay in your receipt of your redemption proceeds.

Market timing is an investment technique involving frequent short-term trading of mutual fund shares designed to exploit market movements or inefficiencies in the way a mutual fund prices its shares. The Board has not adopted a market timing policy for BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund, FedFund, T-Fund and Treasury Trust Fund because the Funds seek to maintain a stable NAV of \$1.00 per share and generally the Funds' shares are used by investors for short-term investment or cash management purposes. The Board has not adopted a market timing policy for TempCash and MuniCash because the Funds' shares are generally used by investors for short-term investment or cash management purposes. There can be no assurances, however, that the Funds may not, on occasion, serve as a temporary or short-term investment vehicle for those who seek to market time funds offered by other investment companies.

Under certain circumstances, if no activity occurs in an account within a time period specified by state law, a shareholder's shares in the Fund may be transferred to that state.

Mandatory and Discretionary Liquidity Fees

Under Rule 2a-7, the Board, or its delegate, must impose a mandatory liquidity fee upon the sale of your Institutional Fund shares if the Institutional Fund's total net redemptions on any business day exceeds 5% of the Institutional Fund's net assets, unless the liquidity costs are de minimis. The mandatory liquidity fee would apply to all shares that are redeemed at a price computed on that day. An Institutional Fund is permitted to base the determination of whether the Fund has exceeded 5% net redemptions on shareholder flow information that is available to the Fund within a reasonable period after the Fund computes its NAV each day. This means that an Institutional Fund's measurement of net redemptions for purposes of determining whether the Institutional Fund is required to impose a mandatory liquidity fee may not reflect the Fund's full shareholder flows for the day.

An Institutional Fund will determine the size of the mandatory liquidity fee by making a good faith estimate of the spread, other transaction, and market impact costs (the "liquidity costs") the Institutional Fund would incur if it were to sell a pro rata amount of each security in its portfolio to satisfy the amount of net redemptions on that day. There is no upper limit to this fee, but each Institutional Fund expects that typically during normal market conditions, estimated liquidity costs would be less than one basis point (0.01%) of the value of the shares redeemed. If estimated liquidity costs are less than one basis point (0.01%) of the value of the shares redeemed, the Fund will deem liquidity costs de minimis and will not apply a mandatory liquidity fee to redemptions on that day.

There may be occasions when an Institutional Fund cannot estimate the costs of selling a pro rata amount of each portfolio security in good faith and supported by data. If this occurs, the Institutional Fund is required to apply a default liquidity fee of 1% on the value of shares redeemed on that day.

Under Rule 2a-7, the Board, or its delegate, is permitted to impose a discretionary liquidity fee up to 2% on the value of shares redeemed, if such fee is determined to be in the best interests of an Institutional Fund.

Discretionary liquidity fees, if imposed, may be terminated at any time at the discretion of the Board, or its delegate, if the Board, or its delegate, determines that it is no longer in the best interests of the Institutional Fund.

Under certain circumstances, an Institutional Fund may pay redemptions without adding a discretionary liquidity fee to the redemption amount if the Institutional Fund can verify that the redemption order was submitted to the Fund's authorized agent before the Board, or its delegate, imposed a discretionary liquidity fee.

The Board generally expects that a discretionary liquidity fee would be imposed, if at all, during periods of market stress.

Financial Intermediaries will be required promptly to take such actions reasonably requested by an Institutional Fund or its agent to implement, modify or remove, or to assist the Institutional Fund in implementing, modifying or removing, a mandatory or discretionary liquidity fee established by the Board, or its delegate.

Announcements regarding the imposition of a mandatory liquidity fee or a discretionary liquidity fee, or the termination of a discretionary liquidity fee, will be available on the website of the imposing Fund (www.blackrock.com/cash). In addition, the imposing Fund may further communicate such actions through other means.

Neither the mandatory liquidity fee nor the discretionary liquidity fee would be applied to your purchases of Fund shares.

Distribution and Shareholder Servicing Payments

Other Payments by BlackRock

From time to time, BlackRock, the Funds' distributor or their affiliates may pay a portion of the fees for administrative, networking, recordkeeping, sub-transfer agency, sub-accounting and shareholder services at its or their own expense and out of its or their profits. BlackRock, the Funds' distributor and their affiliates also may also compensate affiliated and unaffiliated Financial Intermediaries for the sale and distribution of shares of the Funds. These payments would be in addition to the Fund payments described in this prospectus and may be a fixed dollar amount, may be based on the number of customer accounts maintained by the Financial Intermediary, may be based on a percentage of the value of shares sold to, or held by, customers of the Financial Intermediary or may be calculated on another basis. The aggregate amount of these payments by BlackRock, the Funds' distributor and their affiliates may be substantial and, in some circumstances, may create an incentive for a Financial Intermediary, its employees or associated persons to recommend or sell shares of the Funds to you.

Please contact your Financial Intermediary for details about payments it may receive from the Funds or from BlackRock, the Funds' distributor or their affiliates. For more information, see the SAI.

Dividends and Distributions

Each Fund declares dividends daily and distributes substantially all of its net investment income to shareholders monthly. Shares begin accruing dividends on the day the purchase order for the shares is effected and continue to accrue dividends through the day before such shares are redeemed. Unless they are reinvested, dividends are paid monthly generally by wire transfer within five Business Days after the end of the month or within five Business Days after a redemption of all of a shareholder's shares of a particular class.

Shareholders may elect to have their dividends reinvested in additional full and fractional shares of the same class of shares with respect to which such dividends are declared. Reinvested dividends receive the same tax treatment as dividends paid in cash. Reinvested dividends are available for redemption on the following Business Day. Reinvestment elections, and any revocations thereof, must be made in writing to the Fund at 100 Bellevue Parkway, Wilmington, Delaware 19809 and will become effective after its receipt by the Fund with respect to dividends paid.

Federal Taxes

Distributions paid by TempCash, BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund, FedFund, T-Fund and Treasury Trust Fund will generally be taxable to shareholders. Each of these Funds expects that all, or virtually all, of its distributions will consist of ordinary income that is not eligible for the reduced rates applicable to qualified dividend income. You will be subject to income tax on these distributions regardless of whether they are paid in cash or reinvested in additional shares. The one major exception to these tax principles is that distributions on shares held in an individual retirement account ("IRA") (or other tax-qualified plan) will not be taxable until you withdraw or receive distributions from the plan.

MuniCash anticipates that substantially all of its income dividends will be "exempt-interest dividends," which are generally exempt from regular federal income taxes. Interest on indebtedness incurred by a shareholder to purchase or carry shares of the Fund generally will not be deductible for federal income tax purposes. Exempt-interest dividends will also be considered along with other adjusted gross income in determining whether any Social Security or railroad retirement payments received by you are subject to federal income taxes.

MuniCash generally will only purchase a tax-exempt or municipal security if it is accompanied by an opinion of counsel to the issuer, which is delivered on the date of issuance of the security, that the interest paid on such security is excludable from gross income for relevant income tax purposes (*i.e.*, "tax-exempt"). There is a possibility that events occurring after the date of issuance of a security, or after the Fund's acquisition of a security, may result in a determination that the interest on that security is, in fact, includable in gross income for federal or state income tax purposes retroactively to its date of issue. Such a determination may cause a portion of prior distributions received by shareholders to be taxable to those shareholders in the year of receipt.

Investors that are generally exempt from U.S. tax on interest income, such as IRAs, other tax advantaged accounts, tax-exempt entities and non-U.S. persons, will not gain additional benefit from the tax-exempt status of exempt-interest dividends paid by MuniCash. Because the Fund's pre-tax returns will tend to be lower than those of funds that own taxable debt instruments of comparable quality, shares of the Fund will normally not be suitable investments for those kinds of investors.

Distributions derived from taxable interest income or capital gains on portfolio securities, if any, will be subject to federal income taxes and will generally be subject to state and local income taxes. If you redeem shares of a Fund, you generally will be treated as having sold your shares and any gain on the transaction may be subject to tax.

Each Fund will be required in certain cases to withhold and remit to the United States Treasury a percentage of taxable ordinary income or capital gain dividends paid to any non-corporate shareholder who (1) has failed to provide a correct tax identification number, (2) is subject to back-up withholding by the IRS for failure to properly include on his or her return payments of taxable interest or dividends, or (3) has failed to certify to the Funds that he or she is not subject to back-up withholding or that he or she is an "exempt recipient." Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amount withheld generally may be allowed as a refund or a credit against a shareholder's federal income tax liability provided the required information is timely provided to the IRS.

A 3.8% Medicare tax is imposed on the net investment income (which includes, but is not limited to, interest, dividends and net gain from investments) of U.S. individuals with income exceeding \$200,000, or \$250,000 if married filing jointly, and of trusts and estates. Net investment income does not include exempt-interest dividends received from a Fund.

The discussion above relates solely to U.S. federal income tax law as it applies to U.S. persons. Nonresident aliens, foreign corporations and other foreign investors in a Fund whose investment is not connected to a U.S. trade or business of the investor may be eligible for an exemption from U.S. federal income tax on Fund distributions properly reported by the Fund as attributable to U.S.-source interest income and capital gains of a Fund. Tax may apply to such distributions, however, if the recipient's investment in a Fund is connected to a trade or business of the recipient in the United States or if the recipient is present in the United States for 183 days or more in a year and certain other conditions are met.

Separately, a 30% withholding tax is currently imposed on U.S.-source dividends, interest and other income items paid to (i) certain foreign financial institutions and investment funds, and (ii) certain other foreign entities. To avoid withholding, foreign financial institutions and investment funds will generally either need to (a) collect and report to the IRS detailed information identifying their U.S. accounts and U.S. account holders, comply with due diligence procedures for identifying U.S. accounts and withhold tax on certain payments made to noncomplying foreign entities and account holders or (b) if an intergovernmental agreement is entered into and implementing legislation is adopted, comply with the agreement and legislation. Other foreign entities will generally either need to provide detailed information identifying each substantial U.S. owner or certify there are no such owners.

All foreign investors should consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences in their country of residence of an investment in a Fund.

Because each of TempCash and MuniCash offers and redeems its shares using a floating NAV, a redeeming shareholder may realize gains and losses because of differences between the NAV at which shares are acquired and the NAV at which shares are redeemed. Ordinarily, any gains and losses realized would have to be accounted for separately.

A shareholder in a money market fund (whether or not it has a floating NAV) may elect to adopt a simplified, aggregate accounting method under which gains and losses can be netted based on the shareholder's taxable year rather than reported separately. Shareholders are urged to consult their tax advisors before deciding to adopt such accounting method.

If any of TempCash and/or MuniCash imposes a mandatory or discretionary liquidity fee on share redemptions, the amount that would ordinarily be payable to a redeeming shareholder of the Fund will be reduced, consequently reducing the amount of gain, or increasing the amount of loss, that would otherwise be reportable for income tax purposes. A mandatory liquidity fee or discretionary liquidity fee cannot be separately claimed as a deduction.

Any such mandatory or discretionary liquidity fee will constitute an asset of the imposing Fund and will serve to benefit non-redeeming shareholders. Such fees may raise an Institutional Fund's NAV, increasing the taxable income or reducing the deductible losses of shareholders that redeem their shares at a later time when such fees are not being charged. If a Fund receives mandatory or discretionary liquidity fees, it will consider the appropriate tax treatment of such fees to the Fund at such time. However, due to a lack of guidance, the tax consequences of such liquidity fees to the Fund and the shareholders is unclear and may differ from that described in this section.

State and Local Taxes

Shareholders may also be subject to state and local taxes on distributions. State income taxes may not apply, however, to the portions of a Fund's distributions, if any, that are attributable to interest on certain U.S. government securities and interest on securities of that state or localities within that state.

The Funds are generally required to report to each shareholder and to the IRS the amount of Fund distributions to that shareholder, including both taxable and exempt-interest dividends. This is not required, however, for distributions paid to certain types of shareholders that are "exempt recipients," including foreign and domestic corporations, IRAs, tax-exempt organizations, and the U.S. federal and state governments and their agencies and instrumentalities. As a result, some shareholders may not receive Forms 1099-DIV or 1099-INT with respect to all distributions received from a Fund. BNY Mellon, as transfer agent, will send each Fund's shareholders, or their authorized representatives, an annual statement reporting the amount, if any, of dividends and distributions made during each year and their federal tax treatment. Shareholders are encouraged to retain and use this annual statement for year-end and/or tax reporting purposes.

The foregoing is only a summary of certain tax considerations under current law, which may be subject to change in the future. You should consult your tax advisor for further information regarding federal, state, local and/or foreign tax consequences relevant to your specific situation. More information about taxes is included in the SAI.

Management of the Funds

BlackRock

BlackRock, each Fund's investment manager, manages the Fund's investments and its business operations subject to the oversight of the Board. While BlackRock is ultimately responsible for the management of the Funds, it is able to draw upon the trading, research and expertise of its asset management affiliates for portfolio decisions and management with respect to certain portfolio securities. BlackRock is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of BlackRock, Inc.

BlackRock, a registered investment adviser, was organized in 1994 to perform advisory services for investment companies and has its principal offices at 100 Bellevue Parkway, Wilmington, Delaware 19809. BlackRock International Limited (the "Sub-Adviser"), a registered investment adviser organized in 1995, is an affiliate of BlackRock and acts as sub-adviser for TempCash. BlackRock and its affiliates had approximately \$11.6 trillion in investment company and other portfolio assets under management as of December 31, 2024.

The Trust has entered into a management agreement (the "Management Agreement") with BlackRock under which BlackRock provides certain investment advisory, administrative and accounting services to the Funds. Each of TempCash and MuniCash pays BlackRock a management fee, computed daily and payable monthly, which is based on such Fund's average daily net assets and calculated as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>TempCash and MuniCash</u>
Management Fee	.350% of the first \$1 billion .300% of the next \$1 billion .250% of the next \$1 billion .200% of the next \$1 billion .195% of the next \$1 billion .190% of the next \$1 billion .185% of the next \$1 billion .180% of amounts in excess of \$7 billion.

The management fee for BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund, FedFund, T-Fund and Treasury Trust Fund is equal to Calculation A plus Calculation B as follows:

<u>BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund, FedFund, T-Fund and Treasury Trust Fund</u>	
<u>Calculation A</u>	<u>Calculation B</u>
.175% of the first \$1 billion*	.175% of the first \$1 billion**
.150% of the next \$1 billion*	.150% of the next \$1 billion**
.125% of the next \$1 billion*	.125% of the next \$1 billion**
.100% of the next \$1 billion*	.100% of amounts in excess of \$3 billion.**
.095% of the next \$1 billion*	
.090% of the next \$1 billion*	
.085% of the next \$1 billion*	
.080% of amounts in excess of \$7 billion.*	

* Based on the combined average daily net assets of BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund, FedFund, T-Fund and Treasury Trust Fund.

** Based on the average daily net assets of the Fund whose management fee is being calculated.

Under the Management Agreement, BlackRock is authorized to engage sub-contractors to provide any or all of the services provided for under the Management Agreement. BlackRock has engaged JPM to provide certain administrative services with respect to the Trust. Any fees payable to JPM do not affect the fees payable by the Funds to BlackRock.

BlackRock has agreed to cap each Fund's combined management fees plus miscellaneous/other expenses (excluding: (i) interest, taxes, dividends tied to short sales, brokerage commissions, and other expenditures which are capitalized in accordance with

generally accepted accounting principles; (ii) the Fund's pro rata share of the fees and expenses incurred indirectly by the Fund as a result of investing in other investment companies; (iii) other expenses attributable to, and incurred as a result of, the Fund's investments; and (iv) extraordinary expenses (including litigation expenses) not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, if any), of each share class of the Funds at the levels shown below and in a Fund's fees and expenses table in the "Fund Overview" section of this prospectus. Items (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) in the preceding sentence are referred to in this prospectus as "Dividend Expense, Interest Expense, Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses and certain other Fund expenses." To achieve these expense caps, BlackRock has agreed to waive or reimburse fees or expenses for Institutional Shares if these expenses exceed a certain limit as indicated in the table below.

Fund	Contractual Caps¹ on Combined Management Fees and Miscellaneous/Other Expenses² (excluding certain Fund expenses)
TempCash	0.18%
BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund	0.17%
FedFund	0.17%
T-Fund	0.17%
Treasury Trust Fund	0.17%
MuniCash	0.20%

¹ The contractual caps are in effect through June 30, 2026. The contractual agreement may be terminated upon 90 days' notice by a majority of the non-interested trustees of the Trust or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund.

² As a percentage of average daily net assets.

BlackRock and BlackRock Investments, LLC, the Funds' distributor, have voluntarily agreed to waive a portion of their respective fees and/or reimburse operating expenses to enable the Funds to maintain minimum levels of daily net investment income. BlackRock and BlackRock Investments, LLC may discontinue this waiver and/or reimbursement at any time without notice.

For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2024, BlackRock received a management fee, net of management fee waivers, as a percentage of each Fund's average daily net assets, as follows:

Fund	Management Fee Rates (Net of Applicable Waivers)
TempCash	0.21%
BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund	0.21%
FedFund	0.18%
T-Fund	0.18%
Treasury Trust Fund	0.18%
MuniCash	0.29%

The services provided by BlackRock are described further in the SAI under "Management of the Funds."

BlackRock has entered into a sub-advisory agreement with the Sub-Adviser, with respect to TempCash, under which BlackRock pays the Sub-Adviser for services it provides for that portion of TempCash for which it acts as sub-adviser a fee equal to a percentage of the management fee paid to BlackRock under the Management Agreement.

A discussion of the basis for the Board's approval of the Management Agreement with BlackRock is available in the Trust's reports filed on Form N-CSR for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2024. A discussion of the basis for the Board's approval of the sub-advisory agreement with the Sub-Adviser with respect to TempCash is available in the Trust's reports filed on Form N-CSR for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2024.

From time to time, a manager, analyst, or other employee of BlackRock or its affiliates may express views regarding a particular asset class, company, security, industry, or market sector. The views expressed by any such person are the views of only that individual as of the time expressed and do not necessarily represent the views of BlackRock or any other person within the BlackRock organization. Any such views are subject to change at any time based upon market or other conditions and BlackRock

disclaims any responsibility to update such views. These views may not be relied on as investment advice and, because investment decisions for the Funds are based on numerous factors, may not be relied on as an indication of trading intent on behalf of the Funds.

BlackRock, BlackRock Investments, LLC, the Funds' distributor, and/or their affiliates may make payments for subaccounting, administrative and/or shareholder processing services that are in addition to any shareholder servicing and processing fees paid by the Funds.

BlackRock or its affiliates will use at least 5% of BlackRock's net revenue from its management fee from BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund to further educational initiatives. BlackRock will make a contribution to an educational initiative at least annually, with BlackRock maintaining the option to increase, decrease or terminate this contribution in its sole discretion at any time.

Additionally, BlackRock may at its discretion enter into a license or other agreement (an "Agreement") with one or more educational organizations from time to time. Pursuant to the relevant Agreement, the organization would grant BlackRock a license permitting BlackRock to use the organization's name and logo. No organization will provide any investment advisory services to BlackRock or BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund or participate in, or have any influence on, the day-to-day operations of, BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund.

Conflicts of Interest

The investment activities of BlackRock and its affiliates (including BlackRock, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Affiliates")), and their respective directors, officers or employees, in managing their own accounts and other accounts, may present conflicts of interest that could disadvantage the Funds and their shareholders.

BlackRock and its Affiliates are involved worldwide with a broad spectrum of financial services and asset management activities and in the ordinary course of business may engage in activities in which their interests or the interests of other clients may conflict with those of the Funds. BlackRock and its Affiliates act, or may act, as an investor, research provider, investment manager, commodity pool operator, commodity trading advisor, financier, underwriter, adviser, trader, lender, index provider, agent and/or principal. BlackRock and its Affiliates may have other direct and indirect interests in securities, currencies, commodities, derivatives and other assets in which the Funds may directly or indirectly invest.

BlackRock and its Affiliates may engage in proprietary trading and advise accounts and other funds that have investment objectives similar to those of the Funds and/or that engage in and compete for transactions in the same or similar types of securities, currencies and other assets as are held by the Funds. This may include transactions in securities issued by other open-end and closed-end investment companies, including investment companies that are affiliated with the Funds and BlackRock, to the extent permitted under the Investment Company Act. The trading activities of BlackRock and its Affiliates are carried out without reference to positions held directly or indirectly by the Funds. These activities may result in BlackRock or an Affiliate having positions in assets that are senior or junior to, or that have interests different from or adverse to, the assets held by the Funds.

The Funds may invest in securities issued by, or engage in other transactions with, entities with which an Affiliate has significant debt or equity investments or other interests. The Funds may also invest in issuances (such as debt offerings or structured notes) for which an Affiliate is compensated for providing advisory, cash management or other services. The Funds also may invest in securities of, or engage in other transactions with, entities for which an Affiliate provides or may provide research coverage or other analysis.

An Affiliate may have business relationships with, and receive compensation from, distributors, consultants or others who recommend the Funds or who engage in transactions with or for the Funds.

Neither BlackRock nor any Affiliate is under any obligation to share any investment opportunity, idea or strategy with the Funds. As a result, an Affiliate may compete with the Funds for appropriate investment opportunities. The results of the Funds' investment activities, therefore, may differ from those of an Affiliate and of other accounts managed by an Affiliate. It is possible that the Funds could sustain losses during periods in which one or more Affiliates and other accounts achieve profits on their trading for proprietary or other accounts. The opposite result is also possible.

In addition, the Funds may enter into transactions in which BlackRock or an Affiliate or their directors, officers, employees or clients have an adverse interest. The Funds may be adversely impacted by the effects of transactions undertaken by BlackRock or an Affiliate or their directors, officers, employees or clients.

From time to time, BlackRock or its advisory clients (including other funds and accounts) may, subject to compliance with applicable law, purchase and hold shares of the Funds. The price, availability, liquidity, and (in some cases) expense ratio of the Funds may be impacted by purchases and sales of the Funds by BlackRock or its advisory clients.

The Funds' activities may be limited because of regulatory restrictions applicable to BlackRock or an Affiliate or their policies designed to comply with such restrictions.

Under a securities lending program approved by the Board, each Fund has retained BlackRock Investment Management, LLC, an Affiliate of BlackRock, to serve as its securities lending agent to the extent that it participates in the securities lending program. For these services, the securities lending agent will receive a fee from the participating Funds based on the returns earned on the Funds' lending activities, including the investment of the cash received as collateral for the loaned securities. In addition, one or more Affiliates may be among the entities to which the Funds may lend their portfolio securities under the securities lending program.

BlackRock and its Affiliates may benefit from a fund using a BlackRock index by creating increasing acceptance in the marketplace for such indexes. BlackRock and its Affiliates are not obligated to license an index to a fund, and no fund is under an obligation to use a BlackRock index. The terms of a fund's index licensing agreement with BlackRock or its Affiliates may not be as favorable as the terms offered to other licensees.

The activities of BlackRock and its Affiliates and their respective directors, officers or employees, may give rise to other conflicts of interest that could disadvantage the Funds and their shareholders. BlackRock has adopted policies and procedures designed to address these potential conflicts of interest. Please see the SAI for further information.

Master/Feeder Structure

None of the Funds are currently organized in a master feeder structure but may in the future determine to convert to or reorganize as a feeder fund. A fund that invests all of its assets in a corresponding "master" fund may be known as a feeder fund. Investors in a feeder fund will acquire an indirect interest in the corresponding master fund. A master fund may accept investments from multiple feeder funds, and all the feeder funds of a given master fund bear the master fund's expenses in proportion to their assets. This structure may enable the feeder funds to reduce costs through economies of scale. A larger investment portfolio may also reduce certain transaction costs to the extent that contributions to and redemptions from a master fund from different feeders may offset each other and produce a lower net cash flow. However, each feeder fund can set its own transaction minimums, fund-specific expenses, and other conditions. This means that one feeder fund could offer access to the same master fund on more attractive terms, or could experience better performance, than another feeder fund. In addition, large purchases or redemptions by one feeder fund could negatively affect the performance of other feeder funds that invest in the same master fund. Whenever a master fund holds a vote of its feeder funds, a fund that is a feeder fund investing in that master fund will pass the vote through to its own shareholders. Smaller feeder funds may be harmed by the actions of larger feeder funds. For example, a larger feeder fund could have more voting power than a smaller feeder fund over the operations of its master fund.

Financial Highlights

Financial Performance of the Funds

The Financial Highlights tables are intended to help you understand the financial performance of the Institutional Shares of each Fund for the periods shown. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the indicated Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and/or distributions). The information has been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, whose report, along with each Fund's financial statements, is included in the Trust's Annual Financial Statements and Additional Information (the "Annual Financial Statements") for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2024, as filed with the SEC on Form N-CSR, which are available upon request and at www.blackrock.com.

TempCash

The table below sets forth selected financial data for an Institutional Share of TempCash outstanding throughout each period presented.

(For a share outstanding throughout each period)	Institutional				
	Year Ended 10/31/24	Year Ended 10/31/23	Year Ended 10/31/22	Year Ended 10/31/21	Year Ended 10/31/20
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 1.0004	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0006	\$ 1.0009	\$ 1.0006
Net investment income	0.0529	0.0488	0.0119	0.0005	0.0084
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	0.0004	(0.0002) ^(a)	(0.0026)	(0.0003)	0.0004
Net increase from investment operations	0.0533	0.0486	0.0093	0.0002	0.0088
Distributions^(b)					
From net investment income	(0.0531)	(0.0482)	(0.0099)	(0.0005)	(0.0085)
From net realized gain	—	—	—	—	(0.0000) ^(c)
Total distributions	(0.0531)	(0.0482)	(0.0099)	(0.0005)	(0.0085)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 1.0006	\$ 1.0004	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0006	\$ 1.0009
Total Return^(d)					
Based on net asset value	5.45%	4.97%	0.94%	0.02%	0.88%
Ratios to Average Net Assets					
Total expenses	0.21%	0.22%	0.26%	0.24%	0.23%
Total expenses after fees waived and/or reimbursed	0.18%	0.18%	0.17%	0.17%	0.18%
Net investment income	5.29%	4.88%	1.19%	0.05%	0.84%
Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of year (000)	\$20,034,823	\$13,151,148	\$8,658,551	\$5,786,777	\$10,638,146

^(a) The amounts reported for a share outstanding may not accord with the change in aggregate gains and losses in securities for the fiscal period due to the timing of capital share transactions in relation to the fluctuating market values of the Fund's underlying securities.

^(b) Distributions for annual periods determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations.

^(c) Amount is greater than \$(0.00005) per share.

^(d) Where applicable, assumes the reinvestment of distributions.

BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund

The table below sets forth selected financial data for an Institutional Share of BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund outstanding throughout each period presented.

	Institutional				
	Year Ended 10/31/24	Year Ended 10/31/23	Year Ended 10/31/22	Year Ended 10/31/21	Year Ended 10/31/20
(For a share outstanding throughout each period)					
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
Net investment income	0.0516	0.0456	0.0077	0.0000 ^(a)	0.0051
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.0001) ^(b)	0.0000 ^(a)	0.0007 ^(b)	0.0001	0.0014
Net increase from investment operations	0.0515	0.0456	0.0084	0.0001	0.0065
Distributions^(c)					
From net investment income	(0.0515)	(0.0456)	(0.0084)	(0.0000) ^(d)	(0.0064)
From net realized gain	(0.0000) ^(d)	—	(0.0000) ^(d)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
Total distributions	(0.0515)	(0.0456)	(0.0084)	(0.0001)	(0.0065)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
Total Return^(e)					
Based on net asset value	5.28%	4.66%	0.85%	0.02%	0.65%
Ratios to Average Net Assets					
Total expenses	0.22%	0.23%	0.22%	0.23%	0.23%
Total expenses after fees waived and/or reimbursed	0.17%	0.17%	0.13%	0.09%	0.17%
Net investment income	5.16%	4.56%	0.77%	0.00% ^(f)	0.51%
Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of year (000)	\$5,358,073	\$5,944,451	\$5,117,999	\$4,912,973	\$4,488,126

^(a) Amount is less than \$0.00005 per share.

^(b) The amounts reported for a share outstanding may not accord with the change in aggregate gains and losses in securities for the fiscal period due to the timing of capital share transactions in relation to the fluctuating market values of the Fund's underlying securities.

^(c) Distributions for annual periods determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations.

^(d) Amount is greater than \$(0.00005) per share.

^(e) Where applicable, assumes the reinvestment of distributions.

^(f) Amount is less than 0.005%.

FedFund

The table below sets forth selected financial data for an Institutional Share of FedFund outstanding throughout each period presented.

(For a share outstanding throughout each period)	Institutional				
	Year Ended 10/31/24	Year Ended 10/31/23	Year Ended 10/31/22	Year Ended 10/31/21	Year Ended 10/31/20
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
Net investment income	0.0516	0.0468	0.0084	0.0002	0.0054
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	0.0001	(0.0005)	0.0006 ^(a)	0.0001	0.0010
Net increase from investment operations	0.0517	0.0463	0.0090	0.0003	0.0064
Distributions^(b)					
From net investment income	(0.0517)	(0.0463)	(0.0090)	(0.0002)	(0.0063)
From net realized gain	(0.0000) ^(c)	—	(0.0000) ^(c)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
Total distributions	(0.0517)	(0.0463)	(0.0090)	(0.0003)	(0.0064)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
Total Return^(d)					
Based on net asset value	5.29%	4.73%	0.90%	0.03%	0.64%
Ratios to Average Net Assets					
Total expenses	0.18%	0.19%	0.19%	0.19%	0.19%
Total expenses after fees waived and/or reimbursed	0.17%	0.17%	0.13%	0.08%	0.17%
Net investment income	5.16%	4.68%	0.84%	0.02%	0.54%
Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of year (000)	\$152,727,713	\$122,363,197	\$111,196,831	\$127,458,227	\$141,084,816

^(a) The amounts reported for a share outstanding may not accord with the change in aggregate gains and losses in securities for the fiscal period due to the timing of capital share transactions in relation to the fluctuating market values of the Fund's underlying securities.

^(b) Distributions for annual periods determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations.

^(c) Amount is greater than \$(0.00005) per share.

^(d) Where applicable, assumes the reinvestment of distributions.

T-Fund

The table below sets forth selected financial data for an Institutional Share of T-Fund outstanding throughout each period presented.

	Institutional				
	Year Ended 10/31/24	Year Ended 10/31/23	Year Ended 10/31/22	Year Ended 10/31/21	Year Ended 10/31/20
(For a share outstanding throughout each period)					
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
Net investment income	0.0516	0.0468	0.0084	0.0001	0.0057
Net realized gain (loss)	0.0000 ^(a)	(0.0005)	0.0006 ^(b)	0.0001	0.0005
Net increase from investment operations	0.0516	0.0463	0.0090	0.0002	0.0062
Distributions^(c)					
From net investment income	(0.0516)	(0.0463)	(0.0090)	(0.0001)	(0.0061)
From net realized gain	—	—	(0.0000) ^(d)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
Total distributions	(0.0516)	(0.0463)	(0.0090)	(0.0002)	(0.0062)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
Total Return^(e)					
Based on net asset value	5.29%	4.73%	0.90%	0.02%	0.62% ^(f)
Ratios to Average Net Assets					
Total expenses	0.18%	0.19%	0.19%	0.19%	0.19%
Total expenses after fees waived and/or reimbursed	0.17%	0.17%	0.14%	0.08%	0.17%
Net investment income	5.16%	4.68%	0.84%	0.01%	0.57%
Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of year (000)	\$101,661,627	\$87,613,217	\$82,703,301	\$91,031,976	\$88,266,743

^(a) Amount is less than \$0.00005 per share.

^(b) The amounts reported for a share outstanding may not accord with the change in aggregate gains and losses in securities for the fiscal period due to the timing of capital share transactions in relation to the fluctuating market values of the Fund's underlying securities.

^(c) Distributions for annual periods determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations.

^(d) Amount is greater than \$(0.00005) per share.

^(e) Where applicable, assumes the reinvestment of distributions.

^(f) Includes payment from an affiliate, which had no impact on the Fund's total return.

Treasury Trust Fund

The table below sets forth selected financial data for an Institutional Share of Treasury Trust Fund outstanding throughout each period presented.

	Institutional				
	Year Ended 10/31/24	Year Ended 10/31/23	Year Ended 10/31/22	Year Ended 10/31/21	Year Ended 10/31/20
(For a share outstanding throughout each period)					
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
Net investment income	0.0515	0.0458	0.0082	0.0001	0.0048
Net realized gain	0.0003	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0015
Net increase from investment operations	0.0518	0.0459	0.0083	0.0002	0.0063
Distributions^(a)					
From net investment income	(0.0517)	(0.0459)	(0.0083)	(0.0001)	(0.0062)
From net realized gain	(0.0001)	(0.0000) ^(b)	(0.0000) ^(b)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
Total distributions	(0.0518)	(0.0459)	(0.0083)	(0.0002)	(0.0063)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
Total Return^(c)					
Based on net asset value	5.30%	4.69%	0.84%	0.01%	0.63%
Ratios to Average Net Assets					
Total expenses	0.18%	0.19%	0.19%	0.19%	0.19%
Total expenses after fees waived and/or reimbursed	0.17%	0.17%	0.14%	0.06%	0.17%
Net investment income	5.15%	4.58%	0.82%	0.01%	0.48%
Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of year (000)	\$123,707,288	\$97,157,593	\$106,544,392	\$98,602,650	\$56,400,526

^(a) Distributions for annual periods determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations.

^(b) Amount is greater than \$(0.00005) per share.

^(c) Where applicable, assumes the reinvestment of distributions.

MuniCash

The table below sets forth selected financial data for an Institutional Share of MuniCash outstanding throughout each period presented.

	Institutional				
(For a share outstanding throughout each period)	Year Ended 10/31/24	Year Ended 10/31/23	Year Ended 10/31/22	Year Ended 10/31/21	Year Ended 10/31/20
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 1.0000	\$ 0.9999	\$ 1.0001	\$ 1.0001	\$ 1.0001
Net investment income	0.0310	0.0282	0.0048	0.0001	0.0051
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	0.0002	(0.0000) ^{(a)(b)}	0.0007 ^(b)	0.0000 ^(c)	0.0004
Net increase from investment operations	0.0312	0.0282	0.0055	0.0001	0.0055
Distributions^(d)					
From net investment income	(0.0311)	(0.0281)	(0.0057)	(0.0001)	(0.0055)
From net realized gain	(0.0000) ^(a)	—	(0.0000) ^(a)	—	—
Total distributions	(0.0311)	(0.0281)	(0.0057)	(0.0001)	(0.0055)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 1.0001	\$ 1.0000	\$ 0.9999	\$ 1.0001	\$ 1.0001
Total Return^(e)					
Based on net asset value	3.17%	2.86%	0.56%	0.01%	0.55%
Ratios to Average Net Assets					
Total expenses	0.31%	0.30%	0.28%	0.26%	0.26%
Total expenses after fees waived and/or reimbursed	0.21%	0.20%	0.16%	0.08%	0.19%
Total expenses after fees waived and/or reimbursed and interest expense	0.20%	0.20%	0.16%	0.08%	0.19%
Net investment income	3.10%	2.82%	0.48%	0.01%	0.51%
Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of year (000)	\$3,994,911	\$4,540,657	\$3,592,640	\$5,368,797	\$5,160,531

^(a) Amount is greater than \$(0.00005) per share.

^(b) The amounts reported for a share outstanding may not accord with the change in aggregate gains and losses in securities for the fiscal period due to the timing of capital share transactions in relation to the fluctuating market values of the Fund's underlying securities.

^(c) Amount is less than \$0.00005 per share.

^(d) Distributions for annual periods determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations.

^(e) Where applicable, assumes the reinvestment of distributions.

General Information

Certain Fund Policies

Anti-Money Laundering Requirements

The Funds are subject to the USA PATRIOT Act (the “Patriot Act”). The Patriot Act is intended to prevent the use of the U.S. financial system in furtherance of money laundering, terrorism or other illicit activities. Pursuant to requirements under the Patriot Act, a Fund is required to obtain sufficient information from shareholders to enable it to form a reasonable belief that it knows the true identity of its shareholders. This information will be used to verify the identity of investors or, in some cases, the status of Financial Intermediaries. Such information may be verified using third-party sources. This information will be used only for compliance with the requirements of the Patriot Act or other applicable laws, regulations and rules in connection with money laundering, terrorism or economic sanctions.

The Funds reserve the right to reject purchase orders from persons who have not submitted information sufficient to allow a Fund to verify their identity. Each Fund also reserves the right to redeem any amounts in a Fund from persons whose identity it is unable to verify on a timely basis. It is the Funds’ policy to cooperate fully with appropriate regulators in any investigations conducted with respect to potential money laundering, terrorism or other illicit activities.

BlackRock Privacy Principles

BlackRock is committed to maintaining the privacy of its current and former fund investors and individual clients (collectively, “Clients”) and to safeguarding their non-public personal information. The following information is provided to help you understand what personal information BlackRock collects, how we protect that information and why in certain cases we share such information with select parties.

If you are located in a jurisdiction where specific laws, rules or regulations require BlackRock to provide you with additional or different privacy-related rights beyond what is set forth below, then BlackRock will comply with those specific laws, rules or regulations.

BlackRock obtains or verifies personal non-public information from and about you from different sources, including the following: (i) information we receive from you or, if applicable, your Financial Intermediary, on applications, forms or other documents; (ii) information about your transactions with us, our affiliates, or others; (iii) information we receive from a consumer reporting agency; and (iv) from visits to our websites.

BlackRock does not sell or disclose to non-affiliated third parties any non-public personal information about its Clients, except as permitted by law or as is necessary to respond to regulatory requests or to service Client accounts. These non-affiliated third parties are required to protect the confidentiality and security of this information and to use it only for its intended purpose.

We may share information with our affiliates to service your account or to provide you with information about other BlackRock products or services that may be of interest to you. In addition, BlackRock restricts access to non-public personal information about its Clients to those BlackRock employees with a legitimate business need for the information. BlackRock maintains physical, electronic and procedural safeguards that are designed to protect the non-public personal information of its Clients, including procedures relating to the proper storage and disposal of such information.

Glossary

Glossary of Investment Terms

This glossary contains an explanation of some of the common terms used in this prospectus. For additional information about the Funds, please see the SAI.

Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses — the Fund’s pro rata share of the fees and expenses incurred indirectly by the Fund as a result of investing in other investment companies.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses — expenses that cover the costs of operating a Fund.

Daily Liquid Assets — include (i) cash; (ii) direct obligations of the U.S. Government; (iii) securities that will mature, as determined without reference to the maturity shortening provisions of Rule 2a-7 regarding interest rate readjustments, or are subject to a demand feature that is exercisable and payable within one business day; and (iv) amounts receivable and due unconditionally within one business day on pending sales of portfolio securities.

Distribution Fees — fees used to support a Fund’s marketing and distribution efforts, such as compensating financial professionals and other Financial Intermediaries, advertising and promotion.

Dollar-Weighted Average Life — the dollar-weighted average maturity of a Fund’s portfolio calculated without reference to the exceptions used for variable or floating rate securities regarding the use of the interest rate reset dates in lieu of the security’s actual maturity date. “Dollar-weighted” means the larger the dollar value of a debt security based on its market value in the Fund, the more weight it gets in calculating this average.

Dollar-Weighted Average Maturity — the average maturity of a Fund is the average amount of time until the organizations that issued the debt securities in the Fund’s portfolio must pay off the principal amount of the debt. “Dollar-weighted” means the larger the dollar value of a debt security based on its market value in the Fund, the more weight it gets in calculating this average. To calculate the dollar-weighted average maturity, the Fund may treat a variable or floating rate security as having a maturity equal to the time remaining to the security’s next interest rate reset date or the period remaining until the principal amount can be recovered through demand rather than the security’s actual maturity.

Eligible Securities — Applicable Eligible Securities include:

- securities with a remaining maturity of 397 calendar days or less (with certain exceptions) that BlackRock determines present minimal credit risks to the fund after considering certain factors;
- securities issued by other registered investment companies that are money market funds; or
- securities issued or guaranteed as to principal or interest by the U.S. Government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.

Management Fee — a fee paid to BlackRock for managing a Fund.

Other Expenses — include accounting, transfer agency, custody, professional and registration fees.

Shareholder Servicing Fees — fees used to compensate securities dealers and other Financial Intermediaries for certain shareholder servicing activities.

Weekly Liquid Assets — include (i) cash; (ii) direct obligations of the U.S. Government; (iii) U.S. Government securities issued by a person controlled or supervised by and acting as an instrumentality of the U.S. Government pursuant to authority granted by the U.S. Congress, that are issued at a discount to the principal amount to be repaid at maturity without provision for the payment of interest and have a remaining maturity of 60 days or less; (iv) securities that will mature, as determined without reference to the maturity shortening provisions of Rule 2a-7 regarding interest rate readjustments, or are subject to a demand feature that is exercisable and payable within five business days; and (v) amounts receivable and due unconditionally within five business days on pending sales of portfolio securities.

For More Information

Funds and Service Providers

FUNDS

BlackRock Liquidity Funds

TempCash

BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund

FedFund

T-Fund

Treasury Trust Fund

MuniCash

100 Bellevue Parkway

Wilmington, Delaware 19809

(800) 441-7450

MANAGER AND ADMINISTRATOR

BlackRock Advisors, LLC

100 Bellevue Parkway

Wilmington, Delaware 19809

SUB-ADVISER

To TempCash:

BlackRock International Limited

Exchange Place One

1 Semple Street

Edinburgh, EH3 8BL

United Kingdom

TRANSFER AGENT

BNY Mellon Investment Servicing (US) Inc.

301 Bellevue Parkway

Wilmington, Delaware 19809

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Deloitte & Touche LLP

115 Federal Street

Boston, Massachusetts 02110

ACCOUNTING SERVICES PROVIDER

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.

383 Madison Avenue, Floor 11

New York, New York 10179

DISTRIBUTOR

BlackRock Investments, LLC

50 Hudson Yards

New York, New York 10001

CUSTODIANS

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.

383 Madison Avenue, Floor 11

New York, New York 10179

The Bank of New York Mellon

240 Greenwich Street

New York, New York 10286

COUNSEL

Sidley Austin LLP

787 Seventh Avenue

New York, New York 10019-6018

[This page intentionally left blank]

[This page intentionally left blank]

[This page intentionally left blank]

[This page intentionally left blank]

How to Contact BlackRock Liquidity Funds

By phone at (800) 441-7450 or visit our website at www.blackrock.com/cash.

Institutional Shares

TempCash
BlackRock Liquid Federal Trust Fund
FedFund
T-Fund
Treasury Trust Fund
MuniCash

Fund Code

0021
0100
0081
0030
0010
0053

Written correspondence may be sent to:

BlackRock Liquidity Funds
100 Bellevue Parkway
Wilmington, Delaware 19809

Additional Information

The Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”) includes additional information about the Funds’ investment policies, organization and management. The SAI, as amended and/or supplemented from time to time, is incorporated by reference into this prospectus. The Annual and Semi-Annual Reports and Form N-CSR provide additional information about each Fund’s investments, performance and portfolio holdings. In Form N-CSR, you will find the Funds’ annual and semi-annual financial statements.

Investors can get free copies of the above named documents, and make shareholder inquiries, by calling (800) 441-7450. The above named documents and other information are available on the Funds’ website at www.blackrock.com/prospectus/cash.

Information about the Funds (including the SAI) is available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC’s website at <http://www.sec.gov>; copies of this information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

BlackRock Liquidity Funds 1940 Act File No. is 811-2354.