

SSGA Funds

(the "Trust")

State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund

(the "Fund")

Class A (SSELX) Class I (SSEOX) Class K (SSEQX) CLASS N (SSEMXX)

SUPPLEMENT DATED DECEMBER 20, 2018 TO THE PROSPECTUSES, SUMMARY PROSPECTUSES AND STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (the "SAI") EACH DATED DECEMBER 19, 2018

Effective on or about January 22, 2019 (the "Effective Date"), the Fund's name will change. Accordingly, on the Effective Date all references to the Fund's name in the Prospectuses, Summary Prospectuses and SAI are revised as follows:

Current Fund Name	New Fund Name
State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund	State Street Defensive Emerging Markets Equity Fund

PLEASE RETAIN THIS SUPPLEMENT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

12202018SUP1

Prospectus

December 19, 2018

SSGA Funds

SSGA Domestic Equity Funds

State Street Dynamic Small Cap Fund (formerly, SSGA Dynamic Small Cap Fund): Class N (SVSCX)

State Street S&P 500 Index Fund (formerly, SSGA S&P 500 Index Fund): Class N (SVSPX)

SSGA International Equity Funds

State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund: Class N (SSEMXX)

State Street International Stock Selection Fund (formerly, SSGA International Stock Selection Fund): Class N (SSAIX)

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.

An investment in any of the Funds offered by this Prospectus is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

STATE STREET
GLOBAL ADVISORS®

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SSGA Funds

STATE STREET DYNAMIC SMALL CAP FUND (FORMERLY, SSGA DYNAMIC SMALL CAP FUND)

FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SVSCX

Investment Objective

State Street Dynamic Small Cap Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to maximize the total return through investment in equity securities.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The tables below describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund (“Fund Shares”).

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed On Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of the net asset value)	None

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Shareholder Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses	1.04%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.04%
Less Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	(0.94%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.10%</u>

¹ The Fund’s investment adviser, SSGA Funds Management, Inc. (the “Adviser” or “SSGA FM”), is contractually obligated until December 31, 2019 (i) to waive up to the full amount of the advisory fee payable by the Fund, and/or (ii) to reimburse the Fund to the extent that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (exclusive of non-recurring account fees, extraordinary expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses, and distribution, shareholder servicing and sub-transfer agency fees) exceed 0.85% of average daily net assets on an annual basis. This waiver and/or reimbursement may not be terminated prior to December 31, 2019 except with the approval of the Fund’s Board of Trustees. SSGA FM has contractually agreed to waive 0.01% of its administration fee. This waiver may not be terminated or modified except with the approval of the Fund’s Board of Trustees.

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 sell all of your Fund 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. The calculation of costs for the one-year period takes into account the effect of any current contractual fee waivers and/or reimbursements; and the calculation of costs for the remaining periods takes such fee waivers and/or reimbursements into account only for the first year of each such period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<u>1 year</u>	<u>3 years</u>	<u>5 years</u>	<u>10 years</u>
\$112	\$549	\$1,011	\$2,294

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 110% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings, if any) in equity securities of companies in the Russell 2000[®] Index, the Fund’s benchmark. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in equity securities not included in the Russell 2000[®] Index.

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STATE STREET DYNAMIC SMALL CAP FUND
(FORMERLY, SSGA DYNAMIC
SMALL CAP FUND)

FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SVSCX

The Fund generally considers “small cap” companies to be companies with capitalizations that, at the time of purchase, are within the range of the companies included in the Russell 2000® Index. As of October 31, 2018, the market capitalization range of the Russell 2000® Index was between \$6.06 million and \$6.16 billion. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least sixty (60) days’ notice prior to any change in its 80% investment policy.

The Adviser employs a proprietary quantitative multi-factor stock-selection model to select securities while controlling risk exposure of the Fund relative to the Fund’s benchmark. This model evaluates the relative attractiveness of securities from a specified investment universe based on the correlation of certain historical economic and financial factors applicable to issuers, industries and/or sectors (such as measures of growth potential, valuation, quality and investor sentiment) and based on other historical quantitative metrics to past performance. Additionally, the model may incorporate an element to evaluate the macroeconomic environment for a portion of the model determined by prevailing market conditions. This element allows a disciplined approach to seek to be adaptive to the macroeconomic environment and respond to changing conditions. The quantitative model allows the Adviser to evaluate each eligible security and then rank eligible securities in the Fund’s investment universe in the order of their attractiveness as Fund investments.

The Adviser may make updates and adjustments to the economic and financial conditions and other quantitative metrics considered by the model, and to the weightings among them.

From time to time, the Adviser may make a qualitative judgment not to implement fully the results of the quantitative investment process if it believes that the process did not take into account all of the information relevant to the Fund’s portfolio, or that a different evaluation or weighting of the information relating to the Fund’s portfolio might be more appropriate.

The Fund expects to invest primarily in common stocks. The Fund may invest in other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, to the extent permitted by applicable law (including those advised by the Adviser). The Fund may hold a portion of its assets in cash and cash instruments. The Fund also may lend its securities and engage in active trading.

The Fund may invest in derivatives, such as futures contracts and total return swaps, in order to gain broad equity market exposures pending investments of cash, or to reduce market exposures pending the sales of securities.

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund. **An investment in the Fund is subject to investment risks, including possible loss of principal, is not a deposit in a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.** The Fund may not achieve its investment objective. General risks associated with the Fund’s investment policies and investment strategies are discussed below. The Fund is not intended to be a complete investment program, but rather is intended for investment as part of a diversified investment portfolio. Investors should consult their own advisers as to the role of the Fund in their overall investment programs.

In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks:

Counterparty Risk: The Fund will be subject to credit risk with respect to the counterparties with which the Fund enters into derivatives contracts, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, and other transactions. If a counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations, the Fund may be unable to terminate or realize any gain on the investment or transaction, or to recover collateral posted to the counterparty, resulting in a loss to the Fund. If the Fund holds collateral posted by its counterparty, it may be delayed or prevented from realizing on the collateral in the event of a bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding relating to the counterparty.

Derivatives Risk: Derivative transactions can create investment leverage and may have significant volatility. It is possible that a derivative transaction will result in a much greater loss than the principal amount invested, and the Fund may not be able to close out a derivative transaction at a favorable time or price. The counterparty to a derivatives contract may be unable or unwilling to make timely settlement payments, return the Fund’s margin, or otherwise honor its obligations. A derivatives transaction may not behave in the manner anticipated by the Adviser or may not have the effect on the Fund anticipated by the Adviser.

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SMALL CAP FUND)

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Equity Investing Risk: The market prices of equity securities owned by the Fund may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that may directly relate to the issuer and also may decline due to general industry or market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company. In addition, equity markets tend to move in cycles, which may cause stock prices to fall over short or extended periods of time.

Futures Contract Risks; Other Exchange-Traded Derivatives: The risk of loss relating to the use of futures contracts and other exchange-traded derivatives is potentially unlimited. There is no assurance that a liquid secondary market on an exchange will exist for any particular futures contract or other exchange-traded derivative or at any particular time. In the event no such market exists for a particular derivative, it might not be possible to effect closing transactions, and the Fund will be unable to terminate its exposure to the derivative. If the Fund uses futures contracts or other exchange-traded derivatives for hedging purposes, there is a risk of imperfect correlation between movements in the prices of the derivatives and movements in the securities or index underlying the derivatives or movements in the prices of the Fund's investments that are the subject of such hedge. Certain foreign futures contracts and other exchange-traded derivatives may be less liquid and more volatile than U.S. contracts. The Fund may be delayed or prevented from recovering margin or other amounts deposited with a futures commission merchant or futures clearinghouse.

Liquidity Risk: Lack of a ready market or restrictions on resale may limit the ability of the Fund to sell a security at an advantageous time or price or at all. Illiquid securities may trade at a discount from comparable, more liquid investments and may be subject to wide fluctuations in market value. Illiquidity of the Fund's holdings may limit the ability of the Fund to obtain cash to meet redemptions on a timely basis. In addition, the Fund, due to limitations on investments in any illiquid securities and/or the difficulty in purchasing and selling such investments, may be unable to achieve its desired level of exposure to a certain market or sector.

Management Risk: The Fund is actively managed. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, relative value, or potential appreciation of a particular sector, security, commodity or investment strategy or as to a hedging strategy may prove to be incorrect, and may cause the Fund to incur losses. There can be no assurance that the Adviser's investment techniques and decisions will produce the desired results.

Market Risk: The Fund's investments are subject to changes in general economic conditions, and general market fluctuations and the risks inherent in investment in securities markets. Investment markets can be volatile and prices of investments can change substantially due to various factors including, but not limited to, economic growth or recession, changes in interest rates, changes in the actual or perceived creditworthiness of issuers, and general market liquidity. The Fund is subject to the risk that geopolitical events will disrupt securities markets and adversely affect global economies and markets.

Modeling Risk: The Adviser uses quantitative models in an effort to enhance returns and manage risk. Any imperfections, errors or limitations in these models could limit any benefit to the Fund from the use of the models, or could result in incorrect outputs or in investment outcomes different from or opposite to those expected or desired by the Adviser. There can be no assurance that the models will behave as expected in all market conditions. In addition, computer programming used to create quantitative models, or the data on which such models operate, might contain one or more errors.

Portfolio Turnover Risk: Frequent purchases and sales of portfolio securities may result in higher Fund expenses and may result in more significant distributions of short-term capital gains to investors, which are taxed to individuals as ordinary income.

Real Estate Sector Risk: The Fund's assets will generally be concentrated in the real estate sector, which means the Fund will be more affected by the performance of the real estate sector than a fund that is more diversified. An investment in a real property company may be subject to risks similar to those associated with direct ownership of real estate, including, by way of example, the possibility of declines in the value of real estate, losses from casualty or condemnation, and changes in local and general economic conditions, supply and demand, interest rates, environmental liability, zoning laws, regulatory limitations on rents, property taxes, and operating expenses. Some real property companies have limited diversification because they invest in a limited number of properties, a narrow geographic area, or a single type of property.

REIT Risk: REITs are subject to the risks associated with investing in the securities of real property companies. In particular, REITs may be affected by changes in the values of the underlying properties that they own or operate. Further, REITs are dependent upon specialized management skills, and their investments may be concentrated in relatively few properties, or in a small

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geographic area or a single property type. REITs are also subject to heavy cash flow dependency and, as a result, are particularly reliant on the proper functioning of capital markets. A variety of economic and other factors may adversely affect a lessee's ability to meet its obligations to a REIT. In the event of a default by a lessee, the REIT may experience delays in enforcing its rights as a lessor and may incur substantial costs associated in protecting its investments. In addition, a REIT could fail to qualify for favorable regulatory treatment.

Risk of Investment in Other Pools: If the Fund invests in another pooled investment vehicle, it is exposed to the risk that the other pool will not perform as expected and is exposed indirectly to all of the risks applicable to an investment in such other pool. The investment policies of the other pool may not be the same as those of the Fund; as a result, an investment in the other pool may be subject to additional or different risks than those to which the Fund is typically subject. The Fund bears its proportionate share of the fees and expenses of any pool in which it invests. The Adviser or an affiliate may serve as investment adviser to a pool in which the Fund may invest, leading to potential conflicts of interest. It is possible that other clients of the Adviser or its affiliates will purchase or sell interests in a pool sponsored or managed by the Adviser or its affiliates at prices and at times more favorable than those at which the Fund does so.

Small-Capitalization Securities Risk: The securities of small-capitalization companies may be more volatile and may involve more risk than the securities of larger companies. These companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, may lack the competitive strength of larger companies, and may depend on a few key employees. In addition, these companies may have been recently organized and may have little or no track record of success. The securities of smaller companies may trade less frequently and in smaller volumes than more widely held securities. Some securities of smaller issuers may be illiquid or may be restricted as to resale, and their values may have significant volatility. The Fund may be unable to liquidate its positions in such securities at any time, or at a favorable price, in order to meet the Fund's obligations. Returns on investments in securities of small-capitalization companies could trail the returns on investments in securities of larger companies.

Unconstrained Sector Risk: The Fund may invest a substantial portion of its assets within one or more economic sectors or industries, which may change from time to time. Greater investment focus on one or more sectors or industries increases the potential for volatility and the risk that events negatively affecting such sectors or industries could reduce returns, potentially causing the value of the Fund's Shares to decrease, perhaps significantly.

Valuation Risk: Some portfolio holdings, potentially a large portion of the Fund's investment portfolio, may be valued on the basis of factors other than market quotations. This may occur more often in times of market turmoil or reduced liquidity. There are multiple methods that can be used to value a portfolio holding when market quotations are not readily available. The value established for any portfolio holding at a point in time might differ from what would be produced using a different methodology or if it had been priced using market quotations. Portfolio holdings that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" securities, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their valuations from one day to the next than if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell or close out a portfolio position for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio position is sold or closed out at a discount to the valuation established by the Fund at that time. Investors who purchase or redeem Fund Shares on days when the Fund is holding fair-valued investments may receive fewer or more shares or lower or higher redemption proceeds than they would have received if the Fund had not fair-valued the holding(s) or had used a different valuation methodology.

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**STATE STREET DYNAMIC SMALL CAP FUND
(FORMERLY, SSGA DYNAMIC
SMALL CAP FUND)**

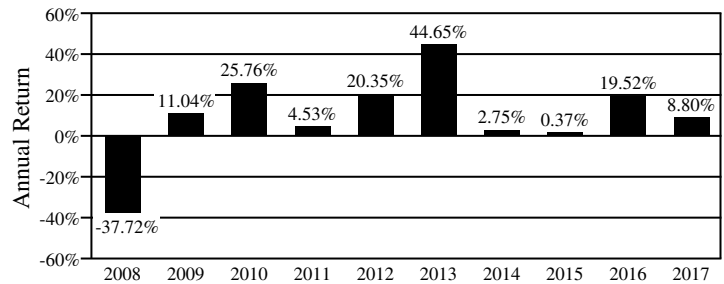
FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SVSCX

Performance

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by illustrating the variability of the Fund's returns from year-to-year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for the periods ended December 31, 2017 compared with those of a broad measure of market performance. The Fund's past performance does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Current performance information for the Fund is available toll free by calling (800)-997-7327 or by visiting our website at www.ssgafunds.com.

Annual Total Returns (years ended 12/31)*



Highest Quarterly Return: 18.47% (Q3, 2009)

Lowest Quarterly Return: -26.11% (Q4, 2008)

* As of 09/30/2018, the Fund's Calendar Year-To-Date return was 10.33%.

Average Annual Total Returns (for periods ended 12/31/17)

	<u>One Year</u>	<u>Five Years</u>	<u>Ten Years</u>	<u>Inception Date</u>
Class N				7/1/1992
Return Before Taxes	8.80%	14.17%	7.82%	
Return After Taxes on Distributions	8.67%	14.02%	7.72%	
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	5.08%	11.38%	6.35%	
Russell 2000 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	14.65%	14.12%	8.71%	

The returns for certain periods would have been lower without the effect of a contractual fee waiver and/or reimbursement.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. After-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown below, and after-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold their shares through tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts (IRAs).

Investment Adviser

SSGA FM serves as the investment adviser to the Fund.

Anna Mitelman Lester, CFA and John O'Connell serve as portfolio managers of the Fund. They have served on the Fund since 2010 and 2015, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Purchase Minimums

Class N Shares of the Fund are closed to purchases (including exchanges from other SSGA Funds) by new investors.

To establish an account	
All accounts (other than individual retirements accounts (IRAs))	\$1,000
Individual retirement accounts (IRAs)	\$250
To add to an existing account (all accounts)	\$100

You may purchase or redeem Fund Shares on any day the Fund is open for business.

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(FORMERLY, SSGA DYNAMIC
SMALL CAP FUND)**

FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SVSCX

Shareholder accounts held through brokers, banks and other financial intermediaries that maintain one or more accounts with the Funds (including fee-based wrap accounts, individual retirement accounts (IRAs) or retirement plan accounts) will not be subject to the initial or subsequent minimum investment amount requirement.

Written Requests and Wire Transfers. You may purchase or redeem Fund Shares by written request or wire transfer.

Written requests should be sent to:

By Mail:

SSGA Funds
P.O. Box 219737
Kansas City, MO 64121-9737

By Overnight/Registered, Express, Certified Mail:

SSGA Funds
430 W 7th Street Suite 219737
Kansas City, MO 64105-1407

For wire transfer instructions, please call (800) 647-7327 between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Eastern time. Redemptions by telephone are permitted only if you previously have been authorized for these transactions.

By Intermediary:

If you wish to purchase or redeem Fund Shares through a broker, bank or other financial intermediary (“Financial Intermediary”), please contact that Financial Intermediary directly. Your Financial Intermediary may have different or additional requirements for opening an account and/or for the processing of purchase and redemption orders, or may be closed at times when the Fund is open. Financial Intermediaries may contact DST Asset Manager Solutions, Inc. at (877) 332-6207 or via email at nsccresearch@dstsystems.com with questions.

Tax Information

For mutual funds generally, dividends from net investment income (other than qualified dividend income) and distributions of net short-term capital gains are taxable to you as ordinary income under U.S. federal income tax laws whether paid in cash or in additional shares. Distributions from net long-term gains are taxable as long-term taxable gains regardless of the length of time you have held the shares and whether you were paid in cash or additional shares. Dividend and capital gains distributions that you receive, as well as your gains or losses from any sale or exchange of Fund Shares, may be subject to state and local income taxes. If you hold the shares through a tax-advantaged arrangement, you generally will be taxed only upon withdrawal of monies from the arrangement.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund Shares through a broker-dealer or other Financial Intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund, the Adviser or its affiliates may pay the Financial Intermediary for certain activities related to the Fund, including educational training programs, conferences, the development of technology platforms and reporting systems, or other services related to the sale or promotion of the Fund. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your Financial Intermediary’s website for more information.

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STATE STREET S&P 500 INDEX FUND (FORMERLY, SSGA S&P 500 INDEX FUND)

FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SVSPX

Investment Objective

State Street S&P 500 Index Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to replicate as closely as possible, before expenses, the performance of the Standard & Poor’s® 500 Index.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The tables below describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. As a shareholder in the State Street Equity 500 Index Portfolio (the “Portfolio”), the Fund bears, and the table reflects its ratable share of, the Portfolio’s expenses, including advisory and administration fees, and at the same time continues to pay its own fees and expenses. The example below also reflects the expenses of both the Fund and the Portfolio.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed On Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of the net asset value)	None

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

Management Fees ¹	0.05%
Distribution and Shareholder Service (12b-1) Fees ²	0.06%
Other Expenses	0.09%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.20%
Less Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ³	(0.04%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements	<u>0.16%</u>

¹ Amounts reflect the total expenses of the Portfolio and the Fund.

² The Fund has adopted a distribution plan under Rule 12b-1 pursuant to which payments of up to 0.25% of average daily net assets may be made; however, the Fund’s Board of Trustees has determined that payments will not exceed 0.062% of average daily net assets.

³ The Fund’s investment adviser, SSGA Funds Management, Inc. (the “Adviser” or “SSGA FM”), is contractually obligated until December 31, 2019 (i) to waive up to the full amount of the advisory fee payable by the Fund, and/or (ii) to reimburse the Fund to the extent that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses exceed 0.157% of average daily net assets on an annual basis. This waiver and/or reimbursement may not be terminated prior to December 31, 2019 except with the approval of the Fund’s Board of Trustees. SSGA FM has contractually agreed to waive 0.01% of its administration fee. This waiver may not be terminated or modified except with the approval of the Fund’s Board of Trustees.

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 sell all of your Fund 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. The calculation of costs for the one-year period takes into account the effect of any current contractual fee waivers and/or reimbursements; and the calculation of costs for the remaining periods takes such fee waivers and/or reimbursements into account only for the first year of each such period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<u>1 year</u>	<u>3 years</u>	<u>5 years</u>	<u>10 years</u>
\$16	\$60	\$109	\$251

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). As a shareholder of the Portfolio, the Fund bears its ratable share of the transaction costs associated with the portfolio turnover of the Portfolio. A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 2% of the average value of its portfolio.

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STATE STREET S&P 500 INDEX FUND
(FORMERLY, SSGA S&P
500 INDEX FUND)

FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SVSPX

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund uses an index tracking management strategy designed to track the performance of the S&P 500[®] Index (“S&P 500” or “Index”). The Index is a well-known stock market index that includes common stocks of 500 companies from a number of sectors and that measures the performance of the large-cap sector of the market. As of October 31, 2018, a significant portion of the Fund comprised companies in the information technology sector, although this may change from time to time.

The Fund is not managed according to traditional methods of “active” investment management, which involve the buying and selling of securities based upon economic, financial and market analysis and investment judgment. Instead, the Fund, using an “indexing” investment approach, attempts to replicate, before expenses, the performance of the S&P 500.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will not invest less than 80% of its total assets in stocks in the Index. The Fund attempts to replicate the investment performance of the S&P 500 and generally intends to invest, via the Portfolio, in all stocks comprising the S&P 500 in approximate proportion to their weightings in the Index. However, it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all stocks of the S&P 500 in those weightings. When it is not possible or practicable to purchase all stocks of the S&P 500 in those weightings, the Fund may purchase a sample of the stocks listed in the S&P 500 in proportions expected by the Adviser to match generally the performance of the Index as a whole. In addition, from time to time stocks are added to or removed from the Index. The Fund may sell securities that are represented in the Index, or purchase securities that are not yet represented in the Index, in anticipation of their removal from or addition to the Index. Shareholders will receive sixty (60) days’ notice prior to a change in the 80% investment policy.

In addition to common stocks in the S&P 500, the Fund may at times purchase or sell futures contracts on the Index, or options on those futures, in lieu of investing directly in the stocks making up the Index. The Fund might do so, for example, in order to increase its investment exposure pending investment of cash in the stocks comprising the Index. Alternatively, the Fund might use futures or options on futures to reduce its investment exposure in situations where it intends to sell a portion of the stocks in its portfolio but the sale has not yet been completed. The Fund may also enter into other derivatives transactions, including the use of options or swap transactions, to assist in attempting to replicate the performance of the Index. The Fund may also, to the extent permitted by applicable law, invest in shares of mutual funds (including those advised by the Adviser) whose investment objectives and policies are similar to those of the Fund.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing substantially all of its assets in the Portfolio, the “master fund” that has the same investment objective as, and investment policies, strategies and risks that are substantially identical to those of, the Fund. This is commonly referred to as a “master/feeder” structure, with the Fund serving as the “feeder” fund and the Portfolio serving as the “master” fund. Descriptions in this section of the investment activities of the “Fund” also generally describe the expected investment activities of the Portfolio.

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund. **An investment in the Fund is subject to investment risks, including possible loss of principal, is not a deposit in a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.** The Fund may not achieve its investment objective. General risks associated with the Fund’s investment policies and investment strategies are discussed below. The Fund is not intended to be a complete investment program, but rather is intended for investment as part of a diversified investment portfolio. Investors should consult their own advisers as to the role of the Fund in their overall investment programs.

In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks:

Counterparty Risk: The Fund will be subject to credit risk with respect to the counterparties with which the Fund enters into derivatives contracts, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, and other transactions. If a counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations, the Fund may be unable to terminate or realize any gain on the investment or transaction, or to recover collateral posted to the counterparty, resulting in a loss to the Fund. If the Fund holds collateral posted by its counterparty, it may be delayed or prevented from realizing on the collateral in the event of a bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding relating to the counterparty.

SSGA Funds

STATE STREET S&P 500 INDEX FUND
(FORMERLY, SSGA S&P
500 INDEX FUND)

FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SVSPX

Derivatives Risk: Derivative transactions can create investment leverage and may have significant volatility. It is possible that a derivative transaction will result in a much greater loss than the principal amount invested, and the Fund may not be able to close out a derivative transaction at a favorable time or price. The counterparty to a derivatives contract may be unable or unwilling to make timely settlement payments, return the Fund's margin, or otherwise honor its obligations. A derivatives transaction may not behave in the manner anticipated by the Adviser or may not have the effect on the Fund anticipated by the Adviser.

Equity Investing Risk: The market prices of equity securities owned by the Fund may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that may directly relate to the issuer and also may decline due to general industry or market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company. In addition, equity markets tend to move in cycles, which may cause stock prices to fall over short or extended periods of time.

Indexing Strategy/Index Tracking Risk: The Fund is managed with an indexing investment strategy, attempting to track the performance of an unmanaged index of securities, regardless of the current or projected performance of the Index or of the actual securities comprising the Index. This differs from an actively-managed fund, which typically seeks to outperform a benchmark index. As a result, the Fund's performance may be less favorable than that of a portfolio managed using an active investment strategy. The structure and composition of the Index will affect the performance, volatility, and risk of the Index and, consequently, the performance, volatility, and risk of the Fund. While the Adviser seeks to track the performance of the Index (*i.e.*, achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index), the Fund's return may not match the return of the Index. The Fund incurs a number of operating expenses not applicable to the Index, and incurs costs in buying and selling securities. In addition, the Fund may not be fully invested at times, generally as a result of cash flows into or out of the Fund or reserves of cash held by the Fund to meet redemptions. The Adviser may attempt to replicate the Index return by investing in fewer than all of the securities in the Index, or in some securities not included in the Index, potentially increasing the risk of divergence between the Fund's return and that of the Index.

Large-Capitalization Securities Risk: Returns on investments in securities of large companies could trail the returns on investments in securities of smaller and mid-sized companies. Larger companies may be unable to respond as quickly as smaller and mid-sized companies to competitive challenges or to changes in business, product, financial, or other market conditions. Larger companies may not be able to maintain growth at the high rates that may be achieved by well-managed smaller and mid-sized companies.

Large Shareholder Risk: To the extent a large proportion of the interests of the Portfolio are held by a small number of investors (or a single investor), including funds or accounts over which the Adviser has investment discretion, the Portfolio is subject to the risk that these investors will purchase or redeem Portfolio interests in large amounts rapidly or unexpectedly, including as a result of an asset allocation decision made by the Adviser. These transactions could adversely affect the ability of the Portfolio to conduct its investment program.

Liquidity Risk: Lack of a ready market or restrictions on resale may limit the ability of the Fund to sell a security at an advantageous time or price or at all. Illiquid securities may trade at a discount from comparable, more liquid investments and may be subject to wide fluctuations in market value. Illiquidity of the Fund's holdings may limit the ability of the Fund to obtain cash to meet redemptions on a timely basis. In addition, the Fund, due to limitations on investments in any illiquid securities and/or the difficulty in purchasing and selling such investments, may be unable to achieve its desired level of exposure to a certain market or sector.

Market Risk: The Fund's investments are subject to changes in general economic conditions, and general market fluctuations and the risks inherent in investment in securities markets. Investment markets can be volatile and prices of investments can change substantially due to various factors including, but not limited to, economic growth or recession, changes in interest rates, changes in the actual or perceived creditworthiness of issuers, and general market liquidity. The Fund is subject to the risk that geopolitical events will disrupt securities markets and adversely affect global economies and markets.

Master/Feeder Structure Risk: The Fund pursues its objective by investing substantially all of its assets in another pooled investment vehicle (a "master fund"). The ability of the Fund to meet its investment objective is directly related to the ability of the master fund to meet its investment objective. The Adviser serves as investment adviser to the master fund, leading to poten-

SSGA Funds

STATE STREET S&P 500 INDEX FUND
(FORMERLY, SSGA S&P
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FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SVSPX

tial conflicts of interest. The Fund will bear its pro rata portion of the expenses incurred by the master fund. Substantial redemptions by other investors in a master fund may affect the master fund's investment program adversely and limit the ability of the master fund to achieve its objective.

Risk of Investment in Other Pools: If the Portfolio invests in another pooled investment vehicle, it is exposed to the risk that the other pool will not perform as expected and is exposed indirectly to all of the risks applicable to an investment in such other pool. The investment policies of the other pool may not be the same as those of the Portfolio; as a result, an investment in the other pool may be subject to additional or different risks than those to which the Portfolio is typically subject. The Portfolio bears its proportionate share of the fees and expenses of any pool in which it invests. The Adviser or an affiliate may serve as investment adviser to a pool in which the Portfolio may invest, leading to potential conflicts of interest. It is possible that other clients of the Adviser or its affiliates will purchase or sell interests in a pool sponsored or managed by the Adviser or its affiliates at prices and at times more favorable than those at which the Portfolio does so.

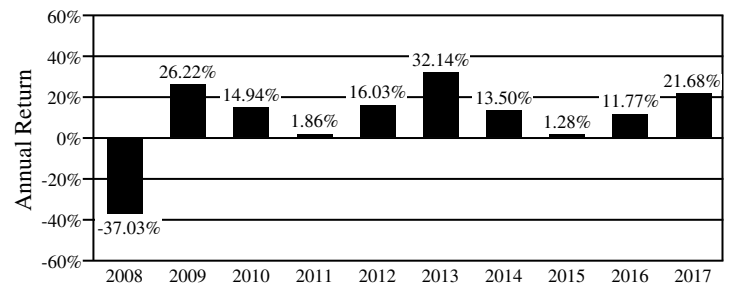
Technology Sector Risk: Market or economic factors impacting technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technological advances could have a major effect on the value of the Fund's investments. The value of stocks of technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology is particularly vulnerable to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation and competition, both domestically and internationally, including competition from foreign competitors with lower production costs. Stocks of technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology, especially those of smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be more volatile than the overall market. Technology companies are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability. Additionally, companies in the technology sector may face dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel.

Unconstrained Sector Risk: The Fund may invest a substantial portion of its assets within one or more economic sectors or industries, which may change from time to time. Greater investment focus on one or more sectors or industries increases the potential for volatility and the risk that events negatively affecting such sectors or industries could reduce returns, potentially causing the value of the Fund's Shares to decrease, perhaps significantly.

Performance

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by illustrating the variability of the Fund's returns from year-to-year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for the periods ended December 31, 2017 compared with those of the Index. The Fund's past performance does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Current performance information for the Fund is available toll free by calling (800)-997-7327 or by visiting our website at www.ssgafunds.com.

Annual Total Returns (years ended 12/31)*



Highest Quarterly Return: 15.84% (Q2, 2009)

Lowest Quarterly Return: -21.89% (Q4, 2008)

* As of 09/30/2018, the Fund's Calendar Year-To-Date return was 10.34%.

SSGA Funds

STATE STREET S&P 500 INDEX FUND
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Average Annual Total Returns (for periods ended 12/31/17)

	<u>One Year</u>	<u>Five Years</u>	<u>Ten Years</u>	<u>Inception Date</u>
Class N				12/30/1992
Return Before Taxes	21.68%	15.62%	8.35%	
Return After Taxes on Distributions	20.25%	14.33%	7.55%	
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	13.37%	12.38%	6.66%	
S&P 500 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	21.83%	15.79%	8.50%	

The returns for certain periods would have been lower without the effect of a contractual fee waiver and/or reimbursement.

Fund returns after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares may be higher than returns before taxes and/or returns after taxes on distributions for certain periods because they reflect the tax benefit an investor may receive as a result of the capital losses that would have been incurred on the sale of Fund Shares.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. After-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown below, and after-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold their shares through tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts (IRAs).

Investment Adviser

SSGA FM serves as the investment adviser to the Fund.

Karl Schneider, Amy Scofield and Michael Feehily serve as portfolio managers of the Fund and Portfolio. They have served on the Fund and Portfolio since 2004, 2012 and 2016, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Purchase Minimums

To establish an account	
All accounts (other than individual retirements accounts (IRAs))	\$10,000
Individual retirement accounts (IRAs)	\$250
To add to an existing account (all accounts)	\$100

You may purchase or redeem Fund Shares on any day the Fund is open for business.

Shareholder accounts held through brokers, banks and other financial intermediaries that maintain one or more accounts with the Funds (including fee-based wrap accounts, individual retirement accounts (IRAs) or retirement plan accounts) will not be subject to the initial or subsequent minimum investment amount requirement.

Written Requests and Wire Transfers. You may purchase or redeem Fund Shares by written request or wire transfer.

Written requests should be sent to:

By Mail:

SSGA Funds
P.O. Box 219737
Kansas City, MO 64121-9737

SSGA Funds

**STATE STREET S&P 500 INDEX FUND
(FORMERLY, SSGA S&P
500 INDEX FUND)**

FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SVSPX

By Overnight/Registered, Express, Certified Mail:

SSGA Funds
430 W 7th Street Suite 219737
Kansas City, MO 64105-1407

For wire transfer instructions, please call (800) 647-7327 between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Eastern time. Redemptions by telephone are permitted only if you previously have been authorized for these transactions.

By Intermediary:

If you wish to purchase or redeem Fund Shares through a broker, bank or other financial intermediary (“Financial Intermediary”), please contact that Financial Intermediary directly. Your Financial Intermediary may have different or additional requirements for opening an account and/or for the processing of purchase and redemption orders, or may be closed at times when the Fund is open. Financial Intermediaries may contact DST Asset Manager Solutions, Inc. at (877) 332-6207 or via email at nsc cresearch@dstsystems.com with questions.

Tax Information

For mutual funds generally, dividends from net investment income (other than qualified dividend income) and distributions of net short-term capital gains are taxable to you as ordinary income under U.S. federal income tax laws whether paid in cash or in additional shares. Distributions from net long-term gains are taxable as long-term taxable gains regardless of the length of time you have held the shares and whether you were paid in cash or additional shares. Dividend and capital gains distributions that you receive, as well as your gains or losses from any sale or exchange of Fund Shares, may be subject to state and local income taxes. If you hold the shares through a tax-advantaged arrangement, you generally will be taxed only upon withdrawal of monies from the arrangement.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund Shares through a broker-dealer or other Financial Intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund, the Adviser or its affiliates may pay the Financial Intermediary for certain activities related to the Fund, including educational training programs, conferences, the development of technology platforms and reporting systems, or other services related to the sale or promotion of the Fund. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your Financial Intermediary’s website for more information.

SSGA Funds

STATE STREET DISCIPLINED EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY FUND

FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SSEMXX

Investment Objective

State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to provide maximum total return, primarily through capital appreciation, by investing primarily in securities of foreign issuers.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The tables below describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund (“Fund Shares”).

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed On Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of the net asset value)	None

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Shareholder Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses	0.62%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.62%
Less Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	(0.37%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.25%</u>

¹ The Fund’s investment adviser, SSGA Funds Management, Inc. (the “Adviser” or “SSGA FM”), is contractually obligated until December 31, 2019 (i) to waive up to the full amount of the advisory fee payable by the Fund, and/or (ii) to reimburse the Fund to the extent that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (exclusive of non-recurring account fees, extraordinary expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses, and distribution, shareholder servicing and sub-transfer agency fees) exceed 1.00% of average daily net assets on an annual basis. This waiver and/or reimbursement may not be terminated prior to December 31, 2019 except with the approval of the Fund’s Board of Trustees. SSGA FM has contractually agreed to waive 0.01% of its administration fee. This waiver may not be terminated or modified except with the approval of the Fund’s Board of Trustees.

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 sell all of your Fund 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. The calculation of costs for the one-year period takes into account the effect of any current contractual fee waivers and/or reimbursements; and the calculation of costs for the remaining periods takes such fee waivers and/or reimbursements into account only for the first year of each such period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<u>1 year</u>	<u>3 years</u>	<u>5 years</u>	<u>10 years</u>
\$127	\$475	\$846	\$1,891

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 51% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings, if any) in equity securities issued by companies domiciled or doing a substantial portion of their business in countries determined by the Fund’s Adviser to have a developing or emerging economy or securities market. An emerging market is any market included in the MSCI® Emerging Markets Index (the “Index”), the Fund’s benchmark. The Fund considers a company to be doing a substantial portion of its business in countries that have a developing or emerging economy or securities market if (i) the company has at least 50% of its assets in one or more such countries; (ii) the com-

SSGA Funds

STATE STREET DISCIPLINED EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY FUND

FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SSEM

pany derives at least 50% of its revenues or profits from goods produced or sold, investments made, or services provided in one or more such countries; or (iii) the company's securities are traded principally in an emerging market. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least sixty (60) days' notice prior to any change in its 80% investment policy.

In seeking to identify stocks offering the potential for capital growth, the Adviser employs a proprietary quantitative process. The process evaluates the relative attractiveness of eligible securities based on the correlation of certain historical economic and financial factors (such as measures of growth potential, valuation, quality and investor sentiment) and based on other historical quantitative metrics. Additionally, the process may incorporate an element designed to evaluate the macroeconomic environment and prevailing market conditions. The process is intended to allow the Adviser to evaluate eligible securities and then rank eligible securities in the Fund's investment universe in the order of their attractiveness as potential Fund investments.

The Adviser also uses a quantitative analysis to determine the expected volatility of a stock's market price. Volatility is a statistical measurement of up and down fluctuations in the value of a security over time. Volatility may result in rapid and dramatic price swings. The Adviser seeks to favor securities with low exposure to market risk factors and low security-specific risk. In determining the exposure of a security to such risk factors, the Adviser may take into account, among other things, such considerations as a security's market capitalization, its price momentum, the security's valuation, the liquidity of the security, the degree to which the issuer is leveraged, and the issuer's growth prospects. The Adviser also implements risk constraints at the overall portfolio level focusing on such factors as industry and sector exposures, market capitalization exposure, and geographic exposures.

Through these quantitative processes of security selection and portfolio diversification, the Adviser expects that the portfolio will be subject to a relatively low level of absolute risk (as defined by statistical measures of volatility, such as standard deviation of returns) and should exhibit relatively low volatility compared with the Index over the long term. The Adviser may make changes over time in the Fund's portfolio to reflect changes in one or more of the various risk factors described above. From time to time, the Adviser may make a qualitative judgment not to implement fully the results of the quantitative investment process if it believes that the process did not take into account all of the information relevant to a particular investment or the Fund's portfolio in the aggregate, or that a different investment might be more appropriate. There can be no assurance that the Fund will in fact achieve any targeted level of volatility or experience lower volatility than the Index, nor can there be any assurance that the Fund will produce returns in excess of the Index.

The Fund expects to invest primarily in common stocks. The Fund may purchase securities in their initial public offerings, and may hold securities that are restricted as to resale. The Fund may invest in other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, to the extent permitted by applicable law (including those advised by the Adviser). The Fund may hold a portion of its assets in cash and cash instruments. While the Fund may invest in companies of any market capitalization, it expects to primarily invest in large capitalization companies. The Fund also may lend its securities and engage in active trading.

The Fund may invest in derivatives, such as futures contracts and total return swaps, in order to gain broad equity market exposures pending investments of cash, or to reduce market exposures pending the sales of securities. The Fund may enter into foreign currency futures, forward contracts, and options to hedge currency risk, although the Adviser does not currently anticipate that such transactions will play any significant role of the investment process.

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund. **An investment in the Fund is subject to investment risks, including possible loss of principal, is not a deposit in a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.** The Fund may not achieve its investment objective. General risks associated with the Fund's investment policies and investment strategies are discussed below. The Fund is not intended to be a complete investment program, but rather is intended for investment as part of a diversified investment portfolio. Investors should consult their own advisers as to the role of the Fund in their overall investment programs.

In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks:

Banking Companies Risk: The performance of bank stocks may be affected by extensive governmental regulation which may limit both the amounts and types of loans and other financial commitments they can make, and the interest rates and fees they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain. Profitability is largely dependent on the availability and cost of capital funds, and can fluctuate significantly when interest rates change. Credit losses resulting from financial difficulties of borrow-

SSGA Funds

STATE STREET DISCIPLINED
EMERGING MARKETS
EQUITY FUND

FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SSEMX

ers can negatively impact banking companies. Banks may also be subject to severe price competition. Competition is high among banking companies and failure to maintain or increase market share may result in lost market value.

Counterparty Risk: The Fund will be subject to credit risk with respect to the counterparties with which the Fund enters into derivatives contracts, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, and other transactions. If a counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations, the Fund may be unable to terminate or realize any gain on the investment or transaction, or to recover collateral posted to the counterparty, resulting in a loss to the Fund. If the Fund holds collateral posted by its counterparty, it may be delayed or prevented from realizing on the collateral in the event of a bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding relating to the counterparty.

Currency Risk: The value of the Fund's assets may be affected favorably or unfavorably by currency exchange rates, currency exchange control regulations, and delays, restrictions or prohibitions on the repatriation of foreign currencies. Foreign currency exchange rates may have significant volatility, and changes in the values of foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar may result in substantial declines in the values of the Fund's assets denominated in foreign currencies.

Depository Receipts Risk: Investments in depository receipts may be less liquid and more volatile than the underlying securities in their primary trading market. If a depository receipt is denominated in a different currency than its underlying securities, the Fund will be subject to the currency risk of both the investment in the depository receipt and the underlying security. Holders of depository receipts may have limited or no rights to take action with respect to the underlying securities or to compel the issuer of the receipts to take action. The prices of depository receipts may differ from the prices of securities upon which they are based.

Derivatives Risk: Derivative transactions can create investment leverage and may have significant volatility. It is possible that a derivative transaction will result in a much greater loss than the principal amount invested, and the Fund may not be able to close out a derivative transaction at a favorable time or price. The counterparty to a derivatives contract may be unable or unwilling to make timely settlement payments, return the Fund's margin, or otherwise honor its obligations. A derivatives transaction may not behave in the manner anticipated by the Adviser or may not have the effect on the Fund anticipated by the Adviser.

Emerging Markets Risk: Risks of investing in emerging markets include, among others, greater political and economic instability, greater volatility in currency exchange rates, less developed securities markets, possible trade barriers, currency transfer restrictions, a more limited number of potential buyers and issuers, an emerging market country's dependence on revenue from particular commodities or international aid, less governmental supervision and regulation, unavailability of currency hedging techniques, differences in auditing and financial reporting standards, and less developed legal systems. There is also the potential for unfavorable action such as expropriation, nationalization, embargo, and acts of war. The securities of emerging market companies may trade less frequently and in smaller volumes than more widely held securities. Market disruptions or substantial market corrections may limit very significantly the liquidity of securities of certain companies in a particular country or geographic region, or of all companies in the country or region. The Fund may be unable to liquidate its positions in such securities at any time, or at a favorable price, in order to meet the Fund's obligations. These risks are generally greater for investments in frontier market countries, which typically have smaller economies or less developed capital markets than traditional emerging market countries.

Equity Investing Risk: The market prices of equity securities owned by the Fund may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that may directly relate to the issuer and also may decline due to general industry or market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company. In addition, equity markets tend to move in cycles, which may cause stock prices to fall over short or extended periods of time.

Financial Sector Risk: Financial services companies are subject to extensive governmental regulation which may limit both the amounts and types of loans and other financial commitments they can make, the interest rates and fees they can charge, the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain. Profitability is largely dependent on the availability and cost of capital funds and can fluctuate significantly when interest rates change or due to increased competition. In addition, deterioration of the credit markets generally may cause an adverse impact in a broad range of markets, including U.S. and international credit and interbank money markets generally, thereby affecting a wide range of financial institutions and markets. Certain events in the financial sector may cause an unusually high degree of volatility in the financial markets, both domestic and foreign, and cause certain financial services companies to incur large losses. Securities of financial services com-

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STATE STREET DISCIPLINED
EMERGING MARKETS
EQUITY FUND

FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SSEMX

panies may experience a dramatic decline in value when such companies experience substantial declines in the valuations of their assets, take action to raise capital (such as the issuance of debt or equity securities), or cease operations. Credit losses resulting from financial difficulties of borrowers and financial losses associated with investment activities can negatively impact the sector. Insurance companies may be subject to severe price competition. Adverse economic, business or political developments could adversely affect financial institutions engaged in mortgage finance or other lending or investing activities directly or indirectly connected to the value of real estate.

Futures Contract Risks; Other Exchange-Traded Derivatives: The risk of loss relating to the use of futures contracts and other exchange-traded derivatives is potentially unlimited. There is no assurance that a liquid secondary market on an exchange will exist for any particular futures contract or other exchange-traded derivative or at any particular time. In the event no such market exists for a particular derivative, it might not be possible to effect closing transactions, and the Fund will be unable to terminate its exposure to the derivative. If the Fund uses futures contracts or other exchange-traded derivatives for hedging purposes, there is a risk of imperfect correlation between movements in the prices of the derivatives and movements in the securities or index underlying the derivatives or movements in the prices of the Fund's investments that are the subject of such hedge. Certain foreign futures contracts and other exchange-traded derivatives may be less liquid and more volatile than U.S. contracts. The Fund may be delayed or prevented from recovering margin or other amounts deposited with a futures commission merchant or futures clearinghouse.

Geographic Focus Risk: The performance of a fund that is less diversified across countries or geographic regions will be closely tied to market, currency, economic, political, environmental, or regulatory conditions and developments in the countries or regions in which the fund invests, and may be more volatile than the performance of a more geographically-diversified fund.

Growth Stock Risk: The prices of growth stocks may be based largely on expectations of future earnings, and their prices can decline rapidly and significantly in reaction to negative news. Growth stocks may underperform value stocks and stocks in other broad style categories (and the stock market as a whole) over any period of time and may shift in and out of favor with investors generally, sometimes rapidly, depending on changes in market, economic, and other factors.

IPO Risk: The Fund may at times have the opportunity to invest in securities offered in initial public offerings ("IPOs"). IPOs involve companies that have no public operating history and therefore entail more risk than established public companies. The prices of securities offered in IPOs can have significant volatility and the Fund may lose money on an investment in such securities. IPO investments in which other clients of the Adviser invest may not be made available to the Fund.

Large-Capitalization Securities Risk: Returns on investments in securities of large companies could trail the returns on investments in securities of smaller and mid-sized companies. Larger companies may be unable to respond as quickly as smaller and mid-sized companies to competitive challenges or to changes in business, product, financial, or other market conditions. Larger companies may not be able to maintain growth at the high rates that may be achieved by well-managed smaller and mid-sized companies.

Liquidity Risk: Lack of a ready market or restrictions on resale may limit the ability of the Fund to sell a security at an advantageous time or price or at all. Illiquid securities may trade at a discount from comparable, more liquid investments and may be subject to wide fluctuations in market value. Illiquidity of the Fund's holdings may limit the ability of the Fund to obtain cash to meet redemptions on a timely basis. In addition, the Fund, due to limitations on investments in any illiquid securities and/or the difficulty in purchasing and selling such investments, may be unable to achieve its desired level of exposure to a certain market or sector.

Management Risk: The Fund is actively managed. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, relative value, or potential appreciation of a particular sector, security, commodity or investment strategy or as to a hedging strategy may prove to be incorrect, and may cause the Fund to incur losses. There can be no assurance that the Adviser's investment techniques and decisions will produce the desired results.

Market Risk: The Fund's investments are subject to changes in general economic conditions, and general market fluctuations and the risks inherent in investment in securities markets. Investment markets can be volatile and prices of investments can change substantially due to various factors including, but not limited to, economic growth or recession, changes in interest rates,

SSGA Funds

STATE STREET DISCIPLINED EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY FUND

FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SSEMXX

changes in the actual or perceived creditworthiness of issuers, and general market liquidity. The Fund is subject to the risk that geopolitical events will disrupt securities markets and adversely affect global economies and markets.

Mid-Capitalization Securities Risk: The securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more volatile and may involve more risk than the securities of larger companies. These companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, may lack the competitive strength of larger companies, and may depend on a few key employees. In addition, these companies may have been recently organized and may have little or no track record of success. The securities of mid-sized companies may trade less frequently and in smaller volumes than more widely held securities. Some securities of mid-sized issuers may be illiquid or may be restricted as to resale, and their values may be volatile.

Modeling Risk: The Adviser uses quantitative models in an effort to enhance returns and manage risk. Any imperfections, errors or limitations in these models could limit any benefit to the Fund from the use of the models, or could result in incorrect outputs or in investment outcomes different from or opposite to those expected or desired by the Adviser. There can be no assurance that the models will behave as expected in all market conditions. In addition, computer programming used to create quantitative models, or the data on which such models operate, might contain one or more errors.

Non-U.S. Securities Risk: Non-U.S. securities (including depositary receipts) are subject to political, regulatory, and economic risks not present in domestic investments. There may be less information publicly available about a non-U.S. entity than about a U.S. entity, and many non-U.S. entities are not subject to accounting, auditing, legal and financial report standards comparable to those in the United States. Further, such entities and/or their securities may be subject to risks associated with currency controls; expropriation; changes in tax policy; greater market volatility; differing securities market structures; higher transaction costs; and various administrative difficulties, such as delays in clearing and settling portfolio transactions or in receiving payment of dividends. Securities traded on foreign markets may be less liquid (harder to sell) than securities traded domestically. Foreign governments may impose restrictions on the repatriation of capital to the U.S. In addition, to the extent that the Fund buys securities denominated in a foreign currency, there are special risks such as changes in currency exchange rates and the risk that a foreign government could regulate foreign exchange transactions. In addition, to the extent investments are made in a limited number of countries, events in those countries will have a more significant impact on the Fund. Investments in depositary receipts may be less liquid and more volatile than the underlying shares in their primary trading market.

Risk of Investment in Other Pools: If the Fund invests in another pooled investment vehicle, it is exposed to the risk that the other pool will not perform as expected and is exposed indirectly to all of the risks applicable to an investment in such other pool. The investment policies of the other pool may not be the same as those of the Fund; as a result, an investment in the other pool may be subject to additional or different risks than those to which the Fund is typically subject. The Fund bears its proportionate share of the fees and expenses of any pool in which it invests. The Adviser or an affiliate may serve as investment adviser to a pool in which the Fund may invest, leading to potential conflicts of interest. It is possible that other clients of the Adviser or its affiliates will purchase or sell interests in a pool sponsored or managed by the Adviser or its affiliates at prices and at times more favorable than those at which the Fund does so.

Small-Capitalization Securities Risk: The securities of small-capitalization companies may be more volatile and may involve more risk than the securities of larger companies. These companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, may lack the competitive strength of larger companies, and may depend on a few key employees. In addition, these companies may have been recently organized and may have little or no track record of success. The securities of smaller companies may trade less frequently and in smaller volumes than more widely held securities. Some securities of smaller issuers may be illiquid or may be restricted as to resale, and their values may have significant volatility. The Fund may be unable to liquidate its positions in such securities at any time, or at a favorable price, in order to meet the Fund's obligations. Returns on investments in securities of small-capitalization companies could trail the returns on investments in securities of larger companies.

Unconstrained Sector Risk: The Fund may invest a substantial portion of its assets within one or more economic sectors or industries, which may change from time to time. Greater investment focus on one or more sectors or industries increases the potential for volatility and the risk that events negatively affecting such sectors or industries could reduce returns, potentially causing the value of the Fund's Shares to decrease, perhaps significantly.

SSGA Funds

STATE STREET DISCIPLINED
EMERGING MARKETS
EQUITY FUND

FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SSEMIX

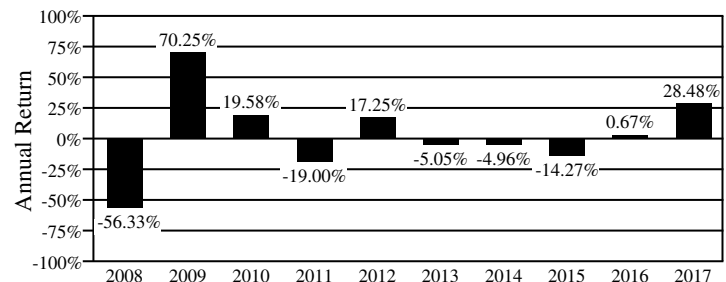
Valuation Risk: Some portfolio holdings, potentially a large portion of the Fund’s investment portfolio, may be valued on the basis of factors other than market quotations. This may occur more often in times of market turmoil or reduced liquidity. There are multiple methods that can be used to value a portfolio holding when market quotations are not readily available. The value established for any portfolio holding at a point in time might differ from what would be produced using a different methodology or if it had been priced using market quotations. Portfolio holdings that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including “fair valued” securities, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their valuations from one day to the next than if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell or close out a portfolio position for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio position is sold or closed out at a discount to the valuation established by the Fund at that time. Investors who purchase or redeem Fund Shares on days when the Fund is holding fair-valued investments may receive fewer or more shares or lower or higher redemption proceeds than they would have received if the Fund had not fair-valued the holding(s) or had used a different valuation methodology.

Volatility Risk: Because the Fund seeks to exhibit relative low volatility and excess returns as compared to the Index over the long term, both its portfolio investments and its returns may differ, potentially greatly, from those of the Index. There can be no assurance that the Fund will in fact experience lower volatility than the Index nor can there be any assurance that the Fund will produce returns in excess of the benchmark. The application of the Adviser’s active stock selection model may lead to a degree of added risk in exchange for the potential outperformance relative to the Index. Because the Fund is managed to limit volatility, it is likely that in periods of rapidly rising markets the Fund will experience less favorable returns than the Index.

Performance

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by illustrating the variability of the Fund’s returns from year-to-year and by showing how the Fund’s average annual returns for the periods ended December 31, 2017 compared with those of the Index. On or about December 18, 2015, the Fund adopted its current principal investment strategy. Performance information for periods before this date reflect the operation of the Fund pursuant to a different emerging markets equity investment strategy. The Fund’s past performance does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Current performance information for the Fund is available toll free by calling (800)-997-7327 or by visiting our website at www.ssgafunds.com.

Annual Total Returns (years ended 12/31)*



Highest Quarterly Return: 31.26% (Q2, 2009)

Lowest Quarterly Return: -29.94% (Q3, 2008)

* As of 09/30/2018, the Fund’s Calendar Year-To-Date return was -4.59%.

SSGA Funds

STATE STREET DISCIPLINED EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY FUND

FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SSEMXX

Average Annual Total Returns (for periods ended 12/31/17)

	<u>One Year</u>	<u>Five Years</u>	<u>Ten Years</u>	<u>Inception Date</u>
Class N				3/1/1994
Return Before Taxes	28.48%	0.01%	-1.67%	
Return After Taxes on Distributions	27.23%	-3.32%	-3.44%	
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	17.64%	0.00%	-1.07%	
MSCI Emerging Market Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes other than withholding taxes on reinvested dividends)	37.28%	4.35%	1.68%	

The returns for certain periods would have been lower without the effect of a contractual fee waiver and/or reimbursement.

Fund returns after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares may be higher than returns before taxes and/or returns after taxes on distributions for certain periods because they reflect the tax benefit an investor may receive as a result of the capital losses that would have been incurred on the sale of Fund Shares or due to the effect of foreign tax credits.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. After-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown below, and after-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold their shares through tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts (IRAs).

Investment Adviser

SSGA FM serves as the investment adviser to the Fund.

Chris Laine and Chee Ooi serve as portfolio managers of the Fund. They have served on the Fund since 2007 and 2016, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Purchase Minimums

Class N Shares of the Fund are closed to purchases (including exchanges from other SSGA Funds) by new investors.

To establish an account	
All accounts (other than individual retirements accounts (IRAs))	\$1,000
Individual retirement accounts (IRAs)	\$250
To add to an existing account (all accounts)	\$100

You may purchase or redeem Fund Shares on any day the Fund is open for business.

Shareholder accounts held through brokers, banks and other financial intermediaries that maintain one or more accounts with the Funds (including fee-based wrap accounts, individual retirement accounts (IRAs) or retirement plan accounts) will not be subject to the initial or subsequent minimum investment amount requirement.

Written Requests and Wire Transfers. You may purchase or redeem Fund Shares by written request or wire transfer.

Written requests should be sent to:

By Mail:

SSGA Funds
P.O. Box 219737
Kansas City, MO 64121-9737

SSGA Funds

**STATE STREET DISCIPLINED
EMERGING MARKETS
EQUITY FUND**

FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SSEMX

By Overnight/Registered, Express, Certified Mail:

SSGA Funds
430 W 7th Street Suite 219737
Kansas City, MO 64105-1407

For wire transfer instructions, please call (800) 647-7327 between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Eastern time. Redemptions by telephone are permitted only if you previously have been authorized for these transactions.

By Intermediary:

If you wish to purchase or redeem Fund Shares through a broker, bank or other financial intermediary (“Financial Intermediary”), please contact that Financial Intermediary directly. Your Financial Intermediary may have different or additional requirements for opening an account and/or for the processing of purchase and redemption orders, or may be closed at times when the Fund is open. Financial Intermediaries may contact DST Asset Manager Solutions, Inc. at (877) 332-6207 or via email at nsccresearch@dstsystems.com with questions.

Tax Information

For mutual funds generally, dividends from net investment income (other than qualified dividend income) and distributions of net short-term capital gains are taxable to you as ordinary income under U.S. federal income tax laws whether paid in cash or in additional shares. Distributions from net long-term gains are taxable as long-term taxable gains regardless of the length of time you have held the shares and whether you were paid in cash or additional shares. Dividend and capital gains distributions that you receive, as well as your gains or losses from any sale or exchange of Fund Shares, may be subject to state and local income taxes. If you hold the shares through a tax-advantaged arrangement, you generally will be taxed only upon withdrawal of monies from the arrangement.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund Shares through a broker-dealer or other Financial Intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund, the Adviser or its affiliates may pay the Financial Intermediary for certain activities related to the Fund, including educational training programs, conferences, the development of technology platforms and reporting systems, or other services related to the sale or promotion of the Fund. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your Financial Intermediary’s website for more information.

SSGA Funds

STATE STREET INTERNATIONAL STOCK SELECTION FUND (FORMERLY, SSGA INTERNATIONAL STOCK SELECTION FUND) FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SSAIX

Investment Objective

State Street International Stock Selection Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in securities of foreign issuers.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The tables below describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund (“Fund Shares”).

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed On Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of the net asset value)	None

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Shareholder Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses	0.24%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.24%
Less Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	(0.24%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.00%</u>

¹ The Fund’s investment adviser, SSGA Funds Management, Inc. (the “Adviser” or “SSGA FM”), is contractually obligated until December 31, 2019 (i) to waive up to the full amount of the advisory fee payable by the Fund, and/or (ii) to reimburse the Fund to the extent that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (exclusive of non-recurring account fees, extraordinary expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses, and distribution, shareholder servicing and sub-transfer agency fees) exceed 0.75% of average daily net assets on an annual basis. This waiver and/or reimbursement may not be terminated prior to December 31, 2019 except with the approval of the Fund’s Board of Trustees. SSGA FM has contractually agreed to waive 0.01% of its administration fee. This waiver may not be terminated or modified except with the approval of the Fund’s Board of Trustees.

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 sell all of your Fund 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. The calculation of costs for the one-year period takes into account the effect of any current contractual fee waivers and/or reimbursements; and the calculation of costs for the remaining periods takes such fee waivers and/or reimbursements into account only for the first year of each such period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<u>1 year</u>	<u>3 years</u>	<u>5 years</u>	<u>10 years</u>
\$102	\$370	\$658	\$1,479

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 72% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings, if any) in equity securities of foreign issuers, such as common stocks issued by companies in the countries and industries represented in the MSCI® EAFE® Index, the Fund’s benchmark. The Fund may invest in small capitalization companies. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least sixty (60) days’ notice prior to any change in its 80% investment policy.

SSGA Funds

STATE STREET INTERNATIONAL STOCK SELECTION FUND (FORMERLY, SSGA INTERNATIONAL STOCK SELECTION FUND) FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SSAIX

The Adviser employs a proprietary quantitative multi-factor stock-selection model to select securities while controlling risk exposure of the Fund relative to the Fund's benchmark. This model evaluates the relative attractiveness of securities from a specified investment universe based on the correlation of certain historical economic and financial factors applicable to issuers and/or countries and/or sectors (such as measures of growth potential, valuation, quality, and investor sentiment) and based on other historical quantitative metrics to past performance. Additionally, the model may incorporate an element to evaluate the macroeconomic environment for a portion of the model determined by prevailing market conditions. This element allows a disciplined approach to seek to be adaptive to the macroeconomic environment and respond to changing conditions. The quantitative model allows the Adviser to evaluate each eligible security and then rank eligible securities in the Fund's investment universe in the order of their attractiveness as Fund investments.

The model generates a portfolio that is drawn primarily from securities included in the Fund's benchmark index. The remaining securities are drawn from the Fund's investment universe and are determined by the model in order to overweight or underweight certain countries, securities, industries and/or sectors represented in the benchmark. The Fund's investment universe is the securities in the MSCI EAFE Investable Market Index, which is designed to capture large, mid and small capitalization representation across the following developed market countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

The Adviser may make updates and adjustments to the economic and financial conditions and other quantitative metrics considered, and to the weightings among them. From time to time, the Adviser may make a qualitative judgment not to implement fully the results of the quantitative investment process if it believes that the process did not take into account all of the information relevant to the Fund's portfolio, or that a different evaluation or weighting of the information relating to the Fund's portfolio might be more appropriate.

The Fund expects to invest primarily in common stocks. The Fund may invest in other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, to the extent permitted by applicable law (including those advised by the Adviser). The Fund may hold a portion of its assets in cash and cash instruments. The Fund also may lend its securities and engage in active trading.

The Fund may invest in derivatives, such as futures contracts and total return swaps, in order to gain broad equity market exposures pending investments of cash, or to reduce market exposures pending the sales of securities. The Fund may enter into foreign currency futures, forward contracts, and options to hedge currency risk, although the Adviser does not currently anticipate that such transactions will play any significant role in the investment process.

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund. **An investment in the Fund is subject to investment risks, including possible loss of principal, is not a deposit in a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.** The Fund may not achieve its investment objective. General risks associated with the Fund's investment policies and investment strategies are discussed below. The Fund is not intended to be a complete investment program, but rather is intended for investment as part of a diversified investment portfolio. Investors should consult their own advisers as to the role of the Fund in their overall investment programs.

In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks:

Counterparty Risk: The Fund will be subject to credit risk with respect to the counterparties with which the Fund enters into derivatives contracts, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, and other transactions. If a counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations, the Fund may be unable to terminate or realize any gain on the investment or transaction, or to recover collateral posted to the counterparty, resulting in a loss to the Fund. If the Fund holds collateral posted by its counterparty, it may be delayed or prevented from realizing on the collateral in the event of a bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding relating to the counterparty.

Currency Risk: The value of the Fund's assets may be affected favorably or unfavorably by currency exchange rates, currency exchange control regulations, and delays, restrictions or prohibitions on the repatriation of foreign currencies. Foreign currency exchange rates may have significant volatility, and changes in the values of foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar may result in substantial declines in the values of the Fund's assets denominated in foreign currencies.

SSGA Funds

STATE STREET INTERNATIONAL STOCK SELECTION FUND (FORMERLY, SSGA INTERNATIONAL STOCK SELECTION FUND) FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SSAIX

Derivatives Risk: Derivative transactions can create investment leverage and may have significant volatility. It is possible that a derivative transaction will result in a much greater loss than the principal amount invested, and the Fund may not be able to close out a derivative transaction at a favorable time or price. The counterparty to a derivatives contract may be unable or unwilling to make timely settlement payments, return the Fund's margin, or otherwise honor its obligations. A derivatives transaction may not behave in the manner anticipated by the Adviser or may not have the effect on the Fund anticipated by the Adviser.

Equity Investing Risk: The market prices of equity securities owned by the Fund may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that may directly relate to the issuer and also may decline due to general industry or market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company. In addition, equity markets tend to move in cycles, which may cause stock prices to fall over short or extended periods of time.

Futures Contract Risks; Other Exchange-Traded Derivatives: The risk of loss relating to the use of futures contracts and other exchange-traded derivatives is potentially unlimited. There is no assurance that a liquid secondary market on an exchange will exist for any particular futures contract or other exchange-traded derivative or at any particular time. In the event no such market exists for a particular derivative, it might not be possible to effect closing transactions, and the Fund will be unable to terminate its exposure to the derivative. If the Fund uses futures contracts or other exchange-traded derivatives for hedging purposes, there is a risk of imperfect correlation between movements in the prices of the derivatives and movements in the securities or index underlying the derivatives or movements in the prices of the Fund's investments that are the subject of such hedge. Certain foreign futures contracts and other exchange-traded derivatives may be less liquid and more volatile than U.S. contracts. The Fund may be delayed or prevented from recovering margin or other amounts deposited with a futures commission merchant or futures clearinghouse.

Geographic Focus Risk: The performance of a fund that is less diversified across countries or geographic regions will be closely tied to market, currency, economic, political, environmental, or regulatory conditions and developments in the countries or regions in which the fund invests, and may be more volatile than the performance of a more geographically-diversified fund.

Large-Capitalization Securities Risk: Returns on investments in securities of large companies could trail the returns on investments in securities of smaller and mid-sized companies. Larger companies may be unable to respond as quickly as smaller and mid-sized companies to competitive challenges or to changes in business, product, financial, or other market conditions. Larger companies may not be able to maintain growth at the high rates that may be achieved by well-managed smaller and mid-sized companies.

Liquidity Risk: Lack of a ready market or restrictions on resale may limit the ability of the Fund to sell a security at an advantageous time or price or at all. Illiquid securities may trade at a discount from comparable, more liquid investments and may be subject to wide fluctuations in market value. Illiquidity of the Fund's holdings may limit the ability of the Fund to obtain cash to meet redemptions on a timely basis. In addition, the Fund, due to limitations on investments in any illiquid securities and/or the difficulty in purchasing and selling such investments, may be unable to achieve its desired level of exposure to a certain market or sector.

Management Risk: The Fund is actively managed. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, relative value, or potential appreciation of a particular sector, security, commodity or investment strategy or as to a hedging strategy may prove to be incorrect, and may cause the Fund to incur losses. There can be no assurance that the Adviser's investment techniques and decisions will produce the desired results.

Market Risk: The Fund's investments are subject to changes in general economic conditions, and general market fluctuations and the risks inherent in investment in securities markets. Investment markets can be volatile and prices of investments can change substantially due to various factors including, but not limited to, economic growth or recession, changes in interest rates, changes in the actual or perceived creditworthiness of issuers, and general market liquidity. The Fund is subject to the risk that geopolitical events will disrupt securities markets and adversely affect global economies and markets.

Modeling Risk: The Adviser uses quantitative models in an effort to enhance returns and manage risk. Any imperfections, errors or limitations in these models could limit any benefit to the Fund from the use of the models, or could result in incorrect outputs or in investment outcomes different from or opposite to those expected or desired by the Adviser. There can be no assurance that

SSGA Funds

STATE STREET INTERNATIONAL STOCK SELECTION FUND (FORMERLY, SSGA INTERNATIONAL STOCK SELECTION FUND) FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SSAIX

the models will behave as expected in all market conditions. In addition, computer programming used to create quantitative models, or the data on which such models operate, might contain one or more errors.

Non-U.S. Securities Risk: Non-U.S. securities (including depositary receipts) are subject to political, regulatory, and economic risks not present in domestic investments. There may be less information publicly available about a non-U.S. entity than about a U.S. entity, and many non-U.S. entities are not subject to accounting, auditing, legal and financial report standards comparable to those in the United States. Further, such entities and/or their securities may be subject to risks associated with currency controls; expropriation; changes in tax policy; greater market volatility; differing securities market structures; higher transaction costs; and various administrative difficulties, such as delays in clearing and settling portfolio transactions or in receiving payment of dividends. Securities traded on foreign markets may be less liquid (harder to sell) than securities traded domestically. Foreign governments may impose restrictions on the repatriation of capital to the U.S. In addition, to the extent that the Fund buys securities denominated in a foreign currency, there are special risks such as changes in currency exchange rates and the risk that a foreign government could regulate foreign exchange transactions. In addition, to the extent investments are made in a limited number of countries, events in those countries will have a more significant impact on the Fund. Investments in depositary receipts may be less liquid and more volatile than the underlying shares in their primary trading market.

Risk of Investment in Other Pools: If the Fund invests in another pooled investment vehicle, it is exposed to the risk that the other pool will not perform as expected and is exposed indirectly to all of the risks applicable to an investment in such other pool. The investment policies of the other pool may not be the same as those of the Fund; as a result, an investment in the other pool may be subject to additional or different risks than those to which the Fund is typically subject. The Fund bears its proportionate share of the fees and expenses of any pool in which it invests. The Adviser or an affiliate may serve as investment adviser to a pool in which the Fund may invest, leading to potential conflicts of interest. It is possible that other clients of the Adviser or its affiliates will purchase or sell interests in a pool sponsored or managed by the Adviser or its affiliates at prices and at times more favorable than those at which the Fund does so.

Small- and Mid-Capitalization Securities Risk: The securities of small- and mid-capitalization companies may be more volatile and may involve more risk than the securities of larger companies. These companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, may lack the competitive strength of larger companies, and may depend on a few key employees. In addition, these companies may have been recently organized and may have little or no track record of success. The securities of smaller companies may trade less frequently and in smaller volumes than more widely held securities. Some securities of smaller issuers may be illiquid or may be restricted as to resale, and their values may have significant volatility. The Fund may be unable to liquidate its positions in such securities at any time, or at a favorable price, in order to meet the Fund's obligations. Returns on investments in securities of small- and mid-capitalization companies could trail the returns on investments in securities of larger companies.

Unconstrained Sector Risk: The Fund may invest a substantial portion of its assets within one or more economic sectors or industries, which may change from time to time. Greater investment focus on one or more sectors or industries increases the potential for volatility and the risk that events negatively affecting such sectors or industries could reduce returns, potentially causing the value of the Fund's Shares to decrease, perhaps significantly.

Valuation Risk: Some portfolio holdings, potentially a large portion of the Fund's investment portfolio, may be valued on the basis of factors other than market quotations. This may occur more often in times of market turmoil or reduced liquidity. There are multiple methods that can be used to value a portfolio holding when market quotations are not readily available. The value established for any portfolio holding at a point in time might differ from what would be produced using a different methodology or if it had been priced using market quotations. Portfolio holdings that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" securities, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their valuations from one day to the next than if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell or close out a portfolio position for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio position is sold or closed out at a discount to the valuation established by the Fund at that time. Investors who purchase or redeem Fund Shares on days when the Fund is holding fair-valued investments may receive fewer or more shares or lower or higher redemption proceeds than they would have received if the Fund had not fair-valued the holding(s) or had used a different valuation methodology.

SSGA Funds

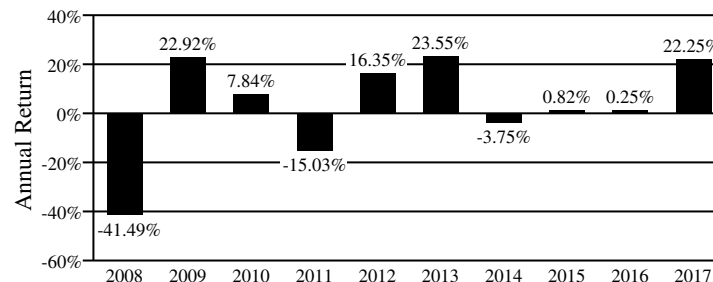
STATE STREET INTERNATIONAL STOCK SELECTION FUND (FORMERLY, SSGA INTERNATIONAL STOCK SELECTION FUND) FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SSAIX

Performance

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by illustrating the variability of the Fund's returns from year-to-year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for the periods ended December 31, 2017 compared with those of a broad measure of market performance. The Fund's past performance does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Current performance information for the Fund is available toll free by calling (800)-997-7327 or by visiting our website at www.ssgafunds.com.

Annual Total Returns (years ended 12/31)*



Highest Quarterly Return: 20.47% (Q2, 2009)

Lowest Quarterly Return: -22.85% (Q3, 2011)

* As of 09/30/2018, the Fund's Calendar Year-To-Date return was -5.34%.

Average Annual Total Returns (for periods ended 12/31/17)

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Class N				3/7/1995
Return Before Taxes	22.25%	8.00%	1.20%	
Return After Taxes on Distributions	21.31%	7.41%	0.75%	
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	13.52%	6.35%	1.02%	
MSCI EAFE Net Dividend Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes other than withholding taxes on reinvested dividends)	25.03%	7.90%	1.94%	

The returns for certain periods would have been lower without the effect of a contractual fee waiver and/or reimbursement.

Fund returns after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares may be higher than returns before taxes and/or returns after taxes on distributions for certain periods because they reflect the tax benefit an investor may receive as a result of the capital losses that would have been incurred on the sale of Fund Shares or due to the effect of foreign tax credits.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. After-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown below, and after-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold their shares through tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts (IRAs).

Investment Adviser

SSGA FM serves as the investment adviser to the Fund.

Adel Daghmouri and Stuart Hall serve as portfolio managers of the Fund. They have served on the Fund since 2013 and 2010, respectively.

SSGA Funds

STATE STREET INTERNATIONAL STOCK SELECTION FUND (FORMERLY, SSGA INTERNATIONAL STOCK SELECTION FUND) FUND SUMMARY

TICKER SYMBOL: SSAIX

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Purchase Minimums

Class N Shares of the Fund are closed to purchases (including exchanges from other SSGA Funds) by new investors.

To establish an account	
All accounts (other than individual retirements accounts (IRAs))	\$1,000
Individual retirement accounts (IRAs)	\$250
To add to an existing account (all accounts)	\$100

You may purchase or redeem Fund Shares on any day the Fund is open for business.

Shareholder accounts held through brokers, banks and other financial intermediaries that maintain one or more accounts with the Funds (including fee-based wrap accounts, individual retirement accounts (IRAs) or retirement plan accounts) will not be subject to the initial or subsequent minimum investment amount requirement.

Written Requests and Wire Transfers. You may purchase or redeem Fund Shares by written request or wire transfer.

Written requests should be sent to:

By Mail:

SSGA Funds
P.O. Box 219737
Kansas City, MO 64121-9737

By Overnight/Registered, Express, Certified Mail:

SSGA Funds
430 W 7th Street Suite 219737
Kansas City, MO 64105-1407

For wire transfer instructions, please call (800) 647-7327 between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Eastern time. Redemptions by telephone are permitted only if you previously have been authorized for these transactions.

By Intermediary:

If you wish to purchase or redeem Fund Shares through a broker, bank or other financial intermediary (“Financial Intermediary”), please contact that Financial Intermediary directly. Your Financial Intermediary may have different or additional requirements for opening an account and/or for the processing of purchase and redemption orders, or may be closed at times when the Fund is open. Financial Intermediaries may contact DST Asset Manager Solutions, Inc. at (877) 332-6207 or via email at nscresearch@dstsystems.com with questions.

Tax Information

For mutual funds generally, dividends from net investment income (other than qualified dividend income) and distributions of net short-term capital gains are taxable to you as ordinary income under U.S. federal income tax laws whether paid in cash or in additional shares. Distributions from net long-term gains are taxable as long-term taxable gains regardless of the length of time you have held the shares and whether you were paid in cash or additional shares. Dividend and capital gains distributions that you receive, as well as your gains or losses from any sale or exchange of Fund Shares, may be subject to state and local income taxes. If you hold the shares through a tax-advantaged arrangement, you generally will be taxed only upon withdrawal of monies from the arrangement.

SSGA Funds

**STATE STREET INTERNATIONAL STOCK SELECTION
FUND (FORMERLY, SSGA INTERNATIONAL
STOCK SELECTION FUND) FUND SUMMARY**

TICKER SYMBOL: SSAIX

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund Shares through a broker-dealer or other Financial Intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund, the Adviser or its affiliates may pay the Financial Intermediary for certain activities related to the Fund, including educational training programs, conferences, the development of technology platforms and reporting systems, or other services related to the sale or promotion of the Fund. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your Financial Intermediary's website for more information.

FUND OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES AND RISKS

State Street Dynamic Small Cap Fund

Investment Objective

State Street Dynamic Small Cap Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to maximize the total return through investment in equity securities.

There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its objective. The Fund’s objective may be changed without shareholder approval.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings, if any) in equity securities of companies in the Russell 2000® Index, the Fund’s benchmark. The notional value of the Fund’s investments in derivatives or other synthetic instruments that provide exposure comparable, in the judgment of the Adviser, to the foregoing types of investments may be counted toward satisfaction of this 80% policy. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in equity securities not included in the Russell 2000® Index.

The Fund generally considers “small cap” companies to be companies with capitalizations that, at the time of purchase, are within the range of the companies included in the Russell 2000® Index. As of October 31, 2018, the market capitalization range of the Russell 2000® Index was between \$6.06 million and \$6.16 billion. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least sixty (60) days’ notice prior to any change in its 80% investment policy.

The Adviser employs a proprietary quantitative multi-factor stock-selection model to select securities while controlling risk exposure of the Fund relative to the Fund’s benchmark. This model evaluates the relative attractiveness of securities from a specified investment universe based on the correlation of certain historical economic and financial factors applicable to issuers, industries and/or sectors (such as measures of growth potential, valuation, quality and investor sentiment) and based on other historical quantitative metrics to past performance. Additionally, the model may incorporate an element to evaluate the macroeconomic environment for a portion of the model determined by prevailing market conditions. This element allows a disciplined approach to seek to be adaptive to the macroeconomic environment and respond to changing conditions. The quantitative model allows the Adviser to evaluate each eligible security and then rank eligible securities in the Fund’s investment universe in the order of their attractiveness as Fund investments.

The Adviser may make updates and adjustments to the economic and financial conditions and other quantitative metrics considered by the model, and to the weightings among them.

From time to time, the Adviser may make a qualitative judgment not to implement fully the results of the quantitative investment process if it believes that the process did not take into account all of the information relevant to the Fund’s portfolio, or that a different evaluation or weighting of the information relating to the Fund’s portfolio might be more appropriate.

The Fund expects to invest primarily in common stocks. The Fund may also invest in other equity securities including depository receipts having characteristics similar to common stocks, preferred stocks, convertible securities, and rights or warrants to buy common stocks. The Fund may invest in other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, to the extent permitted by applicable law (including those advised by the Adviser). The Fund may hold a portion of its assets in cash and cash instruments. The Fund also may lend its securities and engage in active trading.

The Fund may invest in derivatives, such as futures contracts and total return swaps, in order to gain broad equity market exposures pending investments of cash, or to reduce market exposures pending the sales of securities.

State Street S&P 500 Index Fund

Investment Objective

State Street S&P 500 Index Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to replicate as closely as possible, before expenses, the performance of the Standard & Poor’s® 500 Index.

There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its objective. The Fund’s objective may be changed without shareholder approval.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund uses an index tracking management strategy designed to track the performance of the S&P 500® Index (“S&P 500” or “Index”). The Index is a well-known stock market index that includes common stocks of 500 companies from a number of sectors and that measures the performance of the large-cap sector of the market. As of October 31, 2018, a significant portion of the Fund comprised companies in the information technology sector, although this may change from time to time.

The Fund is not managed according to traditional methods of “active” investment management, which involve the buying and selling of securities based upon economic, financial and market analysis and investment judgment. Instead, the Fund, using an “indexing” investment approach, attempts to replicate, before expenses, the performance of the S&P 500.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will not invest less than 80% of its total assets in stocks in the Index. The notional value of the Fund’s investments in derivatives or other synthetic instruments that provide exposure comparable, in the judgment of the Adviser, to the foregoing types of investments may be counted toward satisfaction of this 80% policy. The Fund attempts to replicate the investment performance of the S&P 500 and generally intends to invest, via the Portfolio, in all stocks comprising the S&P 500 in approximate proportion to their weightings in the Index. However, it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all stocks of the S&P 500 in those weightings. When it is not possible or practicable to purchase all stocks of the S&P 500 in those weightings, the Fund may purchase a sample of the stocks listed in the S&P 500 in proportions expected by the Adviser to match generally the performance of the Index as a whole. In addition, from time to time stocks are added to or removed from the Index. The Fund may sell securities that are represented in the Index, or purchase securities that are not yet represented in the Index, in anticipation of their removal from or addition to the Index. Shareholders will receive sixty (60) days’ notice prior to a change in the 80% investment policy.

In addition to common stocks in the S&P 500, the Fund may at times purchase or sell futures contracts on the Index, or options on those futures, in lieu of investing directly in the stocks making up the Index. The Fund might do so, for example, in order to increase its investment exposure pending investment of cash in the stocks comprising the Index. Alternatively, the Fund might use futures or options on futures to reduce its investment exposure in situations where it intends to sell a portion of the stocks in its portfolio but the sale has not yet been completed. The Fund may also enter into other derivatives transactions, including the use of options or swap transactions, to assist in attempting to replicate the performance of the Index. The Fund may also, to the extent permitted by applicable law, invest in shares of mutual funds (including those advised by the Adviser) whose investment objectives and policies are similar to those of the Fund.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing substantially all of its assets in the Portfolio, the “master fund” that has the same investment objective as, and investment policies, strategies and risks that are substantially identical to those of, the Fund. This is commonly referred to as a “master/feeder” structure, with the Fund serving as the “feeder” fund and the Portfolio serving as the “master” fund. Descriptions in this section of the investment activities of the “Fund” also generally describe the expected investment activities of the Portfolio.

Other Investment Considerations and Risks

Comparison Index. The S&P 500 is a market capitalization-weighted index comprised of the stocks of 500 industry-leading companies and is considered to be a proxy of the U.S. stock market in general. The S&P 500 is unmanaged and does not reflect the actual cost of investing in the instruments that compose the Index. Additionally, the returns of the S&P 500 do not reflect the effect of fees, expenses and taxes.

The S&P 500. Stocks in the S&P 500 are weighted according to their float adjusted market capitalizations (*i.e.*, the number of float shares outstanding multiplied by the stock’s current price). The companies selected for inclusion in the S&P 500 are those of large publicly held companies which generally have large market values within their respective industries. The composition of the S&P 500 is determined by S&P Dow Jones Indices and is based on such factors as the market capitalization and trading activity of each stock and its adequacy as a representation of stocks in a particular industry group, and may be changed from time to time. “S&P” and “S&P 500” are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor’s Financial Services, LLC (“S&P”), a division of S&P Global, and have been licensed for use by the State Street S&P 500 Index Fund. The State Street S&P 500 Index Fund is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or marketed by S&P, and S&P makes no representation regarding the advisability of investing in the State Street S&P 500 Index Fund. It is not possible to invest directly in the S&P 500.

Index Futures Contracts and Related Options. The Fund may buy and sell futures contracts and options on those futures contracts. An “index futures” contract is a contract to buy or sell units of an index at an agreed price on a specified future date. Depending on the change in value of the Index between the time when the Fund enters into and closes out an index future or option transaction, the Fund realizes a gain or loss. Options and futures transactions involve risks. For example, it is possible that changes in the prices of futures contracts will not correlate precisely with changes in the value of the Index. In those cases, use of futures contracts and related options might decrease the correlation between the return of the Fund and the return of the Index. In addition, the Fund incurs transaction costs in entering into, and closing out, positions in futures contracts and related options. Funds that enter into contracts with counterparties run the risk that the counterparty will be unwilling or unable to make timely settlement payments or otherwise honor its obligations. This risk is typically less for exchange-traded derivatives, such as those the Fund may invest in.

These costs typically have the effect of reducing the correlation between the return of the Fund and the return of the Index. Because the secondary market for futures contracts and options may be illiquid, the Fund may have to hold a contract or option when the Adviser would otherwise have sold it, or it may only be able to sell at a price lower than what the Adviser believes is the fair value of the contract or option, thereby potentially reducing the return of the Fund.

Other Derivative Transactions. The Fund may enter into derivatives transactions involving options and swaps. These transactions involve many of the same risks as those described above under “Index Futures Contracts and Related Options.” In addition, since many of such transactions are conducted directly with counterparties, and not on an exchange or board of trade, the Fund’s ability to realize any investment return on such transactions may depend on the counterparty’s ability or willingness to meet its obligations.

State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund

Investment Objective

State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to provide maximum total return, primarily through capital appreciation, by investing primarily in securities of foreign issuers.

There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its objective.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings, if any) in equity securities issued by companies domiciled or doing a substantial portion of their business in countries determined by the Fund’s Adviser to have a developing or emerging economy or securities market. An emerging market is any market included in the MSCI® Emerging Markets Index (the “Index”), the Fund’s benchmark. The notional value of the Fund’s investments in derivatives or other synthetic instruments that provide exposure comparable, in the judgment of the Adviser, to the foregoing types of investments may be counted toward satisfaction of this 80% policy. The Fund considers a company to be doing a substantial portion of its business in countries that have a developing or emerging economy or securities market if (i) the company has at least 50% of its assets in one or more such countries; (ii) the company derives at least 50% of its revenues or profits from goods produced or sold, investments made, or services provided in one or more such countries; or (iii) the company’s securities are traded principally in an emerging market. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least sixty (60) days’ notice prior to any change in its 80% investment policy.

In seeking to identify stocks offering the potential for capital growth, the Adviser employs a proprietary quantitative process. The process evaluates the relative attractiveness of eligible securities based on the correlation of certain historical economic and financial factors (such as measures of growth potential, valuation, quality and investor sentiment) and based on other historical quantitative metrics. Additionally, the process may incorporate an element designed to evaluate the macroeconomic environment and prevailing market conditions. The process is intended to allow the Adviser to evaluate eligible securities and then rank eligible securities in the Fund’s investment universe in the order of their attractiveness as potential Fund investments.

The Adviser also uses a quantitative analysis to determine the expected volatility of a stock’s market price. Volatility is a statistical measurement of up and down fluctuations in the value of a security over time. Volatility may result in rapid and dramatic price swings. The Adviser seeks to favor securities with low exposure to market risk factors and low security-specific risk. In determining the exposure of a security to such risk factors, the Adviser may take into account, among other things, such considerations as a security’s market capitalization, its price momentum, the security’s valuation, the liquidity of the security, the degree to which the issuer is leveraged, and the issuer’s growth prospects. The Adviser also implements risk constraints at the overall portfolio level focusing on such factors as industry and sector exposures, market capitalization exposure, and geographic exposures.

Through these quantitative processes of security selection and portfolio diversification, the Adviser expects that the portfolio will be subject to a relatively low level of absolute risk (as defined by statistical measures of volatility, such as standard deviation of returns) and should exhibit relatively low volatility compared with the Index over the long term. Through its disciplined investing approach, the Fund seeks to achieve a market beta of less than 1 (measured relative to the Index) over the long term. Beta is a measurement of a stock’s anticipated sensitivity to price movements in a particular market, as measured by a market or sector index. A stock with a beta higher than 1.0 is generally expected to be more volatile than the index and may be expected to rise and fall in price more slowly than the market or sector. The Adviser may make changes over time in the Fund’s portfolio to reflect changes in one or more of the various risk factors described above. From time to time, the Adviser may make a qualitative judgment not to implement fully the results of the quantitative investment process if it believes that the process did not take into account all of the information relevant to a particular investment or the Fund’s portfolio in the aggregate, or that a different investment might be more appropriate. There can be no assurance that the Fund will in fact achieve any targeted level of volatility or experience lower volatility than the Index, nor can there be any assurance that the Fund will produce returns in excess of the Index.

The Fund expects to invest primarily in common stocks. The Fund may also invest in other equity securities including depository receipts having characteristics similar to common stocks, preferred stocks, convertible securities, and rights or warrants to buy common stocks. The Fund may purchase securities in their initial public offerings, and may hold securities that are restricted as to resale. The Fund may invest in other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, to the extent permitted by applicable law (including those advised by the Adviser). The Fund may hold a portion of its assets in cash and cash instruments. While the Fund may invest in companies of any market capitalization, it expects to primarily invest in large capitalization companies. The Fund also may lend its securities and engage in active trading.

The Fund may invest in derivatives, such as futures contracts and total return swaps, in order to gain broad equity market exposures pending investments of cash, or to reduce market exposures pending the sales of securities. The Fund may enter into foreign currency futures, forward contracts, and options to hedge currency risk, although the Adviser does not currently anticipate that such transactions will play any significant role of the investment process.

State Street International Stock Selection Fund

Investment Objective

State Street International Stock Selection Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in securities of foreign issuers.

There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its objective. The Fund’s objective may be changed without shareholder approval.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings, if any) in equity securities of foreign issuers, such as common stocks issued by companies in the countries and industries represented in the MSCI® EAFE® Index, the Fund’s benchmark. The notional value of the Fund’s investments in derivatives or other synthetic instruments that provide exposure comparable, in the judgment of the Adviser, to the foregoing types of investments may be counted toward satisfaction of this 80% policy. The Fund may invest in small capitalization companies. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least sixty (60) days’ notice prior to any change in its 80% investment policy.

The Adviser employs a proprietary quantitative multi-factor stock-selection model to select securities while controlling risk exposure of the Fund relative to the Fund’s benchmark. This model evaluates the relative attractiveness of securities from a specified investment universe based on the correlation of certain historical economic and financial factors applicable to issuers and/or countries and/or sectors (such as measures of growth potential, valuation, quality, and investor sentiment) and based on other historical quantitative metrics to past performance. Additionally, the model may incorporate an element to evaluate the macroeconomic environment for a portion of the model determined by prevailing market conditions. This element allows a disciplined approach to seek to be adaptive to the macroeconomic environment and respond to changing conditions. The quantitative model allows the Adviser to evaluate each eligible security and then rank eligible securities in the Fund’s investment universe in the order of their attractiveness as Fund investments.

The model generates a portfolio that is drawn primarily from securities included in the Fund’s benchmark index. The remaining securities are drawn from the Fund’s investment universe and are determined by the model in order to overweight or underweight certain countries, securities, industries and/or sectors represented in the benchmark. The Fund’s investment universe is the securities in the MSCI EAFE Investable Market Index, which is designed to capture large, mid and small capitalization representation across the following developed market countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

The Adviser may make updates and adjustments to the economic and financial conditions and other quantitative metrics considered, and to the weightings among them. From time to time, the Adviser may make a qualitative judgment not to implement fully the results of the quantitative investment process if it believes that the process did not take into account all of the information relevant to the Fund’s portfolio, or that a different evaluation or weighting of the information relating to the Fund’s portfolio might be more appropriate.

The Fund expects to invest primarily in common stocks. The Fund may also invest in other equity securities including depository receipts having characteristics similar to common stocks, preferred stocks, convertible securities, and rights or warrants to buy common stocks. The Fund may invest in other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, to the extent permitted by applicable law (including those advised by the Adviser). The Fund may hold a portion of its assets in cash and cash instruments. The Fund also may lend its securities and engage in active trading.

The Fund may invest in derivatives, such as futures contracts and total return swaps, in order to gain broad equity market exposures pending investments of cash, or to reduce market exposures pending the sales of securities. The Fund may enter into foreign currency futures, forward contracts, and options to hedge currency risk, although the Adviser does not currently anticipate that such transactions will play any significant role in the investment process.

Additional Information About Principal Risks

Risk information is applicable to all Funds unless otherwise noted.

Banking Companies Risk (principal risk for State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund). The performance of bank stocks may be affected by extensive governmental regulation which may limit both the amounts and types of loans and other financial commitments they can make, and the interest rates and fees they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain. Profitability is largely dependent on the availability and cost of capital funds, and can fluctuate significantly when interest rates change. Credit losses resulting from financial difficulties of borrowers can negatively impact the banking companies. Banks may also be subject to severe price competition. Competition among banking companies is high and failure to maintain or increase market share may result in lost market value.

Convertible Securities Risk. Convertible securities are bonds, debentures, notes, preferred stocks or other securities that may be converted or exchanged (by the holder or by the issuer, depending on the terms of the securities) into shares of the underlying common stock (or cash or securities of equivalent value) at a stated exchange ratio. Convertible securities may be subordinate to other debt securities issued by the same issuer. Issuers of convertible securities are often not as strong financially as issuers with higher credit ratings. Convertible securities typically provide yields lower than comparable non-convertible securities. Their values may be more volatile than those of non-convertible securities, reflecting changes in the values of the securities into which they are convertible.

Counterparty Risk. A Fund will be subject to credit risk with respect to the counterparties with which the Fund enters into derivatives contracts and other transactions such as repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements. A Fund's ability to profit from these types of investments and transactions will depend on the willingness and ability of its counterparty to perform its obligations. If a counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations, a Fund may be unable to terminate or realize any gain on the investment or transaction, resulting in a loss to the Fund. A Fund may experience significant delays in obtaining any recovery in an insolvency, bankruptcy, or other reorganization proceeding involving its counterparty (including recovery of any collateral posted by it) and may obtain only a limited recovery or may obtain no recovery in such circumstances. If a Fund holds collateral posted by its counterparty, it may be delayed or prevented from realizing on the collateral in the event of a bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding relating to the counterparty. Under applicable law or contractual provisions, including if a Fund enters into an investment or transaction with a financial institution and such financial institution (or an affiliate of the financial institution) experiences financial difficulties, then the Fund may in certain situations be prevented or delayed from exercising its rights to terminate the investment or transaction, or to realize on any collateral and may result in the suspension of payment and delivery obligations of the parties under such investment or transactions or in another institution being substituted for that financial institution without the consent of the Fund. Further, a Fund may be subject to "bail-in" risk under applicable law whereby, if required by the financial institution's authority, the financial institution's liabilities could be written down, eliminated or converted into equity or an alternative instrument of ownership. A bail-in of a financial institution may result in a reduction in value of some or all of its securities and, if a Fund holds such securities or has entered into a transaction with such a financial security when a bail-in occurs, such Fund may also be similarly impacted.

Currency Risk (principal risk for State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund and State Street International Stock Selection Fund). Investments in issuers in different countries are often denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Changes in the values of those currencies relative to the U.S. dollar may have a positive or negative effect on the values of a Fund's investments denominated in those currencies. The values of other currencies relative to the U.S. dollar may fluctuate in response to, among other factors, interest rate changes, intervention (or failure to intervene) by national governments, central banks, or supranational entities such as the International Monetary Fund, the imposition of currency controls, and other political or regulatory developments. Currency values can decrease significantly both in the short term and over the long term in response to these and other developments. Continuing uncertainty as to the status of the Euro and the Economic and Monetary Union of the European Union (the "EMU") has created significant volatility in currency and financial markets generally. Any partial or complete dissolution of the EMU, or any continued uncertainty as to its status, could have significant adverse effects on currency and financial markets, and on the values of a Fund's portfolio investments.

Depository Receipts Risk (principal risk for State Street Dynamic Small Cap Fund, State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund, and State Street International Stock Selection Fund). American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") are typically trust receipts issued by a U.S. bank or trust company that evidence an indirect interest in underlying securities issued by a foreign entity. Global

Depository Receipts (“GDRs”), European Depository Receipts (“EDRs”), and other types of depository receipts are typically issued by non-U.S. banks or financial institutions to evidence an interest in underlying securities issued by either a U.S. or a non-U.S. entity. Investments in non-U.S. issuers through ADRs, GDRs, EDRs, and other types of depository receipts generally involve risks applicable to other types of investments in non-U.S. issuers. Investments in depository receipts may be less liquid and more volatile than the underlying securities in their primary trading market. If a depository receipt is denominated in a different currency than its underlying securities, a Fund will be subject to the currency risk of both the investment in the depository receipt and the underlying security. There may be less publicly available information regarding the issuer of the securities underlying a depository receipt than if those securities were traded directly in U.S. securities markets. Depository receipts may or may not be sponsored by the issuers of the underlying securities, and information regarding issuers of securities underlying unsponsored depository receipts may be more limited than for sponsored depository receipts. The values of depository receipts may decline for a number of reasons relating to the issuers or sponsors of the depository receipts, including, but not limited to, insolvency of the issuer or sponsor. Holders of depository receipts may have limited or no rights to take action with respect to the underlying securities or to compel the issuer of the receipts to take action. The prices of depository receipts may differ from the prices of securities upon which they are based. To the extent a Fund invests in depository receipts based on securities included in the Index, such differences in prices may increase index tracking risk.

Derivatives Risk. A derivative is a financial contract the value of which depends on, or is derived from, the value of an underlying asset, interest rate, or index. Derivative transactions typically involve leverage and may have significant volatility. It is possible that a derivative transaction will result in a loss greater than the principal amount invested, and a Fund may not be able to close out a derivative transaction at a favorable time or price. Risks associated with derivative instruments include potential changes in value in response to interest rate changes or other market developments or as a result of the counterparty’s credit quality; the potential for the derivative transaction not to have the effect the Adviser anticipated or a different or less favorable effect than the Adviser anticipated; the failure of the counterparty to the derivative transaction to perform its obligations under the transaction or to settle a trade; possible mispricing or improper valuation of the derivative instrument; imperfect correlation in the value of a derivative with the asset, rate, or index underlying the derivative; the risk that a Fund may be required to post collateral or margin with its counterparty, and will not be able to recover the collateral or margin in the event of the counterparty’s insolvency or bankruptcy; the risk that a Fund will experience losses on its derivatives investments and on its other portfolio investments, even when the derivatives investments may be intended in part or entirely to hedge those portfolio investments; the risks specific to the asset underlying the derivative instrument; lack of liquidity for the derivative instrument, including without limitation absence of a secondary trading market; the potential for reduced returns to a Fund due to losses on the transaction and an increase in volatility; the potential for the derivative transaction to have the effect of accelerating the recognition of gain; and legal risks arising from the documentation relating to the derivative transaction.

Emerging Markets Risk (principal risk for State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund). Investments in emerging markets are generally subject to a greater risk of loss than investments in developed markets. This may be due to, among other things, the possibility of greater market volatility, lower trading volume and liquidity, greater risk of expropriation, nationalization, and social, political and economic instability, greater reliance on a few industries, international trade or revenue from particular commodities, less developed accounting, legal and regulatory systems, higher levels of inflation, deflation or currency devaluation, greater risk of market shut down, and more significant governmental limitations on investment policy as compared to those typically found in a developed market. In addition, issuers (including governments) in emerging market countries may have less financial stability than in other countries. The securities of emerging market companies may trade less frequently and in smaller volumes than more widely held securities. Market disruptions or substantial market corrections may limit very significantly the liquidity of securities of certain companies in a particular country or geographic region, or of all companies in the country or region. A Fund may be unable to liquidate its positions in such securities at any time, or at a favorable price, in order to meet the Fund’s obligations. There is also the potential for unfavorable action such as embargo and acts of war. As a result, there will tend to be an increased risk of price volatility in investments in emerging market countries, which may be magnified by currency fluctuations relative to the U.S. dollar. Settlement and asset custody practices for transactions in emerging markets may differ from those in developed markets. Such differences may include possible delays in settlement and certain settlement practices, such as delivery of securities prior to receipt of payment, which increase the likelihood of a “failed settlement.” Failed settlements can result in losses. For these and other reasons, investments in emerging markets are often considered speculative.

Equity Investing Risk. The market prices of equity securities owned by a Fund may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that may directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage, non-compliance with regulatory requirements, and reduced demand for the issuer’s goods or services. The values of equity securities also may decline due to general industry or market conditions that are not specifically related to a

particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates, or adverse investor sentiment generally. In addition, equity markets tend to move in cycles, which may cause stock prices to fall over short or extended periods of time.

Financial Sector Risk (principal risk for State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund). Financial services companies are subject to extensive governmental regulation which may limit both the amounts and types of loans and other financial commitments they can make, the interest rates and fees they can charge, the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain. Profitability is largely dependent on the availability and cost of capital funds and can fluctuate significantly when interest rates change or due to increased competition. In addition, deterioration of the credit markets generally may cause an adverse impact in a broad range of markets, including U.S. and international credit and interbank money markets generally, thereby affecting a wide range of financial institutions and markets. Certain events in the financial sector may cause an unusually high degree of volatility in the financial markets, both domestic and foreign, and cause certain financial services companies to incur large losses. Securities of financial services companies may experience a dramatic decline in value when such companies experience substantial declines in the valuations of their assets, take action to raise capital (such as the issuance of debt or equity securities), or cease operations. Credit losses resulting from financial difficulties of borrowers and financial losses associated with investment activities can negatively impact the sector. Insurance companies may be subject to severe price competition. Adverse economic, business or political developments could adversely affect financial institutions engaged in mortgage finance or other lending or investing activities directly or indirectly connected to the value of real estate.

Forward Currency Contracts Risk (principal risk for State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund). In a forward currency contract, a Fund agrees to buy in the future an amount in one currency in return for another currency, at an exchange rate determined at the time the contract is entered into. If currency exchange rates move against a Fund's position during the term of the contract, the Fund will lose money on the contract. There is no limit on the extent to which exchange rates may move against a Fund's position. The markets for certain currencies may at times become illiquid, and a Fund may be unable to enter into new forward contracts or to close out existing contracts. Forward currency contracts are entered into in the over-the-counter market, and a Fund's ability to profit from a contract will depend on the willingness and ability of its counterparty to perform its obligations under the contract. Use by a Fund of foreign currency forward contracts may give rise to investment leverage.

Futures Contract Risk; Other Exchange-Traded Derivatives Risk (principal risk for State Street Dynamic Small Cap Fund, State Street International Stock Selection Fund and State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund). The risk of loss relating to the use of futures contracts and other exchange-traded derivatives is potentially unlimited. The ability to establish and close out positions in futures contracts and other exchange-traded derivatives will be subject to the development and maintenance of a liquid secondary market. There is no assurance that a liquid secondary market on an exchange will exist for any particular futures contract or other exchange-traded derivative or at any particular time. In the event no such market exists for a particular derivative, it might not be possible to effect closing transactions, and the Fund will be unable to terminate the derivative. In using futures contracts and other exchange-traded derivatives, the Fund will be reliant on the ability of the Adviser to predict market and price movements correctly; the skills needed to use such derivatives successfully are different from those needed for traditional portfolio management. If the Fund uses futures contracts or other exchange-traded derivatives for hedging purposes, there is a risk of imperfect correlation between movements in the prices of the derivatives and movements in the securities or index underlying the derivatives or movements in the prices of the Fund's investments that are the subject of such hedge. The prices of futures and other exchange-traded derivatives, for a number of reasons, may not correlate perfectly with movements in the securities or index underlying them. For example, participants in the futures markets and in markets for other exchange-traded derivatives are subject to margin deposit requirements. Such requirements may cause investors to take actions with respect to their derivatives positions that they would not otherwise take. The margin requirements in the derivatives markets may be less onerous than margin requirements in the securities markets in general, and as a result those markets may attract more speculators than the securities markets do. Increased participation by speculators in those markets may cause temporary price distortions. Due to the possibility of price distortion, even a correct forecast of general market trends by the Adviser still may not result in a successful derivatives activity over a very short time period. The risk of a position in a futures contract or other exchange-traded derivative may be very large compared to the relatively low level of margin the Fund is required to deposit. In many cases, a relatively small price movement in a futures contract may result in immediate and substantial loss or gain to the investor relative to the size of a required margin deposit. The Fund will incur brokerage fees in connection with its exchange-traded derivatives transactions. The Fund will typically be required to post margin with its futures commission merchant in connection with its transactions in futures contracts and other exchange-traded derivatives. In the event of an insolvency of the futures commission merchant or a clearing house, the Fund may not be able to recover all (or any) of the margin it has posted with the futures commission merchant, or to realize the value of any increase in the price of its positions, or it may experience a significant delay in

doing so. The Fund also may be delayed or prevented from recovering margin or other amounts deposited with a futures commission merchant or futures clearinghouse. The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the “CFTC”) and the various exchanges have established limits referred to as “speculative position limits” on the maximum net long or net short positions that any person and certain affiliated entities may hold or control in a particular futures contract. Trading limits are imposed on the number of contracts that any person may trade on a particular trading day. An exchange may order the liquidation of positions found to be in violation of these limits and it may impose sanctions or restrictions. In addition, the Dodd-Frank Act requires the CFTC to establish speculative position limits on certain commodity futures contracts and their economically equivalent futures, options and swaps. Regulatory action taken by the CFTC to establish these additional position limits may adversely affect the market liquidity of the futures, options and economically equivalent derivatives in which the Fund may invest. It is possible that, as a result of such limits, the Fund’s adviser will be precluded from taking positions in certain futures contracts or over-the-counter derivatives as a result of positions held by other clients of the adviser or by the adviser or its affiliates themselves.

Futures contracts and other exchange-traded derivatives traded on markets outside the U.S. are not generally subject to the same level of regulation by the CFTC or other U.S. regulatory entities as contracts traded in the U.S., including without limitation as to the execution, delivery, and clearing of transactions. U.S. regulators neither regulate the activities of a foreign exchange, nor have the power to compel enforcement of the rules of the foreign exchange or the laws of the foreign country in question. Margin and other payments made by the Fund may not be afforded the same protections as are afforded those payments in the U.S., including in connection with the insolvency of an executing or clearing broker or a clearinghouse or exchange. Certain foreign futures contracts and other exchange-traded derivatives may be less liquid and more volatile than U.S. contracts.

Geographic Focus Risk (principal risk for State Street International Stock Selection Fund and State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund). The performance of a fund that is less diversified across countries or geographic regions will be closely tied to market, currency, economic, political, environmental, or regulatory conditions and developments in the countries or regions in which the fund invests, and may be more volatile than the performance of a more geographically-diversified fund.

China. The economy of China differs, often unfavorably, from the U.S. economy in such respects as structure, general development, government involvement, wealth distribution, rate of inflation, growth rate, allocation of resources and capital reinvestment, among others. Under China’s political and economic system, the central government has historically exercised substantial control over virtually every sector of the Chinese economy through administrative regulation and/or state ownership. Since 1978, the Chinese government has been, and is expected to continue, reforming its economic policies, which has resulted in less direct central and local government control over the business and production activities of Chinese enterprises and companies. Notwithstanding the economic reforms instituted by the Chinese government and the Chinese Communist Party, actions of the Chinese central and local government authorities continue to have a substantial effect on economic conditions in China, which could affect the public and private sector companies in which a Fund invests. In the past, the Chinese government has from time to time taken actions that influence the prices at which certain goods may be sold, encourage companies to invest or concentrate in particular industries, induce mergers between companies in certain industries and induce private companies to publicly offer their securities to increase or continue the rate of economic growth, control the rate of inflation or otherwise regulate economic expansion. It may do so in the future as well. Such actions and a variety of other centrally planned or determined activities by the Chinese government could have a significant adverse effect on economic conditions in China, the economic prospects for, and the market prices and liquidity of, the securities of Chinese companies and the payments of dividends and interest by Chinese companies. In addition, expropriation, including nationalization, confiscatory taxation, political, economic or social instability or other developments could adversely affect and significantly diminish the values of the Chinese companies in which a Fund invests. The Chinese economy and financial markets have experienced high levels of growth in recent years; any actual or perceived reduction or curtailment in those levels of growth in the future would likely have a substantial adverse impact on the values of Chinese companies. These factors and others could negatively affect the value and liquidity of the Fund. A Fund may invest in shares of Chinese companies traded on stock markets in Mainland China or Hong Kong. These stock markets have recently experienced high levels of volatility, which may continue in the future. The Hong Kong stock market may behave differently from the Mainland China stock market and there may be little to no correlation between the performance of the Hong Kong stock market and the Mainland China stock market.

From time to time, certain of the companies in which a Fund may invest may operate in, or have dealings with, countries subject to sanctions or embargoes imposed by the U.S. government and the United Nations and/or in countries identified by the U.S. government as state sponsors of terrorism. One or more of these companies may be subject to constraints under U.S. law or regulations which could negatively affect the company’s performance. Additionally, one or more of these companies may suffer dam-

age to its reputation if it is identified as a company which invests or deals with countries which are identified by the U.S. government as state sponsors of terrorism or subject to sanctions. As an investor in such companies, a Fund will be indirectly subject to these risks.

Growth Stock Risk (principal risk for State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund). The prices of growth stocks may be based largely on expectations of future earnings, and their prices can decline rapidly and significantly in reaction to negative news about such factors as earnings, revenues, the economy, political developments, or other news. Growth stocks may underperform value stocks and stocks in other broad style categories (and the stock market as a whole) over any period of time and may shift in and out of favor with investors generally, sometimes rapidly, depending on changes in market, economic, and other factors. As a result, at times when it holds substantial investments in growth stocks, a Fund may underperform other investment funds that invest more broadly or that favor different investment styles. Because growth companies typically reinvest their earnings, growth stocks typically do not pay dividends at levels associated with other types of stocks, if at all.

Indexing Strategy/Index Tracking Risk (principal risk for State Street S&P 500 Index Fund). The Fund is managed with an indexing investment strategy, attempting to track the performance of an unmanaged index of securities. The Fund will seek to replicate Index returns, regardless of the current or projected performance of the Index or of the actual securities comprising the Index. This differs from an actively-managed fund, which typically seeks to outperform a benchmark index. The Fund generally will buy and will not sell a security included in the Index as long as the security is part of the Index regardless of any sudden or material decline in value or foreseeable material decline in value of the security, even though the Adviser may make a different investment decision for other actively managed accounts or portfolios that hold the security. As a result, a Fund's performance may be less favorable than that of a portfolio managed using an active investment strategy. The structure and composition of the Index will affect the performance, volatility, and risk of the Index (in absolute terms and by comparison with other indices) and, consequently, the performance, volatility, and risk of a Fund. While the Adviser seeks to track the performance of the Index (i.e., achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index), a Fund's return may not match the return of the Index for a number of reasons. For example, the return on the sample of securities purchased by a Fund (or the return on securities not included in the Index) to replicate the performance of the Index may not correlate precisely with the return of the Index. The Fund incurs a number of operating expenses not applicable to the Index, and incurs costs in buying and selling securities. In addition, a Fund may not be fully invested at times, either as a result of cash flows into or out of the Fund or reserves of cash held by the Fund to meet redemptions. The Adviser may attempt to replicate the Index return by investing in fewer than all of the securities in the Index, or in some securities not included in the Index, potentially increasing the risk of divergence between a Fund's return and that of the Index. Changes in the composition of the Index and regulatory requirements also may impact a Fund's ability to match the return of the Index. The Adviser may apply one or more "screens" or investment techniques to refine or limit the number or types of issuers included in the Index in which a Fund may invest. Application of such screens or techniques may result in investment performance below that of the Index and may not produce results expected by the Adviser. Index tracking risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or other unusual market conditions.

IPO Risk (principal risk for State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund). Each Fund may at times have the opportunity to invest in securities offered in initial public offerings ("IPOs"). IPOs involve companies that have no public operating history and therefore entail more risk than established public companies. The prices of securities offered in IPOs can have significant volatility and a Fund may lose money on an investment in such securities. IPOs may not be available to a Fund at all times, and a Fund may not always invest in IPOs offered to it. Investments in IPOs may have a substantial beneficial effect on a Fund's investment performance. A Fund's investment return earned during a period of substantial investment in IPOs may not be sustained during other periods when a Fund makes more limited, or no, investments in IPOs. There can be no assurance that the Fund will have the opportunity to invest in IPOs that are made available to other clients of the Adviser.

Large-Capitalization Securities Risk (principal risk for State Street S&P 500 Index Fund, State Street International Stock Selection Fund and State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund). Securities issued by large-capitalization companies may present risks not present in smaller companies. For example, larger companies may be unable to respond as quickly as smaller and mid-sized companies to competitive challenges or to changes in business, product, financial, or other market conditions. Larger companies may not be able to maintain growth at the high rates that may be achieved by well-managed smaller and mid-sized companies, especially during strong economic periods. Returns on investments in securities of large companies could trail the returns on investments in securities of smaller and mid-sized companies.

Large Shareholder Risk (principal risk for State Street S&P 500 Index Fund). To the extent a large proportion of the interests of the Portfolio are highly concentrated or held by a small number of investors (or a single investor), including funds or accounts over which the Adviser has investment discretion, the Portfolio is subject to the risk that these investors will purchase or redeem Portfolio interests in large amounts rapidly or unexpectedly, including as a result of an asset allocation decision made by the Adviser. These trans-

actions could adversely affect the ability of the Portfolio to conduct its investment program. For example, they could require the Portfolio to sell portfolio securities or purchase portfolio securities unexpectedly and incur substantial transaction costs and/or accelerate the realization of taxable income and/or gains to investors, or the Portfolio may be required to sell its more liquid portfolio investments to meet a large redemption, in which case the Portfolio's remaining assets may be less liquid, more volatile, and more difficult to price. The Portfolio may hold a relatively large proportion of its assets in cash in anticipation of large redemptions, diluting its investment returns.

Leveraging Risk. Borrowing transactions, reverse repurchase agreements, certain derivatives transactions, securities lending transactions and other investment transactions such as when-issued, delayed-delivery, or forward commitment transactions may create investment leverage. If a Fund engages in transactions that have a leveraging effect on the Fund's investment portfolio, the value of the Fund will be potentially more volatile and all other risks will tend to be compounded. This is because leverage generally creates investment risk with respect to a larger base of assets than a Fund would otherwise have and so magnifies the effect of any increase or decrease in the value of the Fund's underlying assets. The use of leverage is considered to be a speculative investment practice and may result in losses to a Fund. Certain derivatives have the potential for unlimited loss, regardless of the size of the initial investment. The use of leverage may cause a Fund to liquidate positions when it may not be advantageous to do so to satisfy repayment, interest payment, or margin obligations or to meet asset segregation or coverage requirements.

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk is the risk that a Fund may not be able to dispose of securities or close out derivatives transactions readily at a favorable time or prices (or at all) or at prices approximating those at which a Fund currently values them. For example, certain investments may be subject to restrictions on resale, may trade in the over-the-counter market or in limited volume, or may not have an active trading market. Illiquid securities may trade at a discount from comparable, more liquid investments and may be subject to wide fluctuations in market value. It may be difficult for a Fund to value illiquid securities accurately. The market for certain investments may become illiquid under adverse market or economic conditions independent of any specific adverse changes in the conditions of a particular issuer. Disposal of illiquid securities may entail registration expenses and other transaction costs that are higher than those for liquid securities. A Fund may seek to borrow money to meet its obligations (including among other things redemption obligations) if it is unable to dispose of illiquid investments, resulting in borrowing expenses and possible leveraging of the Fund. In some cases, due to unanticipated levels of illiquidity a Fund may choose to meet its redemption obligations wholly or in part by distributions of assets in-kind.

In compliance with the SEC's new liquidity risk management rule applicable to open-end mutual funds, the Funds recently established a liquidity risk management program. The rule's impact on the Funds, and on the open-end fund industry in general, is not yet fully known, but the rule could affect a Fund's performance and its ability to achieve its investment objectives.

Management Risk (principal risk for State Street Dynamic Small Cap Fund, State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund and State Street International Stock Selection Fund). Each Fund is actively managed. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, relative value, or potential appreciation of a particular sector, security, commodity or investment strategy may prove to be incorrect, and may cause a Fund to incur losses. There can be no assurance that the Adviser's investment techniques and decisions will produce the desired results.

Market Disruption and Geopolitical Risk. A Fund is subject to the risk that geopolitical events will disrupt securities markets and adversely affect global economies and markets. War, terrorism, and related geopolitical events have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on U.S. and world economies and markets generally. Likewise, natural and environmental disasters and systemic market dislocations may be highly disruptive to economies and markets. Those events as well as other changes in foreign and domestic economic and political conditions also could adversely affect individual issuers or related groups of issuers, securities markets, interest rates, credit ratings, inflation, investor sentiment, and other factors affecting the value of a Fund's investments. Given the increasing interdependence among global economies and markets, conditions in one country, market, or region might adversely affect markets, issuers, and/or foreign exchange rates in other countries, including the U.S. Any partial or complete dissolution of the Economic and Monetary Union of the European Union, or any increased uncertainty as to its status, could have significant adverse effects on currency and financial markets, and on the values of a Fund's investments. Securities and financial markets may be susceptible to market manipulation or other fraudulent trade practices, which could disrupt the orderly functioning of these markets or adversely affect the values of investments traded in these markets, including investments held by a Fund. To the extent a Fund has focused its investments in the market or index of a particular region, adverse geopolitical and other events could have a disproportionate impact on the Fund.

Market Risk. Market prices of investments held by a Fund will go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. Each Fund's investments are subject to changes in general economic conditions, general market fluctuations and the risks inherent in investment in securities markets. Investment markets can be volatile and prices of investments can change substantially due to various factors

including, but not limited to, economic growth or recession, changes in interest rates, changes in actual or perceived creditworthiness of issuers and general market liquidity. Even if general economic conditions do not change, the value of an investment in a Fund could decline if the particular industries, sectors or companies in which the Fund invests do not perform well or are adversely affected by events. Further, legal, political, regulatory and tax changes also may cause fluctuations in markets and securities prices.

Market Volatility; Government Intervention Risk. Market dislocations and other external events, such as the failures or near failures of significant financial institutions, dislocations in investment or currency markets, corporate or governmental defaults or credit downgrades, or poor collateral performance, may subject a Fund to significant risk of substantial volatility and loss. Governmental and regulatory authorities have taken, and may in the future take, actions to provide or arrange credit supports to financial institutions whose operations have been compromised by credit market dislocations and to restore liquidity and stability to financial systems in their jurisdictions; the implementation of such governmental interventions and their impact on both the markets generally and a Fund's investment program in particular can be uncertain. In recent periods, governmental and non-governmental issuers have defaulted on, or have been forced to restructure, their debts, and many other issuers have faced difficulties obtaining credit. These market conditions may continue, worsen or spread, including, without limitation, in Europe or Asia. Defaults or restructurings by governments or others of their debts could have substantial adverse effects on economies, financial markets, and asset valuations around the world. In recent periods, financial regulators, including the U.S. Federal Reserve and the European Central Bank, have taken steps to maintain historically low interest rates, such as by purchasing bonds. Some governmental authorities have taken steps to devalue their currencies substantially or have taken other steps to counter actual or anticipated market or other developments. Steps by those regulators to implement, or to curtail or taper, such activities could have substantial negative effects on financial markets. The Federal Reserve has reduced its market support activities and has begun raising interest rates. Certain foreign governments and central banks are implementing or discussing so-called negative interest rates (e.g., charging depositors who keep their cash at a bank) to spur economic growth. Further Federal Reserve or other U.S. or non-U.S. governmental or central bank actions, including interest rate increases or contrary actions by different governments, or investor perception that these efforts are not succeeding, could negatively affect financial markets generally as well as the values and liquidity of certain securities.

Master-Feeder Structure Risk (principal risk for State Street S&P 500 Index Fund). The Fund pursues its objective by investing substantially all of its assets in another pooled investment vehicle (a "master fund"). The ability of a Fund to meet its investment objective is directly related to the ability of the master fund to meet its investment objective. The ability of a Fund to meet its objective may be adversely affected by the purchase and redemption activities of other investors in the master fund. The ability of a Fund to meet redemption requests will depend on its ability to redeem its interest in the master fund. The Adviser or an affiliate serves as investment adviser to the master fund, leading to potential conflicts of interest. For example, the Adviser or its affiliates receive fees based on the amount of assets invested in the master fund. Investment by a Fund in the master fund may be beneficial in the management of the master fund, by helping to achieve economies of scale or enhancing cash flows. Due to this and other factors, the Adviser may have an incentive to invest a Fund's assets in a master fund sponsored or managed by the Adviser or its affiliates in lieu of investments by a Fund directly in portfolio securities, or may have an incentive to invest in such master fund over a master fund sponsored or managed by others. Similarly, the Adviser may have an incentive to delay or decide against the sale of interests held by a Fund in a master fund sponsored or managed by the Adviser or its affiliates. It is possible that other clients of the Adviser or its affiliates will purchase or sell interests in a master fund sponsored or managed by the Adviser or its affiliates at prices and at times more favorable than those at which a Fund does so. A Fund will bear its pro rata portion of the expenses incurred by the master fund.

Mid-Capitalization Securities Risk (principal risk for State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund and State Street International Stock Selection Fund). The securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more volatile and may involve more risk than the securities of larger companies. These companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, may lack the competitive strength of larger companies, and may depend on a few key employees. In addition, these companies may have been recently organized and may have little or no track record of success. The securities of mid-sized companies may trade less frequently and in smaller volumes than more widely held securities. The prices of these securities may fluctuate more sharply than those of other securities, and a Fund may experience some difficulty in establishing or closing out positions in these securities at prevailing market prices. There may be less publicly available information about the issuers of these securities or less market interest in these securities than in the case of larger companies, both of which can cause significant price volatility. Some securities of mid-sized issuers may be illiquid or may be restricted as to resale. Returns on investments in securities of mid-capitalization companies could trail the returns on investments in securities of larger or smaller companies.

Modeling Risk (principal risk for State Street Dynamic Small Cap Fund, State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund and State Street International Stock Selection Fund). The Adviser uses quantitative models in an effort to enhance returns and manage risk. Any imperfections, errors or limitations in these models could limit any benefit to a Fund from the use of the models, or could result in incorrect outputs or in investment outcomes different from or opposite to those expected or desired by the Adviser. These

models may make simplifying assumptions that limit their effectiveness and may draw from historical data that does not adequately identify or reflect factors necessary to an appropriate or useful output. There can be no assurance that the models will behave as expected in all market conditions. In addition, computer programming used to create quantitative models, or the data on which such models operate, might contain one or more errors. Such errors might never be detected, or might be detected only after a Fund has sustained a loss (or reduced performance) related to such errors.

Money Market Risk. An investment in a money market fund is not a deposit of any bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Certain money market funds seek to preserve the value of their shares at \$1.00 per share, although there can be no assurance that they will do so, and it is possible to lose money by investing in such a money market fund. A major or unexpected increase in interest rates or a decline in the credit quality of an issuer or entity providing credit support, an inactive trading market for money market instruments, or adverse market, economic, industry, political, regulatory, geopolitical, and other conditions could cause the share price of such a money market fund to fall below \$1.00. It is possible that such a money market fund will issue and redeem shares at \$1.00 per share at times when the fair value of the money market fund's portfolio per share is more or less than \$1.00. None of State Street Corporation, State Street Bank and Trust Company ("State Street"), State Street Global Advisors ("SSGA"), SSGA FM or their affiliates ("State Street Entities") guarantee the value of an investment in a money market fund at \$1.00 per share. Investors should have no expectation of capital support to a money market fund from State Street Entities. Other money market funds price and transact at a "floating" NAV that will fluctuate along with changes in the market-based value of fund assets. Shares sold utilizing a floating NAV may be worth more or less than their original purchase price. Recent changes in the regulation of money market funds may affect the operations and structures of money market funds. A money market fund may be permitted or required to impose redemption fees or to impose limitations on redemptions during periods of high illiquidity in the markets for the investments held by it.

Non-U.S. Securities Risk (principal risk for State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund and State Street International Stock Selection Fund). Investments in securities of non-U.S. issuers (including depositary receipts) entail risks not typically associated with investing in securities of U.S. issuers. Similar risks may apply to securities traded on a U.S. securities exchange that are issued by entities with significant exposure to non-U.S. countries. In certain countries, legal remedies available to investors may be more limited than those available with regard to U.S. investments. Because non-U.S. securities are typically denominated and traded in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, the value of the Fund's assets, to the extent they are non-U.S. dollar denominated, may be affected favorably or unfavorably by currency exchange rates, exchange control regulations, and restrictions or prohibitions on the repatriation of non-U.S. currencies. Income and gains with respect to investments in certain countries may be subject to withholding and other taxes. There may be less information publicly available about a non-U.S. entity than about a U.S. entity, and many non-U.S. entities are not subject to accounting, auditing, and financial reporting standards, regulatory framework and practices comparable to those in the United States. The securities of some non-U.S. entities are less liquid and at times more volatile than securities of comparable U.S. entities, and could become subject to sanctions or embargoes that adversely affect a Fund's investment. Non-U.S. transaction costs, such as brokerage commissions and custody costs may be higher than in the U.S. In addition, there may be a possibility of nationalization or expropriation of assets, imposition of currency exchange controls, confiscatory taxation, and diplomatic developments that could adversely affect the values of a Fund's investments in certain non-U.S. countries. Investments in securities of non-U.S. issuers also are subject to foreign political and economic risk not associated with U.S. investments, meaning that political events (civil unrest, national elections, changes in political conditions and foreign relations, imposition of exchange controls and repatriation restrictions), social and economic events (labor strikes, rising inflation) and natural disasters occurring in a country where a Fund invests could cause the Fund's investments in that country to experience gains or losses.

Participation Certificates (principal risk for State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund). A participation certificate typically provides its owner an interest in a pool of assets held by the issuer of the certificate. Participation certificates are typically used by the Fund to provide exposure to a non-U.S. market in an efficient manner or to markets that may restrict foreign ownership. An investment in a participation certificate will subject the Fund to the risks associated with the assets underlying the certificate. In addition, participation certificates present counterparty risk, since the certificates generally represent unsecured obligations of their issuers, and their values depend on the willingness and ability of their issuers to meet their obligations. The holder of a participation certificate will typically be entitled to receive from the issuing bank or broker-dealer any dividends paid with respect to the underlying security, but will not be entitled to instruct the issuer as to the voting of the underlying securities.

Portfolio Turnover Risk (principal risk for State Street Dynamic Small Cap Fund). A Fund may engage in frequent trading of its portfolio securities. Fund turnover generally involves a number of direct and indirect costs and expenses to a Fund, including, for example, brokerage commissions, dealer mark-ups and bid/asked spreads, and transaction costs on the sale of securities and reinvestment in other securities. The costs related to increased portfolio turnover have the effect of reducing a Fund's investment return, and the sale of securities by the Fund may result in the realization of taxable capital gains, including short-term capital gains, which are taxed to individuals as ordinary income.

Preferred Securities Risk (principal risk for State Street Dynamic Small Cap Fund, State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund, and State Street International Stock Selection Fund). Generally, preferred security holders have no or limited voting rights with respect to the issuing company. In addition, preferred securities are subordinated to bonds and other debt instruments in a company's capital structure and therefore will be subject to greater credit risk than those debt instruments. Unlike debt securities, dividend payments on a preferred security typically must be declared by the issuer's board of directors. An issuer's board of directors is generally not under any obligation to pay a dividend (even if such dividends have accrued), and may suspend payment of dividends on preferred securities at any time. Therefore, in the event an issuer of preferred securities experiences economic difficulties, the issuer's preferred securities may lose substantial value due to the reduced likelihood that the issuer's board of directors will declare a dividend and the fact that the preferred security may be subordinated to other securities of the same issuer. Further, because many preferred securities pay dividends at a fixed rate, their market price can be sensitive to changes in interest rates in a manner similar to bonds - that is, as interest rates rise, the value of the preferred securities held by a Fund are likely to decline. Therefore, to the extent that a Fund invests a substantial portion of its assets in fixed rate preferred securities, rising interest rates may cause the value of the Fund's investments to decline significantly. In addition, because many preferred securities allow holders to convert the preferred securities into common stock of the issuer, their market price can be sensitive to changes in the value of the issuer's common stock and, therefore, declining common stock values may also cause the value of a Fund's investments to decline. Preferred securities often have call features which allow the issuer to redeem the security at its discretion. The redemption of a preferred security having a higher than average yield may cause a decrease in a Fund's yield.

Real Estate Sector Risk (principal risk for State Street Dynamic Small Cap Fund). The Fund's assets will generally be concentrated in the real estate sector, which means the Fund will be more affected by the performance of the real estate sector than a fund that is more diversified. There are special risks associated with investment in securities of companies engaged in real property markets, including without limitation Real estate investment trusts ("REITs") and real estate operating companies. An investment in a real property company may be subject to risks similar to those associated with direct ownership of real estate, including, by way of example, the possibility of declines in the value of real estate, losses from casualty or condemnation, and changes in local and general economic conditions, supply and demand, interest rates, environmental liability, zoning laws, regulatory limitations on rents, property taxes, and operating expenses. An investment in a real property company is subject to additional risks, such as poor performance by the manager of the real property company, adverse changes in tax laws, difficulties in valuing and disposing of real estate, and the effect of general declines in stock prices. Some real property companies have limited diversification because they invest in a limited number of properties, a narrow geographic area, or a single type of property. Also, the organizational documents of a real property company may contain provisions that make changes in control of the company difficult and time-consuming. As a shareholder in a real property company, a Fund, and indirectly a Fund's shareholders, would bear their ratable shares of the real property company's expenses and would at the same time continue to pay their own fees and expenses.

REIT Risk (principal risk for State Street Dynamic Small Cap Fund). REITs are subject to the risks associated with investing in the securities of real property companies. In particular, REITs may be affected by changes in the values of the underlying properties that they own or operate. Further, REITs are dependent upon specialized management skills, and their investments may be concentrated in relatively few properties, or in a small geographic area or a single property type. REITs are also subject to heavy cash flow dependency and, as a result, are particularly reliant on the proper functioning of capital markets, as well as defaults by borrowers and self-liquidation. A variety of economic and other factors may adversely affect a lessee's ability to meet its obligations to a REIT. In the event of a default by a lessee, the REIT may experience delays in enforcing its rights as a lessor and may incur substantial costs associated with protecting its investments. In addition, a REIT could possibly fail to qualify for favorable tax treatment under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), or to maintain its exemptions from registration under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), which could have adverse consequences for a Fund. Investments in REITs are also subject to the risks affecting equity markets generally.

Rights or Warrants Risk (principal risk for State Street Dynamic Small Cap Fund, State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund, and State Street International Stock Selection Fund). A warrant gives the holder a right to purchase, at any time during a specified period, a predetermined number of shares of common stock at a fixed price. Rights are similar to warrants but typically have a shorter duration and are issued by a company to existing stockholders to provide those holders the right to purchase additional shares

of stock at a later date. Unlike a convertible debt security or preferred stock, a warrant or right does not pay fixed dividends. Warrants and rights may lack a liquid secondary market for resale. The prices of warrants and rights may fluctuate as a result of changes in the value of the underlying security or obligation or due to speculation in the market for the warrants or rights or other factors. Prices of warrants and rights do not necessarily move in tandem with the prices of their underlying securities; their prices may have significant volatility and it is possible that a Fund will lose its entire investment in a warrant or right. A Fund's failure to exercise a warrant or subscription right to purchase common shares in an issuer might result in the dilution of the Fund's interest in the issuing company.

Risk of Investment in Other Pools. If a Fund invests in another pooled investment vehicle, it is exposed to the risk that the other pool will not perform as expected. A Fund is exposed indirectly to all of the risks applicable to an investment in such other pool. In addition, lack of liquidity in the underlying pool could result in its value being more volatile than the underlying portfolio of securities, and may limit the ability of a Fund to sell or redeem its interest in the pool at a time or at a price it might consider desirable. The investment policies and limitations of the other pool may not be the same as those of the Fund; as a result, the Fund may be subject to additional or different risks, or may achieve a reduced investment return, as a result of its investment in another pool. If a pool is an exchange-traded fund or other product traded on a securities exchange or otherwise actively traded, its shares may trade at a premium or discount to their NAV, an effect that might be more pronounced in less liquid markets. A Fund bears its proportionate share of the fees and expenses of any pool in which it invests. The Adviser or an affiliate may serve as investment adviser to a pool in which the Fund may invest, leading to potential conflicts of interest. For example, the Adviser or its affiliates may receive fees based on the amount of assets invested in the pool. Investment by a Fund in the pool may be beneficial to the Adviser or an affiliate in the management of the pool, by helping to achieve economies of scale or enhancing cash flows. Due to this and other factors, the Adviser may have an incentive to invest a Fund's assets in a pool sponsored or managed by the Adviser or its affiliates in lieu of investments by the Fund directly in portfolio securities, or may have an incentive to invest in the pool over a pool sponsored or managed by others. Similarly, the Adviser may have an incentive to delay or decide against the sale of interests held by a Fund in a pool sponsored or managed by the Adviser or its affiliates. It is possible that other clients of the Adviser or its affiliates will purchase or sell interests in a pool sponsored or managed by the Adviser or its affiliates at prices and at times more favorable than those at which a Fund does so.

Settlement Risk (principal risk for State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund and State Street International Stock Selection Fund). Markets in different countries have different clearance and settlement procedures and in certain markets there have been times when settlements have been unable to keep pace with the volume of transactions. Delays in settlement may increase credit risk to a Fund, limit the ability of a Fund to reinvest the proceeds of a sale of securities, hinder the ability of a Fund to lend its portfolio securities, and potentially subject a Fund to penalties for its failure to deliver to on-purchasers of securities whose delivery to a Fund was delayed. Delays in the settlement of securities purchased by a Fund may limit the ability of a Fund to sell those securities at times and prices it considers desirable, and may subject a Fund to losses and costs due to its own inability to settle with subsequent purchasers of the securities from it. A Fund may be required to borrow monies it had otherwise expected to receive in connection with the settlement of securities sold by it, in order to meet its obligations to others. Limits on the ability of a Fund to purchase or sell securities due to settlement delays could increase any variance between a Fund's performance and that of its benchmark index.

Small-Capitalization Securities Risk (principal risk for State Street Dynamic Small Cap Fund, State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund and State Street International Stock Selection Fund). The securities of small-capitalization companies may be more volatile and may involve more risk than the securities of larger companies. These companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, may lack the competitive strength of larger companies, and may depend on a few key employees. In addition, these companies may have been recently organized and may have little or no track record of success. The securities of smaller companies may trade less frequently and in smaller volumes than more widely held securities. The prices of these securities may fluctuate more sharply than those of other securities, and a Fund may experience some difficulty in establishing or closing out positions in these securities at prevailing market prices. There may be less publicly available information about the issuers of these securities or less market interest in these securities than in the case of larger companies, both of which can cause significant price volatility. Some securities of smaller issuers may be illiquid or may be restricted as to resale. A Fund may be unable to liquidate its positions in such securities at any time, or at a favorable price, in order to meet a Fund's obligations. Returns on investments in securities of small-capitalization companies could trail the returns on investments in securities of larger companies.

Special Risk Considerations of Investing in China (principal risk for State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund). Investing in securities of Chinese issuers, including by investing in A Shares, involves certain risks and considerations not typically associated with investing in securities of U.S. issuers, including, among others, (i) more frequent (and potentially widespread) trading suspensions and government interventions with respect to Chinese issuers, resulting in a lack of liquidity and in price volatility, (ii) currency revaluations and other currency exchange rate fluctuations or blockage, (iii) the nature and extent of intervention by the

Chinese government in the Chinese securities markets, whether such intervention will continue and the impact of such intervention or its discontinuation, (iv) the risk of nationalization or expropriation of assets, (v) the risk that the Chinese government may decide not to continue to support economic reform programs, (vi) limitations on the use of brokers, (vii) potentially higher rates of inflation, (viii) the unavailability of consistently-reliable economic data, (ix) the relatively small size and absence of operating history of many Chinese companies, (x) accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards in China are different from U.S. standards and, therefore, disclosure of certain material information may not be available, (xi) greater political, economic, social, legal and tax-related uncertainty, (xii) higher market volatility caused by any potential regional territorial conflicts or natural disasters, (xiii) higher dependence on exports and international trade, (xiv) the risk of increased trade tariffs, embargoes and other trade limitations, (xv) restrictions on foreign ownership, and (xvi) custody risks associated with investing through programs to access Chinese securities. **Significant portions of the Chinese securities markets may become rapidly illiquid, as Chinese issuers have the ability to suspend the trading of their equity securities, and have shown a willingness to exercise that option in response to market volatility and other events. The liquidity of Chinese securities may shrink or disappear suddenly and without warning as a result of adverse economic, market or political events, or adverse investor perceptions, whether or not accurate.**

Stock Connect Investing Risk (principal risk for State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund). The Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective may depend on its continued ability to invest in China "A Shares." A Shares are equity securities of issuers incorporated in mainland China that are denominated and currently traded in RMB on the Shanghai or Shenzhen Stock Exchanges. Subject to minor exceptions, under current regulations in China, foreign investors, such as the Fund, can invest in A Shares only (i) through certain institutional investors that have obtained a license and quota from the Chinese regulators or (ii) through the Hong Kong-Shanghai Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect programs. The Fund may invest in A Shares listed and traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or Shenzhen Stock Exchange through the Stock Connect program, or on such other stock exchanges in China which participate in the Stock Connect program from time to time. The Fund's investments in Stock Connect A Shares are generally subject to Chinese securities regulations and listing rules, among other restrictions that may affect the Fund's investments and returns, including daily limits on net purchases and transfer restrictions. In addition, the Stock Connect program's trading, clearance and settlement procedures are relatively untested in China, which could pose risks to the Fund. While overseas investors currently are exempt from paying capital gains or value added taxes on income and gains from investments in Stock Connect A Shares, these Chinese tax rules could be changed, which could result in unexpected tax liabilities for the Fund.

The Stock Connect program will only operate on days when both the Chinese and Hong Kong markets are open for trading and when banks in both markets are open on the corresponding settlement days. There may be occasions when the Fund may be subject to the risk of price fluctuations of A Shares during the time when the Stock Connect program is not trading. Because of the way in which China A shares are held in Stock Connect, a Fund may not be able to exercise the rights of a shareholder and may be limited in its ability to pursue claims against the issuer of a security, and may suffer losses in the event the depository of the Shanghai or Shenzhen Stock Exchanges becomes insolvent. Only certain China A shares are eligible to be accessed through the Stock Connect program. Such securities may lose their eligibility at any time, in which case they presumably could be sold but could no longer be purchased through the Stock Connect program. The Stock Connect program is a relatively new program. Further developments are likely and there can be no assurance as to the program's continued existence or whether future developments regarding the program may restrict or adversely affect the Fund's investments or returns. In addition, the application and interpretation of the laws and regulations of Hong Kong and China, and the rules, policies or guidelines published or applied by relevant regulators and exchanges in respect of the Stock Connect program are uncertain, and they may have a detrimental effect on the Fund's investments and returns.

Structured Notes Risk (principal risk for State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund). Structured notes and other related instruments purchased by the Fund are generally privately negotiated debt obligations where the amounts of principal and/or interest payments are determined by reference to the performance of a specific asset, such as an equity security, benchmark asset, market or interest rate ("reference measure"). The purchase of structured notes exposes the Fund to the credit risk of the issuer of the structured product as well as to the underlying reference measure. Structured notes may be leveraged, increasing the volatility of each structured note's value relative to the change in the reference measure. Structured notes may also be more volatile, less liquid, and more difficult to price accurately than less complex securities and instruments or more traditional debt securities.

The interest rate or the principal amount payable upon maturity or redemption of a structured note may increase or decrease, depending upon changes in the value of the reference measure. The terms of a structured note may provide that, in certain circumstances, no principal is due at maturity and, therefore, may result in a loss of invested capital by the Fund. The interest and/or principal payments that may be made on a structured product may vary widely, depending on a variety of factors, including the volatility of the reference measure. Structured notes may be positively or negatively indexed, so the appreciation of the reference measure may pro-

duce an increase or a decrease in the interest rate or the value of the principal at maturity. The rate of return on structured notes may be determined by applying a multiplier to the performance or differential performance of reference measures. Application of a multiplier involves leverage that will serve to magnify the potential for gain and the risk of loss.

Technology Sector Risk (principal risk for State Street S&P 500 Index Fund). Market or economic factors impacting technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technological advances could have a major effect on the value of the Fund's investments. The value of stocks of technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology is particularly vulnerable to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation and competition, both domestically and internationally, including competition from foreign competitors with lower production costs. Stocks of technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology, especially those of smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be more volatile than the overall market. Technology companies are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability. Additionally, companies in the technology sector may face dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel.

Unconstrained Sector Risk. A Fund may invest a substantial portion of its assets within one or more economic sectors or industries, which may change from time to time. When a Fund focuses its investments in a particular industry or sector, financial, economic, business, and other developments affecting issuers in that industry, market, or economic sector will have a greater effect on the Fund than if it had not focused its assets in that industry, market, or economic sector, which may increase the volatility of the Fund. Any such investment focus may also potentially limit the liquidity of the Fund. In addition, investors may buy or sell substantial amounts of the Fund's shares in response to factors affecting or expected to affect an industry, market, or economic sector in which the Fund focuses its investments, resulting in extreme inflows or outflows of cash into and out of the Fund. Such extreme cash inflows or outflows might affect management of the Fund adversely.

Valuation Risk (principal risk for State Street Dynamic Small Cap Fund, State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund, and State Street International Stock Selection Fund). Some portfolio holdings, potentially a large portion of a Fund's investment portfolio, may be valued on the basis of factors other than market quotations. This may occur more often in times of market turmoil or reduced liquidity. There are multiple methods that can be used to value a portfolio holding when market quotations are not readily available. The value established for any portfolio holding at a point in time might differ from what would be produced using a different methodology or if it had been priced using market quotations. Portfolio holdings that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" securities, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their valuations from one day to the next than if market quotations were used. Technological issues or other service disruption issues involving third-party service providers may cause a Fund to value its investments incorrectly. In addition, there is no assurance that a Fund could sell or close out a portfolio position for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that a Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio position is sold or closed out at a discount to the valuation established by a Fund at that time. Investors who purchase or redeem Fund Shares on days when a Fund is holding fair-valued investments may receive fewer or more shares or lower or higher redemption proceeds than they would have received if a Fund had not fair-valued the holding(s) or had used a different valuation methodology.

Volatility Risk (principal risk for State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund). Because the Fund seeks to exhibit relative low volatility and excess returns as compared to the Index over the long term, both its portfolio investments and its returns may differ, potentially greatly, from those of the Index. There can be no assurance that the Fund will in fact experience lower volatility than the Index nor can there be any assurance that the Fund will produce returns in excess of the benchmark. The application of the Adviser's active stock selection model may lead to a degree of added risk in exchange for the potential outperformance relative to the Index. Because the Fund is managed to limit volatility, it is likely that in periods of rapidly rising markets the Fund will experience less favorable returns than the Index.

Additional Information About the Funds' Non-Principal Risks

Conflicts of Interest Risk. An investment in a Fund will be subject to a number of actual or potential conflicts of interest. For example, the Adviser or its affiliates may provide services to a Fund, such as securities lending agency services, custodial, administrative, bookkeeping, and accounting services, transfer agency and shareholder servicing, securities brokerage services, and other services for which the Fund would compensate the Adviser and/or such affiliates. The Funds may invest in other pooled investment vehicles sponsored, managed, or otherwise affiliated with the Adviser. There is no assurance that the rates at which a Fund pays fees or expenses to the Adviser or its affiliates, or the terms on which it enters into transactions with the Adviser or its affiliates will be the most favorable available in the market generally or as favorable as the rates the Adviser makes available to other clients. Because of its financial interest, the Adviser will have an incentive to enter into transactions or arrangements on behalf of a Fund with itself or its affiliates in circumstances where it might not have done so in the absence of that interest, provided that the Adviser will comply with applicable regulatory requirements.

The Adviser and its affiliates serve as investment adviser to other clients and may make investment decisions that may be different from those that will be made by the Adviser on behalf of the Funds. For example, the Adviser may provide asset allocation advice to some clients that may include a recommendation to invest in or redeem from particular issuers while not providing that same recommendation to all clients invested in the same or similar issuers. The Adviser may (subject to applicable law) be simultaneously seeking to purchase (or sell) investments for a Fund and to sell (or purchase) the same investment for accounts, funds, or structured products for which it serves as asset manager, or for other clients or affiliates. The Adviser and its affiliates may invest for clients in various securities that are senior, pari passu or junior to, or have interests different from or adverse to, the securities that are owned by a Fund. The Adviser or its affiliates, in connection with its other business activities, may acquire material nonpublic confidential information that may restrict the Adviser from purchasing securities or selling securities for itself or its clients (including the Funds) or otherwise using such information for the benefit of its clients or itself.

The foregoing does not purport to be a comprehensive list or complete explanation of all potential conflicts of interests which may affect a Fund. A Fund may encounter circumstances, or enter into transactions, in which conflicts of interest that are not listed or discussed above may arise.

Cybersecurity Risk. With the increased use of technologies such as the Internet and the dependence on computer systems to perform business and operational functions, funds (such as the Funds) and their service providers (including the Adviser) may be prone to operational and information security risks resulting from cyber-attacks and/or technological malfunctions. In general, cyber-attacks are deliberate, but unintentional events may have similar effects. Cyber-attacks include, among others, stealing or corrupting data maintained online or digitally, preventing legitimate users from accessing information or services on a website, releasing confidential information without authorization, and causing operational disruption. Successful cyber-attacks against, or security breakdowns of, a Fund, the Adviser or a custodian, transfer agent, or other affiliated or third-party service provider may adversely affect a Fund or its shareholders. For instance, cyber-attacks or technical malfunctions may interfere with the processing of shareholder or other transactions, affect a Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, cause the release of private shareholder information or confidential Fund information, impede trading, cause reputational damage, and subject a Fund to regulatory fines, penalties or financial losses, reimbursement or other compensation costs, and additional compliance costs. Cyber-attacks or technical malfunctions may render records of Fund assets and transactions, shareholder ownership of Fund Shares, and other data integral to the functioning of a Fund inaccessible or inaccurate or incomplete. A Fund may also incur substantial costs for cybersecurity risk management in order to prevent cyber incidents in the future. A Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result. While the Adviser has established business continuity plans and systems designed to minimize the risk of cyber-attacks through the use of technology, processes and controls, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems, including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified given the evolving nature of this threat. Each Fund relies on third-party service providers for many of its day-to-day operations, and will be subject to the risk that the protections and protocols implemented by those service providers will be ineffective to protect the Fund from cyber-attack. Similar types of cybersecurity risks or technical malfunctions also are present for issuers of securities in which each Fund invests, which could result in material adverse consequences for such issuers, and may cause a Fund's investment in such securities to lose value.

Index Licensing Risk (State Street S&P 500 Index Fund). It is possible that the license under which the Adviser or a Fund is permitted to replicate or otherwise use the Index will be terminated or may be disputed, impaired or cease to remain in effect. In such a case, the Adviser may be required to replace the Index with another index which it considers to be appropriate in light of the investment strategy of a Fund. The use of any such substitute index may have an adverse impact on a Fund's performance. In the event that the Adviser is unable to identify a suitable replacement for the Index, it may determine to terminate a Fund.

Portfolio Turnover Risk (risk for State Street S&P 500 Index Fund, State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund, and State Street International Stock Selection Fund). A Fund may engage in frequent trading of its portfolio securities. Fund turnover generally involves a number of direct and indirect costs and expenses to a Fund, including, for example, brokerage commissions, dealer mark-ups and bid/asked spreads, and transaction costs on the sale of securities and reinvestment in other securities. The costs related to increased portfolio turnover have the effect of reducing a Fund's investment return, and the sale of securities by a Fund may result in the realization of taxable capital gains, including short-term capital gains, which are taxed to individuals as ordinary income.

Securities Lending Risk. Each Fund may lend portfolio securities with a value of up to 40% of its net assets. For these purposes, net assets shall exclude the value of all assets received as collateral for the loan. Such loans may be terminated at any time, and a Fund will receive cash or other obligations as collateral. Any such loans must be continuously secured by collateral in cash or cash equivalents maintained on a current basis in an amount at least equal to the market value of the securities loaned by a Fund. In a loan transaction, as compensation for lending its securities, a Fund will receive a portion of the dividends or interest accrued on the securities held as collateral or, in the case of cash collateral, a portion of the income from the investment of such cash. In addition, a Fund will

receive the amount of all dividends, interest and other distributions on the loaned securities. However, the borrower has the right to vote the loaned securities. Each Fund will call loans to vote proxies if a material issue affecting the investment is to be voted upon. Should the borrower of the securities fail financially, a Fund may experience delays in recovering the securities or exercising its rights in the collateral. Loans are made only to borrowers that are deemed by the securities lending agent to be of good financial standing. In a loan transaction, a Fund will also bear the risk of any decline in value of securities acquired with cash collateral. Each Fund will attempt to minimize this risk by limiting the investment of cash collateral to high quality instruments of short maturity.

Temporary Defensive Positions (risk for State Street Dynamic Small Cap Fund, State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund and State Street International Stock Selection Fund). In response to actual or perceived adverse market, economic, political, or other conditions, a Fund may (but will not necessarily), without notice, depart from its principal investment strategies by temporarily investing for defensive purposes. Temporary defensive positions may include, but are not limited to, cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by such securities, money market funds, and high-quality debt investments. If a Fund invests for defensive purposes, it may not achieve its investment objective. In addition, the defensive strategy may not work as intended.

Portfolio Holdings

The Funds' portfolio holdings disclosure policy is described in the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

FUND MANAGEMENT

Each Fund is a separate, diversified series of the SSGA Funds (the “Trust”), which is an open-end management investment company organized as a business trust under the laws of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Investment Adviser

SSGA FM serves as the investment adviser to each Fund and, subject to the oversight of the Board, is responsible for the investment management of each Fund. The Adviser provides an investment management program for each Fund and manages the investment of each Fund’s assets. The Adviser is a wholly-owned subsidiary of State Street Global Advisors, Inc., which itself is a wholly-owned subsidiary of State Street Corporation. The Adviser is registered with the SEC under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. The Adviser and certain other affiliates of State Street Corporation make up SSGA. SSGA is one of the world’s largest institutional money managers and the investment management arm of State Street Corporation. As of September 30, 2018, the Adviser managed approximately \$517.87 billion in assets and SSGA managed approximately \$2.81 trillion in assets. The Adviser’s principal business address is One Iron Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02210.

The total management fee paid by each Fund, as a percentage of its average net assets, for the previous fiscal year ended August 31, 2018 appears in the “Annual Fund Operating Expenses” table included in the “Fees and Expenses of the Fund” section for that Fund. The management fee rates shown do not reflect the effects of any waivers or reimbursements by the Adviser.

A discussion regarding the Board’s consideration of the Funds’ Investment Advisory Agreement is provided in the Funds’ Annual Report to Shareholders for the period ended August 31, 2018.

For its services, each Fund pays the Adviser an annual management fee, calculated daily and paid monthly, that is equal to a certain percentage of its average daily net assets. The management fee is shown in the table below for each Fund. For the year ended August 31, 2018, the aggregate management fee paid as a percentage of average net assets, after certain fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements, is shown below for each Fund.

SSGA Fund	Annual Management Fees (% of Average Daily Net Assets)	
	Management Fee Before Waivers or Reimbursements	Management Fee After Waivers or Reimbursements
State Street Dynamic Small Cap Fund	0.75%	0.00%
State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund	0.75%	0.39%
State Street International Stock Selection Fund	0.75%	0.52%
State Street S&P 500 Index Fund ¹	0.045%	0.01%

¹ The State Street S&P 500 Index Fund pays no fee directly to the Adviser for so long as assets of the Fund are invested in the Portfolio. The Portfolio makes payments to the Adviser for the Adviser’s advisory services and for State Street Bank and Trust Company’s custody, transfer agency and sub-administration services in the amount of 0.045% of average daily net assets on an annual basis, calculated daily and paid monthly. As a shareholder in the Portfolio, the State Street S&P 500 Index Fund bears its ratable share of the Portfolio’s expenses, and at the same time continues to pay its own fees and expenses. The Adviser is contractually obligated until December 31, 2019 to waive its management fee and/or to reimburse the Fund for expenses to the extent that total expenses exceed 0.157% of average daily net assets on an annual basis. This waiver and/or reimbursement may not be terminated during the relevant period except with the approval of the Fund’s Board of Trustees.

Portfolio Management

Each of the SSGA Funds is managed by a team of investment professionals. SSGA FM uses a team approach to encourage the flow of investment ideas. Each portfolio management team is overseen by the SSGA Investment Committee. The information below describes the investment experience of the portfolio managers for each SSGA Fund. The SSGA Funds’ SAI provides additional information about the portfolio managers’ compensation, other accounts managed, and ownership of securities in the SSGA Fund(s) that they manage.

Key professionals involved in the day-to-day portfolio management of the State Street Dynamic Small Cap Fund include the following:

Anna Mitelman Lester, CFA, is a Vice President of SSGA and the Adviser and a Senior Portfolio Manager in the Active Quantitative Equity Group. She is responsible for portfolio management and research for the U.S. investment strategies. Prior to joining SSGA, Ms. Lester was an analyst and portfolio manager at Putnam Investments and its subsidiary PanAgora Asset Management. Ms. Lester holds a Bachelor of Arts in Computer Science and Mathematics from Wellesley College and a Master of Business Administration from the MIT Sloan School of Management. She is a member of CFA Society Boston, Inc. and the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) Institute.

John O'Connell is a Vice President of SSGA and the Adviser and a Senior Portfolio Manager in the Active Quantitative Equity Group. He joined SSGA in 1996. Mr. O'Connell received a Master of Business Administration from Boston University. He graduated from the University of Rochester with a Bachelor of Arts in History.

Key professionals involved in the day-to-day portfolio management of the State Street S&P 500 Index Fund include the following:

Michael Feehily, CFA, is a Senior Managing Director of SSGA and the Adviser and the Head of Global Equity Beta Solutions in the Americas. He is also a member of the Senior Leadership Team and is a voting member on the firm's Trade Management Oversight Committee and the North America Product Committee. Mr. Feehily rejoined SSGA in 2010 after spending four years in State Street Global Markets, LLC, where he helped to build the Global Exposure Solutions business. This group created and managed portfolios that were designed to meet the short-term market exposure needs of institutional clients. Prior to this, Mr. Feehily had been Head of the U.S. Passive Equity Team within SSGA, which he originally joined in 1997. He began his career at State Street within the Global Services division in 1992. Mr. Feehily received a Bachelor of Science from Babson College in Finance, Investments, and Economics. He received a Master of Business Administration in Finance from Bentley College and also earned the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) designation. Mr. Feehily is a member of the CFA Institute and CFA Society Boston, Inc. He is also a former member of the Russell Index Client Advisory Board.

Karl Schneider, CAIA, is a Managing Director of SSGA and the Adviser and Deputy Head of Global Equity Beta Solutions (GEBS) in the Americas, where he also serves as a Senior Portfolio Manager for a number of the group's passive equity portfolios. Previously within GEBS, he served as a portfolio manager and product specialist for U.S. equity strategies and synthetic beta strategies, including commodities, buy/write, and hedge fund replication. He is also a member of the S&P Dow Jones U.S. Equities Index Advisory Panel. Prior to joining the GEBS group, Mr. Schneider worked as a portfolio manager in SSGA's Currency Management Group, managing both active currency selection and traditional passive hedging overlay portfolios. He joined SSGA in 1997. Mr. Schneider holds a Bachelor of Science in Finance and Investments from Babson College and a Master of Science in Finance from the Carroll School of Management at Boston College. He has earned the Chartered Alternative Investment Analyst (CAIA) designation and is a member of the CAIA Association.

Amy Scofield is a Principal of SSGA and the Adviser and a Portfolio Manager in the Global Equity Beta Solutions Group. She is responsible for the management of various equity index funds, with domestic and international strategies. Ms. Scofield rejoined SSGA in November of 2010, after spending two years at Atlantic Trust Company, a private wealth management firm. In her role at Atlantic Trust Company, she specialized in asset allocation and performance analysis for high net worth clients. Prior to Atlantic Trust Company, Ms. Scofield was a compliance officer at SSGA, where she was responsible for ensuring equity portfolios met specified guidelines. She also worked as an operations associate in SSGA's International Structured Products Group. Ms. Scofield holds a Bachelor of Arts in Economics from Boston College.

Key professionals involved in the day-to-day portfolio management of the State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund include the following:

Chris Laine is a Vice President of SSGA and the Adviser and a Senior Portfolio Manager in the Active Quantitative Equity Group, primarily responsible for emerging market strategies. He is the lead portfolio manager for the active emerging market large and small cap portfolios and assists in the management of the frontier markets product. His expertise is in Central and Eastern Europe and Latin America. He has been with the firm since 2007 and has worked on emerging markets since 1994. Prior to joining the firm, Mr. Laine was a portfolio manager at a large European hedge fund focusing on emerging markets, with a long-short style. Additionally, Mr. Laine spent seven years on the sell side at Morgan Stanley (New York) and Citigroup (London), working in both global emerging market research and quantitative analysis. He began his career analyzing emerging markets in 1994, working at the Institute of International Finance in Washington, DC. Mr. Laine holds a Master in Business Administration in Finance from Emory University and a Master of Arts in International Transactions and Economics from George Mason University.

Chee Ooi is a Managing Director of SSGA and the Adviser and a Senior Portfolio Manager in the Active Quantitative Equity Group. His responsibilities include research and portfolio management across the quantitative international active equity strategies. Mr. Ooi has over twenty years of experience in quantitative equity research and investment management. Prior to joining SSGA in 2008, he

was a director and senior quantitative analyst in Citigroup's Global Quantitative Research Group in New York and started his career in finance at Salomon Brothers as an equity derivatives research analyst. He has published papers in the Journal of Portfolio Management on his pioneering work on classification and regression tree model in stock selection and has presented at industry conferences. Mr. Ooi holds a Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering and Computer Science from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Key professionals involved in the day-to-day portfolio management of the State Street International Stock Selection Fund include the following:

Adel Daghmouri is a Vice President of SSGA and the Adviser and a Senior Portfolio Manager in the Active Quantitative Equity Group. He focuses on managing global investment strategies, product development and quantitative research within developed markets. Prior to this, he was a founding member of the Quantitative Canadian Active Equity Team responsible for portfolio management across active, enhanced and market-neutral strategies. Since joining SSGA in 1998, Mr. Daghmouri has also worked as a portfolio manager in the Global Structured Products Group focusing on a broad range of international and domestic strategies. Mr. Daghmouri holds a Bachelor of Business Administration from Laval University and a Master of Science degree in Finance from HEC Montreal.

Stuart Hall, CFA, is a Vice President of SSGA and the Adviser and a Portfolio Manager in the Active Quantitative Equity Group. His responsibilities include investment research and managing of both international and U.S. active and enhanced strategies. Prior to this role, he was a portfolio manager in the Global Active Quantitative Equity Team where his responsibilities included management of the global and international small cap strategies, coordination with the European team across all group strategies as well as research within the team. He joined SSGA in 2004 as a quantitative research analyst in the Advanced Research Center (ARC). While with the ARC, Mr. Hall worked with the Global Active Quantitative Equity Team in developing the Growth Capability model used in both the International Alpha Select and Global Alpha Strategies. He also played a key role in developing their Swiss Alpha Strategy based on his earlier research and implemented in the International Small Cap Strategy. His research has also extended to Transaction Cost Analysis and to a number of strategies within the Global Enhanced Equity Group. Mr. Hall graduated from the University of New Hampshire with degrees in Mathematics and Economics and from Boston College with a Master of Science in Finance. In addition, he has earned the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) designation and is a member of CFA Society Boston, Inc.

Other Fund Services

The Administrator, Sub-Administrator and Custodian

The Adviser serves as administrator of each Fund. The amount of the fee paid to the Adviser for administrative services may vary by share class. Each Fund currently pays the Adviser an administrative fee at the annual rate of 0.05% with respect to each of its share classes. State Street, a subsidiary of State Street Corporation, serves as sub-administrator for the Funds for a fee that is paid by the Adviser. State Street also serves as custodian of the Funds for a separate fee that is paid by the Funds.

The Transfer Agent and Dividend Disbursing Agent

DST Asset Manager Solutions, Inc. is the Funds' transfer agent and dividend disbursing agent (the "Transfer Agent").

The Distributor

State Street Global Advisors Funds Distributors, LLC serves as the Funds' distributor ("SSGA FD") pursuant to the Distribution Agreement between SSGA FD and the Trust. Prior to May 1, 2017, SSGA FD was known as State Street Global Markets, LLC.

Additional Information

The Trustees of the Trust oversee generally the operations of the Funds and the Trust. The Trust enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including among others the Funds' investment adviser, custodian, transfer agent, and accountants, who provide services to the Funds. Shareholders are not parties to any such contractual arrangements or intended beneficiaries of those contractual arrangements, and those contractual arrangements are not intended to create in any shareholder any right to enforce them directly against the service providers or to seek any remedy under them directly against the service providers.

This Prospectus provides information concerning the Trust and the Funds that you should consider in determining whether to purchase shares of the Funds. Neither this Prospectus, nor the related SAI, is intended, or should be read, to be or to give rise to an agreement or contract between the Trust or the Funds and any investor, or to give rise to any rights in any shareholder or other person other than any rights under federal or state law that may not be waived.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Determination of Net Asset Value

Each Fund determines its net asset value (“NAV”) per share once each business day as of the scheduled close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”). Pricing does not occur on NYSE holidays. A business day is one on which the NYSE is open for regular trading. The Federal Reserve is closed on certain holidays on which the NYSE is open. These holidays are Columbus Day and Veterans Day. On these holidays, you will not be able to purchase shares by wiring Federal Funds because Federal Funds wiring does not occur on days when the Federal Reserve is closed. In unusual circumstances, such as an emergency or an unscheduled close or halt of trading on the NYSE, the time at which share prices are determined may be changed. The NAV per share is based on the market value of the investments held in a Fund. The NAV of each class of a Fund’s Shares is calculated by dividing the value of the assets of the Fund attributable to that class less the liabilities of the Fund attributable to that class by the number of shares in the class outstanding. As noted in this Prospectus, each Fund may invest in securities listed on foreign exchanges, or otherwise traded in a foreign market, and those securities may trade on weekends or other days when each Fund does not price its shares. Consequently, the NAV of each Fund’s Shares may change on days when shareholders are not able to purchase or redeem the Fund’s Shares. Purchase and redemption orders for Fund Shares are processed, respectively, at the NAV next determined after the Fund accepts a purchase order or receives a redemption request in good form. Each Fund values each security or other investment pursuant to guidelines adopted by the Board of Trustees. Securities or other investments may be valued at fair value, as determined in good faith and pursuant to procedures approved by the Funds’ Board of Trustees, under certain limited circumstances. For example, fair value pricing may be used when market quotations are not readily available or reliable, such as when (i) trading for a security is restricted; or (ii) a significant event, as determined by the Adviser, that may affect the value of one or more securities or other investments held by a Fund occurs after the close of a related exchange but before the determination of a Fund’s NAV. Attempts to determine the fair value of securities or other investments introduce an element of subjectivity to the pricing of securities or other investments. As a result, the price of a security or other investment determined through fair valuation techniques may differ from the price quoted or published by other sources and may not accurately reflect the price a Fund would have received had it sold the investment. To the extent that a Fund invests in the shares of other registered open-end investment companies that are not traded on an exchange (mutual funds), such shares are valued at their published net asset values per share as reported by the funds. The prospectuses of these funds explain the circumstances under which the funds will use fair value pricing and the effects of using fair value pricing.

Investing in State Street Funds Shares

Mutual funds advised by SSGA FM (the “State Street Funds”) and their service providers have a legal obligation to collect from you certain personal information about you at the time you open an account in order to verify your identity and the source of your payment. If you do not provide this information, you may not be able to open an account with the State Street Funds. If the State Street Funds believe that they have uncovered unlawful activity, the State Street Funds and their service providers may close your account and take any action they deem reasonable or required by law. The State Street Funds reserve the right to reject any purchase order.

This section of the Prospectus explains the basics of doing business with the State Street Funds. Carefully read each topic. The policies set forth below regarding the purchase, redemption and exchange of State Street Fund shares are in addition to the “Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares” section contained in the “Fund Summary” portion of this Prospectus. The State Street Funds reserve the right to change the following policies, without notice to shareholders; except that any modification or termination of the exchange privileges described in this Prospectus will be preceded by 60 days’ advance notice to shareholders. Please call or check online for current information. Requests for transactions in the State Street Funds will be processed when they are received in “good order.” “Good order” means that the request is in an accurate and complete form, and all applicable documents have been received in such accurate and complete form (including typically, a signed application and medallion-guaranteed documents), and, for a purchase request, the check or wired funds have cleared.

Purchasing Shares

The State Street Funds reserve the right, without notice, to increase or decrease the minimum amount required to open or maintain a Fund account, or to add to an existing Fund account. Investment minimums may differ for certain categories of investors.

Minimum Purchase Amounts

Minimum and Initial Investments. Please see “Fund Summaries–Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares” for the relevant minimum amount of your initial or additional investment in a specific State Street Fund.

Holdings in Related Accounts. Holdings of related customer accounts may be aggregated for purposes of determining the minimum investment amount. Related customer accounts are accounts registered in the same name and include accounts held by the same investment or retirement plan, financial institution, broker, dealer or intermediary.

How to Initiate a Purchase Request

Class N shares of the State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund, State Street International Stock Selection Fund and State Street Dynamic Small Cap Fund (each, a “Class N Closed Fund” and collectively, the “Class N Closed Funds”) are closed to purchases (including exchanges from other SSGA Funds) by new investors. The closing does not affect the availability of other share classes of the SSGA Funds.

Existing account holders of Class N shares of the Class N Closed Funds may continue to contribute to their accounts. With respect to Fund holdings through financial intermediary omnibus account arrangements, the following will apply:

Employee Benefit Plans (*i.e.*, 401(k), 403(b) plans): If a Class N Closed Fund was an investment option prior to the closing date, such plan participants may invest in Class N shares of the Class N Closed Fund at any time.

- Plan record keepers will not be allowed to direct new plans to invest in Class N shares of the Class N Closed Funds.
- Plan participants invested in Class N shares of the Class N Closed Funds through their employer’s plan who receive a distribution from such plan may open an IRA rollover account in Class N shares of the Class N Closed Funds, but no other type of account involving Class N shares of the Class N Closed Funds.

Brokerage Accounts: Broker-dealers that have existing selling and/or service agreements with the Distributor with respect to Class N shares may allow accounts invested in Class N shares of the Class N Closed Funds to continue to contribute to their accounts.

- No new broker-dealers will be allowed to enter into selling and/or service agreements for Class N shares of the Class N Closed Funds with the Distributor.
- Clearing service providers have been notified that they may allow broker-dealer correspondents with existing positions in Class N shares of the Class N Closed Funds to continue to invest in Class N shares of the Class N Closed Funds (via such clearing firm); however, no new broker-dealer correspondents may invest in Class N shares of the Class N Closed Funds.

Registered Investment Advisor (“RIAs”) Accounts / Platform Arrangements: RIAs that have positions in Class N shares of the Class N Closed Funds on behalf of clients may continue to contribute to the Class N share accounts of such clients.

- No new RIAs will be allowed to open accounts through a platform arrangement.

Charitable Foundations / Endowments: Charitable foundations, endowments and other tax exempt institutions that have accounts in Class N shares of the Class N Closed Funds may continue to contribute to such accounts.

Financial Intermediary Omnibus Account Arrangements: Financial intermediaries responsible for omnibus account arrangements may continue to open new accounts in Class N shares of the Class N Closed Funds.

Officers, directors or trustees and employees, and their immediate family members may open new accounts in Class N shares of the Class N Closed Funds.

Investing in the State Street Funds Through a Financial Intermediary

If you currently do not have an account with SSGA FM, you may establish a new account and purchase shares of the State Street Funds through a Financial Intermediary, such as a bank, broker, or investment adviser (subject to the closure of Class N described above). Please consult your Financial Intermediary to determine which, if any, shares are available through that firm and to learn about other rules that may apply. You may also submit a New Account Application. To open certain types of accounts, such as IRAs, you will be required to submit an account-specific application. If you intend to add certain investor services offered by the State Street Funds, such as Automatic Investment and Withdrawals Plans, and check-writing on money market funds, you also will be required to submit a Service Option Form. See *Service Options*. If you are opening an account through a Financial Intermediary, such as a bank or broker, the Financial Intermediary should have the documents that you will need.

Account Applications and Other Documents. You may find many of the forms necessary to open an account online or by calling or writing to the State Street Funds. See *Contacting the State Street Funds*.

Opening Accounts and Purchasing By Telephone. You may call the State Street Funds to request that the account-opening forms be sent to you or for assistance in completing the necessary paperwork. Once an account has been established, you may also call the State Street Funds to request a purchase of shares. See *Contacting the State Street Funds*.

Opening Accounts and Purchasing By Mail. You may send the State Street Funds your account registration form and check to open a new account. To add to an existing account, you may send your check with a written request. You also may send a written request to the State Street Funds to make an exchange. For the State Street Funds' addresses, see *Contacting the State Street Funds*.

Please be sure to check *Exchanging Shares* and *Frequent-Trading Limits* below.

How to Pay for a Purchase

By Wire. Please call the State Street Funds for instructions and policies on purchasing shares by wire. See *Contacting the State Street Funds*. All wires should be in U.S. dollars and immediately available funds.

By Check. You may send a check to make initial or additional purchases to your fund account. Make your check payable to "State Street Funds" and include the appropriate fund name and account number (e.g., "State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund—a/c #xxx") in the memo section of the check.

By Exchange. You may purchase shares of a State Street Fund, provided the Funds' minimum investment is met, using the proceeds from the simultaneous redemption of shares of another State Street Fund of the same class. You may initiate an exchange by telephone, or by mail. See *Exchanging Shares* below.

In-Kind Purchase of State Street Fund Shares. The State Street Funds, in their sole discretion, may permit you to purchase shares of a State Street Fund ("State Street Fund Shares") through the exchange of other securities that you own. The market value of any securities exchanged, plus any cash, must be at least \$25 million. Please contact the State Street Funds for more information, including additional restrictions. See *Contacting the State Street Funds*.

Trade Dates-Purchases

The trade date for any purchase request received in good order will depend on the day and time the State Street Funds receive your request, the manner in which you are paying, and the type of fund you are purchasing. Each State Street Fund's NAV is calculated only on business days, that is, those days that the NYSE is open for regular trading. Purchase orders are processed at the NAV next determined after the Fund accepts a purchase order.

For Purchases by Check, Exchange or Wire into all Funds: If the purchase request is received in good order by the State Street Funds on a business day before the close of regular trading on the NYSE (ordinarily 4 p.m., Eastern time), the trade date will be the same day. If the purchase request is received in good order on a business day after the close of regular trading on the NYSE, or on a non-business day, the trade date will be the next business day.

If your purchase request is not in good order, it may be rejected.

For further information about purchase transactions, consult our website at www.ssgafunds.com or see *Contacting the State Street Funds*.

Other Purchase Policies You Should Know

Check Purchases. All checks used to purchase State Street Fund Shares must be drawn on a U.S. bank and in U.S. dollars. The State Street Funds will not accept any third-party check used for an initial purchase of Fund Shares, or any check drawn on a credit card account for any purpose.

New Accounts. We are required by law to obtain from you certain personal information that we will use to verify your identity. If you do not provide the information, we may not be able to open your account. If we are unable to verify your identity, the State Street Funds reserve the right, without notice, to close your account or take such other steps as we deem reasonable.

Refused or Rejected Purchase Requests. The State Street Funds reserve the right to stop selling Fund Shares or to reject any purchase request at any time and without notice, including purchases requested by exchange from another State Street Fund. This right also includes the right to reject any purchase request because of a history of frequent trading by the investor or because the purchase may negatively affect a Fund's operation or performance.

Purchases Through Pension Plans. If you are purchasing State Street Fund Shares through a pension or other participation plan, you should contact your plan administrator for further information on purchases.

Redeeming Shares

By Telephone. You may call the State Street Funds to request a redemption of shares. See *Contacting the State Street Funds*.

By Mail. You may send a written request to the State Street Funds to redeem from a Fund account or to make an exchange. See *Contacting the State Street Funds*.

If you wish to redeem Fund Shares through a Financial Intermediary, please contact that Financial Intermediary directly. Your Financial Intermediary may have different or additional requirements for the processing of redemption orders, or may be closed at times when the Fund is open. Financial Intermediaries may contact DST Asset Manager Solutions, Inc. at (877) 332-6207 or via email at nsscresearch@dstdsystems.com with questions.

Please be sure to check *Exchanging Shares* and *Frequent-Trading Limits* below.

Trade Date-Redemptions

The trade date for any redemption request received in good order will depend on the day and time the State Street Funds receive your request in good order and the manner in which you are redeeming.

Your redemption will be executed using the NAV as calculated on the trade date. NAVs are calculated only on days that the NYSE is open for regular trading (a business day). If the redemption request is received in good order by the State Street Funds on a business day before the close of regular trading on the NYSE (ordinarily 4 p.m., Eastern time), the request will be processed the same day using that day's NAV. If the redemption request is received in good order on a business day after the close of regular trading on the NYSE, or on a non-business day, the request will be processed the next business day.

How to Receive Redemption Proceeds

Regardless of the method the Funds use to make a redemption payment, the Funds typically expect to pay out redemption proceeds on the next business day after a redemption request is received in good order. If you purchased State Street Fund Shares by check or an automatic investment program and you elect to redeem shares within 15 days of the purchase, you may experience delays in receiving redemption proceeds. In this case, the State Street Funds generally will postpone sending redemption proceeds until it can verify that the check or automatic investment program investment has been collected, but in no event will this delay exceed 15 days. There will be no such delay for redemptions following purchases paid by federal funds wire or by bank cashier's check, certified check or treasurer's check. The State Street Funds reserve the right to pay for redeemed shares within seven days after receiving a redemption order if, in the judgment of the Adviser, an earlier payment could adversely affect a Fund. The State Street Funds reserve the right to suspend the right of shareholder redemption or postpone the date of payment for more than seven days to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act.

Under normal circumstances, each Fund expects to meet redemption requests by using cash or cash equivalents in its portfolio and/or selling portfolio assets to generate cash. The Funds also may pay redemption proceeds using cash obtained through borrowing arrangements (including under the Funds' line of credit, which is shared across all registered funds advised by SSGA FM (other than money market funds)) that may be available from time to time.

A Fund may pay all or a portion of your redemption proceeds by giving you securities (for example, if the Fund reasonably believes that a cash redemption may have a substantial impact on the Fund and its remaining shareholders). You may pay transaction costs to dispose of the securities, and you may receive less for them than the price at which they were valued for purposes of the redemption. In addition, you will be subject to the market risks associated with such securities until such time as you choose to dispose of the security.

During periods of deteriorating or stressed market conditions, when an increased portion of a Fund's portfolio may be comprised of less liquid investments, or during extraordinary or emergency circumstances, a Fund may be more likely to pay redemption proceeds with cash obtained through short-term borrowing arrangements (if available) or by giving you securities.

By Electronic Bank Transfer. You may have the proceeds of a fund redemption sent directly to a designated bank account. To establish the electronic bank transfer option on an account, you must designate a bank account by completing a special form or filling out the appropriate section of your account registration form. After the option is set up on your account, you can redeem shares by electronic bank transfer on a regular schedule (Automatic Withdrawal Plan) or from time to time. Your redemption request can be initiated by telephone, or by mail.

By Wire. When redeeming shares of a State Street Fund, you may instruct the State Street Funds to wire your redemption proceeds (\$1,000 minimum) to a previously designated bank account. Shares will be redeemed from the account on the day that the redemption instructions are received in good order. The wire redemption option is not automatic; you must designate a bank account by

completing a special form or filling out the appropriate section of your account registration form. The State Street Funds typically do not charge you a fee for wiring redemption proceeds, although it reserves the right to do so. Your bank may charge a fee for receiving a wire. You are encouraged to check with your bank before initiating any transaction.

By Exchange. You may have the proceeds of a State Street Fund redemption invested directly into shares of another State Street Fund of the same class. You may initiate an exchange by telephone, or by mail.

By Check. You may have the proceeds of a State Street Funds redemption paid by check and sent to the address shown on the State Street Funds registration record, provided that the address on the registration record has not changed within thirty (30) days of the redemption request. The State Street Funds will mail you a redemption check, generally payable to all registered account owners.

Other Redemption Policies that You Should Know

Address Changes. If your address of record has been changed within thirty (30) days of the redemption request, the request must be in writing and bear a medallion guarantee.

Significant/Unusual Economic or Market Activity. During periods of significant or unusual economic or market activity, you may encounter delays attempting to give instructions by phone.

Minimum Account Size. The minimum account size for a shareholder of any SSGA Fund (except for State Street S&P 500 Index Fund) offered in this Prospectus is \$500. The minimum account size for a shareholder of the State Street S&P 500 Index Fund who established accounts with the Fund on or after December 24, 1997 is \$10,000; the minimum account size for the State Street S&P 500 Index Fund is \$500 if the account was established prior to that date. You will receive 60 days' notice that your account will be closed unless an investment is made to increase the account balance to the required minimum. Failure to bring your account balance to the required minimum within the prescribed period may result in a Fund closing your account at the NAV next determined on the day the account is closed, and mailing the proceeds to you at the address shown on the Fund's records.

Large Redemptions. Requests for redemptions over \$50,000 must be in writing and bear a medallion guarantee.

Exchanging Shares

An exchange occurs when you use the proceeds from the redemption of shares of one State Street Fund to simultaneously purchase shares of a different State Street Fund. Exchanges may be made within the same class (*i.e.* Class A shares for Class A shares; Class I shares for Class I shares). Class N shares are also exchangeable for other share classes of State Street Funds and would be subject to the conditions for investing in the other class of shares described in the applicable prospectus. The account holding the original shares must be registered in the same name as the account holding the new shares received in the exchange. You may make exchange requests by telephone, or by mail. See *Purchasing Shares* and *Redeeming Shares* above.

Exchanges are subject to the terms applicable to the purchases of the Fund into which you are exchanging. Exchange privileges may not be available for all State Street Funds and may be suspended or rejected. Exchanging shares of a State Street Fund for shares of another fund is a taxable event and may result in capital gain or loss. See *Tax Considerations* below.

If the NYSE is open for regular trading (generally until 4 p.m. Eastern time, on a business day) at the time an exchange request is received in good order, the trade date generally will be the same day. Please note that the State Street Funds reserve the right to revise or terminate the exchange privilege, limit the amount of any exchange, or reject an exchange, at any time, for any reason; provided, that shareholders will be provided 60 days' advance notice of any modification or termination of the exchange privilege.

Share Class Conversions

You may be able to convert your shares to a different share class of the same Fund that has a lower expense ratio provided that you are eligible to buy that share class and that certain conditions are met. This conversion feature is intended for shares held through a Financial Intermediary offering a fee-based or wrap fee program that has an agreement with SSGA FD specific for this purpose. In such instance, your shares may be automatically converted under certain circumstances. Class N shares of a State Street Fund may be converted to Class I shares of the same State Street Fund. Not all share classes are available through all Financial Intermediaries. If your shares of a Fund are converted to a different share class of the same Fund, the transaction will be based on the respective net asset value of each class as of the trade date of the conversion. Consequently, you may receive fewer shares or more shares than originally owned, depending on that day's net asset values. The total value of the initially held shares, however, will equal the total

value of the converted shares at the time of conversion. The conversion of shares of one class of a Fund into shares of another class of the same Fund is not taxable for federal income tax purposes and no gain or loss will be reported on the transaction. See the applicable prospectus for share class information. Please contact your Financial Intermediary regarding the tax consequences of any conversion and for additional information.

Frequent-Trading Limits

Frequent, short-term trading, abusive trading practices and market timing (together, “Excessive Trading”), often in response to short-term fluctuations in the market, are not knowingly permitted by the State Street Funds. The State Street Funds do not accommodate frequent purchases and redemptions of Fund Shares by Fund shareholders. Excessive Trading into and out of a State Street Fund may harm a Fund’s performance by disrupting portfolio management strategies and by increasing expenses. These expenses are borne by all Fund shareholders, including long-term investors who do not generate such costs.

Excessive Trading activity is generally evaluated based on roundtrip transactions in an account. A “roundtrip” transaction is defined generally as a purchase or exchange into a Fund followed, or preceded, by a redemption or exchange out of the same Fund within 30 days. A State Street Fund may, in its discretion, determine to apply a time period other than 30 days in connection with identifying roundtrip transactions. Shareholders with one or more roundtrip transactions may, in the discretion of a State Street Fund, be blocked from making additional purchases or exchanges in any State Street Fund for a period of time. A State Street Fund has discretion to determine that action is not necessary if it determines that a pattern of trading is not abusive or harmful to the affected Fund in a material way. Fund size and/or transaction size may be considered in evaluating any roundtrip transaction.

The Board of Trustees of the State Street Funds has adopted a “Market Timing/Excessive Trading Policy” (the “Policy”) to discourage Excessive Trading. Under the Policy, the State Street Funds reserve the right to reject any exchanges or purchase orders by any shareholder engaging in Excessive Trading activities.

As a means to protect each State Street Fund and its shareholders from Excessive Trading:

- The State Street Funds’ transfer agent compiles, monitors and reports account-level information on omnibus and underlying shareholder/participant activity. Depending on the account type, monitoring will be performed on a daily, monthly, quarterly and/or annual basis;
- The State Street Funds’ distributor has obtained information from each Financial Intermediary holding shares in an omnibus account with the State Street Funds regarding whether the Financial Intermediary has adopted and maintains procedures that are reasonably designed to protect the Funds against harmful short-term trading; and
- With respect to State Street Funds that invest in securities that trade on foreign markets, pursuant to the State Street Funds’ fair valuation procedures, pricing adjustments may be made based on information received from a third-party, multi-factor fair valuation pricing service.

The State Street Funds’ distributor has detailed procedures that document the transparency oversight and monitoring processes performed by the State Street Funds’ transfer agent.

While the State Street Funds attempt to discourage Excessive Trading, there can be no guarantee that it will be able to identify investors who are engaging in Excessive Trading or limit their trading practices. Additionally, frequent trades of small amounts may not be detected. The State Street Funds recognize that it may not always be able to detect or prevent Excessive Trading or other activity that may disadvantage the Funds or their shareholders.

A State Street Fund shareholder’s right to purchase shares through an automatic investment plan or redeem shares in full (or in part through a systematic withdrawal plan) are unaffected by Excessive Trading restrictions.

Service Options

Dividend and Capital Gain Distribution Option

You may set up your State Street Fund account to reinvest any dividend or capital gains distribution that you receive as a Fund shareholder into the same or a different State Street Fund, or have any dividend or capital gain distribution paid by check, by wire or by check to a special payee. No interest will accrue on the amounts represented by the uncashed distribution checks. If you have elected to receive distributions by check, and the postal or other delivery service is unable to deliver the checks because of an incorrect mailing address, or if a distribution check remains uncashed for six months, the uncashed distribution and all future distributions will be reinvested at the then-current net asset value of the Fund.

Please refer to *Dividends and Distributions* below for additional information.

Automatic Withdrawal Plan

If your account balance is over \$10,000, you may request periodic (monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually) automatic cash withdrawals of \$100 or more which can be mailed to you or any person you designate, or sent through ACH to your bank (at your selection). Proceeds from such withdrawals will be transmitted to the bank account you designate two business days after the trade is placed or executed automatically. No interest will accrue on the amounts represented by the uncashed redemption check(s). Ask your financial adviser or Financial Intermediary for details.

Telephone Redemptions and Exchanges

You may set up your State Street Fund account so that if you request over the telephone to redeem State Street Fund Shares, the redemption proceeds will automatically be wired to a designated bank account. You also may set up your account to permit the State Street Funds to act on your telephonic instructions to exchange State Street Funds shares or to establish a systematic exchange plan. You may choose the date, the frequency (monthly, quarterly or annually) of systematic exchanges of your shares in one State Street Fund to another State Street Fund of the same share class.

Automatic Investment Plan

Once the initial investment has been accepted, you may make subsequent investments of \$100 or more monthly, quarterly or annually by direct deposit by debiting your bank checking or savings account. Once this option has been established, you may call the State Street Funds to make additional automatic purchases, to change the amount of the existing automatic purchase, or to stop it. Each State Street Fund reserves the right to cancel your automatic investment plan if any correspondence sent by the Fund is returned by the postal or other delivery service as “undeliverable.”

Additional Shareholder Information

Account Transfers

To effect a change in account registration (for example, to add a new joint owner), a shareholder of a State Street Fund may request to open a new account in the same State Street Fund (referred to as a “transfer”). To effect a transfer, the State Street Funds require a completed and signed new account application, including all necessary additional documents required by the form, and a letter of instruction. The letter of instruction must include the name of the State Street Fund and the original account number, and must be signed by all registered owners of the original account and include a medallion guarantee.

Responsibility for Fraud

The State Street Funds will not be responsible for any account losses because of fraud if we reasonably believe that the person transacting business on an account is authorized to do so. Please take precautions to protect yourself from fraud. Keep your account information private, and immediately review any account statements that we provide to you. It is important that you contact the State Street Funds immediately about any transactions or changes to your account that you believe to be unauthorized.

Right to Change Policies

In addition to the rights expressly stated elsewhere in this Prospectus, the State Street Funds reserve the right, in the future, to:

1. Alter, add, or discontinue any conditions of purchase (including eligibility requirements), redemption, exchange, service, or privilege at any time;
2. Accept initial purchases by telephone;
3. Freeze any account and/or suspend account services if the State Street Funds has received reasonable notice of a dispute regarding the assets in an account, including notice of a dispute between the registered or beneficial account owners, or if we reasonably believe a fraudulent transaction may occur or has occurred;
4. Temporarily freeze any account and/or suspend account services upon initial notification to the State Street Funds of the death of the shareholder until the State Street Funds receive required documentation in good order;
5. Alter, impose, discontinue, or waive any redemption fee, account service fee, or other fees charged to a group of shareholders; and
6. Redeem an account or suspend account privileges, without the owner’s permission to do so, in cases of threatening conduct or activity the State Street Funds believe to be suspicious, fraudulent, or illegal.

Changes may affect any or all investors. These actions will be taken when, at the sole discretion of the SSGA FM management, we reasonably believe they are deemed to be in the best interest of the State Street Fund.

Unclaimed Property

Many states have unclaimed property rules that provide for transfer to the state (also known as “escheatment”) of unclaimed property under various circumstances. These circumstances include inactivity (e.g., no owner-initiated contact for a certain period), returned mail (e.g., when mail sent to a shareholder is returned by the post office as undeliverable), or a combination of both inactivity and returned mail. If the State Street Funds’ transfer agent identifies property as unclaimed, it will attempt to contact the shareholder, but if that attempt is unsuccessful, the account may be considered abandoned and escheated to the state after the passage of a certain period of time (as required by applicable state law).

If you are a resident of the state of Texas, you may designate a representative to receive escheatment notifications by completing and submitting a designation form, which you can find on the website of the Texas Comptroller. Designating such a representative may be beneficial, since Texas law provides that the escheatment period will cease if the representative, after receiving an escheatment notification regarding your account, communicates knowledge of your location and confirms that you have not abandoned your account. You can mail a completed designation form to a Fund (if you hold shares directly with a Fund) or to your financial intermediary (if you do not hold shares directly with a Fund).

Dividends and Distributions

Each Fund intends to declare and pay dividends as noted in the following table:

<u>SSGA Fund</u>	<u>Dividends Declared</u>	<u>Dividends Paid</u>
State Street S&P 500 Index Fund	Quarterly	Quarterly
All other SSGA Funds	Annually	Annually

Excess dividends and capital gains, if any, generally are distributed in December.

When an SSGA Fund pays a dividend or capital gains, the NAV per share is reduced by the amount of the payment.

Distribution Options. You can choose from four different distribution options as indicated on the application:

- Reinvestment Option—Dividends and capital gain distributions will be automatically reinvested in additional shares of a Fund. If you do not indicate a choice on the application, this option will be automatically assigned.
- Income-Earned Option—Capital gain distributions will be automatically reinvested, but a check, direct deposit or wire will be sent for each dividend distribution.
- Cash Option—A check, wire or direct deposit will be sent for each dividend and capital gain distribution.
- Direct Dividends Option—Dividends and capital gain distributions will be automatically invested in another identically registered SSGA Fund of the same share class.

If you have elected to receive distributions by check, and the postal or other delivery service is unable to deliver the checks because of an incorrect mailing address, or if a distribution check remains uncashed for six months, the uncashed distribution and all future distributions will be reinvested at the then-current net asset value of the Fund.

Dividend Policy Upon Purchase. A shareholder will receive a dividend or capital gain distribution only if the shareholder purchased Fund Shares by the close of the record date of such dividend or capital gain distribution.

Delivery of Documents to Accounts Sharing an Address

To reduce expenses, we may mail only one copy of the Funds’ Prospectus and each annual and semi-annual report to those addresses shared by two or more accounts. If you wish to receive individual copies of these documents, please call us at (800) 997-7327, or contact your financial institution. We will begin sending you individual copies thirty (30) days after receiving your request.

Tax Considerations

The following discussion is a summary of some important U.S. federal income tax considerations generally applicable to an investment in a Fund. Your investment in a Fund may have other tax implications. Please consult your tax advisor about federal, state, local, foreign or other tax laws applicable to you. Investors, including non-U.S. investors, may wish to consult the SAI tax section for additional disclosure.

Each Fund has elected to be treated as a regulated investment company and intends each year to qualify and to be eligible to be treated as such. A regulated investment company generally is not subject to tax at the corporate level on income and gains that are timely distributed to shareholders. In order to qualify and be eligible for treatment as a regulated investment company, a Fund must, among other things, satisfy diversification, 90% gross income and distribution requirements. A Fund's failure to qualify as a regulated investment company would result in corporate level taxation, and consequently, a reduction in income available for distribution to shareholders.

The S&P 500 Index Fund invests substantially all of its investable assets in the Portfolio, which is expected to be treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, the nature and character of the S&P 500 Index Fund's income, gains, losses and deductions generally will be determined at the Portfolio level and the S&P 500 Index Fund will be allocated its share of Portfolio income, gains, losses and deductions. Insofar as applicable, references in this section to income, gains and losses of the S&P 500 Index Fund generally will be to income, gains and losses recognized and deductions accruing at the Portfolio level and allocated to or otherwise taken into account by the S&P 500 Index Fund, and references to investments held by the S&P 500 Index Fund include investments held by the Portfolio.

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, distributions of investment income generally are taxable to you as ordinary income. Taxes on distributions of capital gains generally are determined by how long the applicable Fund owned (or is deemed to have owned) the investments that generated them, rather than how long you have owned your Fund Shares. Distributions of net capital gains (that is, the excess of net long-term capital gains over net short-term capital losses) from the sale of investments that a Fund owned (or is deemed to have owned) for more than one year that are properly reported by a Fund as capital gain dividends generally will be treated as long-term capital gain includible in your net capital gain and taxed to individuals at reduced rates. Distributions of gains from investments that a Fund owned (or is deemed to have owned) for one year or less generally will be taxable to you as ordinary income when distributed to you by the Fund. Distributions of investment income reported by a Fund as derived from "qualified dividend income," which will not include income from the Fund's portfolio securities on loan, are taxed to individuals at the rates applicable to net capital gain, provided holding period and other requirements are met by both the shareholder and the Fund. Distributions are taxable to you even if they are paid from income or gains earned by a Fund before your investment (and thus were included in the price you paid for your shares). Distributions may also be subject to state and local taxes and are taxable whether you receive them in cash or reinvest them in additional shares.

Any gain resulting from the redemption or other taxable disposition of Fund Shares generally will also be taxable to you as either short-term or long-term capital gain, depending upon how long you held such Fund Shares.

An additional 3.8% Medicare contribution tax is imposed on the "net investment income" of individuals, estates and trusts to the extent their income exceeds certain threshold amounts. Net investment income generally includes for this purpose dividends paid by a Fund, including any capital gain dividends, and net gains recognized on the redemption of shares of a Fund.

A Fund's income from or proceeds of dispositions of its investments in non-U.S. assets may be subject to non-U.S. withholding or other taxes, which will reduce the yield on those investments. In certain instances, a Fund may be entitled to elect to pass through to its shareholders a credit (or deduction, for a shareholder that itemizes deductions and so chooses) for foreign taxes (if any) borne with respect to foreign securities income earned by the Fund. If the Fund so elects, shareholders will include in gross income from foreign sources their pro rata shares of such taxes, if any, treated as paid by the Fund. There can be no assurance that a Fund will make such election, even if it is eligible to do so. If the Fund does not qualify for or does not make such election, shareholders will not be entitled separately to claim a credit or deduction with respect to foreign taxes paid by the Fund; in that case the foreign tax will nonetheless reduce the Fund's taxable income. Shareholders that are not subject to U.S. federal income tax, and those who invest in a Fund through tax-advantaged accounts (including those who invest through individual retirement accounts or other tax-advantaged retirement plans), generally will receive no benefit from any tax credit or deduction passed through by the Fund.

Certain of a Fund's investment practices, including derivative transactions and investments in debt obligations issued or purchased at a discount, will be subject to special and complex U.S. federal income tax provisions. These special rules may affect the timing, character, and/or amount of a Fund's distributions, and may require the Fund to sell its investments at a time when it is not advantageous to do so.

If you are not a U.S. person, dividends paid by a Fund that the Fund properly reports as capital gain dividends, short-term capital gain dividends, or interest-related dividends, each as further defined in the SAI, are not subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax, provided that certain other requirements are met. A Fund is permitted, but is not required, to report any part of its dividends as eligible for such treatment. A Fund's dividends other than those the Fund so reports as capital gain dividends, short-term capital gain dividends, or interest-related dividends generally will be subject to U.S. withholding tax at a 30% rate (or lower applicable treaty rate). See each Fund's SAI for further information.

The U.S. Treasury and IRS generally require a Fund to obtain information sufficient to identify the status of each shareholder under sections 1471-1474 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the U.S. Treasury and IRS guidance issued thereunder (collectively, the "Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act" or "FATCA") or under an applicable intergovernmental agreement between the United States and a foreign government. Please see the SAI for more information on FATCA reporting requirements.

Cost Basis Reporting. Department of the Treasury regulations mandate cost basis reporting to shareholders and the IRS for redemptions of Fund Shares acquired on or after January 1, 2012 ("Post Effective Date Shares"). If you acquire and hold shares directly through the Funds and not through a Financial Intermediary, DST Asset Manager Solutions, Inc. will use a default average cost basis methodology for tracking and reporting your cost basis on Post Effective Date Shares, unless you request, in writing, another cost basis reporting methodology.

FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY ARRANGEMENTS

Distribution Arrangements and Rule 12b-1 Fees (except State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund)

The Funds have adopted a distribution plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act under which a Fund may compensate SSGA FD (or others) for services in connection with the distribution of a Fund's Class N shares and for services provided to shareholders in this class (the "Plan"). The Plan calls for payments at an annual rate (based on average daily net assets) of 0.25% of a Fund's net assets attributable to its Class N shares. As indicated in the expense table for certain Funds, the Board of Trustees of SSGA Funds has limited the amount that may be paid under the Plan for certain Funds. Because these fees are paid out of the assets of a Fund attributable to its Class N shares on an ongoing basis, they will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more over time than paying other types of sales charges. Long-term shareholders of a fund may pay more in Rule 12b-1 fees than the economic equivalent of the maximum front-end sales charge permitted by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA").

Because a Fund pays distribution and other fees for the sale of their shares and for services provided to shareholders out of the Funds' assets on an ongoing basis, over time those fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales loads.

A Fund may pay distribution fees and other amounts described in this Prospectus at a time when shares of that Fund are unavailable for purchase.

Distribution Arrangements and Rule 12b-1 Fees for State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund

Distribution Plan. The State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund (the "Fund") has adopted a distribution plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act, under which the Fund may pay distribution and other fees for the sale and distribution of its shares and for services provided to its shareholders (the "Disciplined EM 12b-1 Plan" and together with the Plan, the "Plans"). Because these fees are paid out of Fund assets on an on-going basis, over time, these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges.

Payments under the Disciplined EM 12b-1 Plan to the Distributor by the Fund are not permitted to exceed 0.25% of the Fund's average annual net assets. Payments to Financial Intermediaries providing shareholder services to the Fund are not permitted by the Disciplined EM 12b-1 Plan to exceed 0.20% of average annual net assets. Any payments that are required to be made to the Distributor or a Financial Intermediary that cannot be made because of the 0.25% limitation may be carried forward and paid in the following two fiscal years so long as the Disciplined EM 12b-1 Plan is in effect. The Fund is offered without imposition of a front-end sales load or contingent deferred sales load. Long-term shareholders of the Fund may pay more in Rule 12b-1 fees than the economic equivalent of the maximum front-end sales charge permitted by FINRA.

From time to time, the Adviser or the Distributor, or one of their affiliates, also may pay non-cash compensation to the sales representatives of Financial Intermediaries. Examples of such compensation include the following: ordinary and usual gratuities, tickets and other business entertainment; and/or sponsorship of regional or national events of Financial Intermediaries. The cost of all or a portion of such non-cash compensation may be borne indirectly by the Fund as expense reimbursement payments to the Distributor under the Disciplined EM 12b-1 Plan.

Other Payments to Financial Intermediaries

In addition to payments under the Plans described above, the Funds may reimburse SSGA FD or its affiliates for payments made to Financial Intermediaries that provide certain administrative, recordkeeping, and account maintenance services. The amount of the reimbursement and the manner in which it is calculated are reviewed by the Trustees periodically.

Financial Intermediaries are firms that sell shares of mutual funds, including the Funds, and/or provide certain administrative and account maintenance services to mutual fund investors. Financial Intermediaries may include, among others, brokers, financial planners or advisers, banks, retirement plan recordkeepers and insurance companies.

In some cases, a Financial Intermediary may hold its clients' Fund Shares in nominee or street name and may utilize omnibus accounts. Shareholder services provided by a Financial Intermediary may (though they will not necessarily) include, among other things: establishing and maintaining shareholder account registrations; receiving and processing purchase and redemption orders, including aggregated orders and delivering orders to the Fund's transfer agent; processing and mailing trade confirmations, periodic statements, prospectuses, annual reports, semiannual reports, shareholder notices, and other SEC-required communications; capturing and processing tax data; issuing and mailing dividend checks to shareholders who have selected cash distributions; preparing record date shareholder lists for proxy solicitations; and collecting and posting distributions to shareholder accounts.

The Financial Intermediary is often compensated by SSGA FD or its affiliates for the services it performs and in such cases is typically paid continually over time, during the period when the Financial Intermediary's clients hold investments in the Funds. The amount of continuing compensation paid by SSGA FD or its affiliates to different Financial Intermediaries for distribution and/or shareholder services varies. Any compensation is typically a percentage of the value of the Financial Intermediary's clients' investments in the Funds or a per account fee. The variation in compensation may, but will not necessarily, reflect enhanced or additional services provided by the Financial Intermediary.

SSGA FD and its affiliates (including SSGA FM), at their own expense and out of their own assets, may also provide other compensation to Financial Intermediaries in connection with sales of the Funds' shares or the servicing of shareholders or shareholder accounts. Such compensation may include, but is not limited to, financial assistance to Financial Intermediaries in connection with conferences, sales, or training programs for their employees; seminars for the public; advertising or sales campaigns; or other Financial Intermediary-sponsored special events. In some instances, this compensation may be made available only to certain Financial Intermediaries whose representatives have sold or are expected to sell significant amounts of shares. Dealers may not use sales of the Funds' shares to qualify for this compensation to the extent prohibited by the laws or rules of any state or any self-regulatory agency, such as FINRA.

If payments to Financial Intermediaries by the distributor or adviser for a particular mutual fund complex exceed payments by other mutual fund complexes, your financial adviser and the Financial Intermediary employing him or her may have an incentive to recommend that fund complex over others. Please speak with your financial adviser to learn more about the total amounts paid to your financial adviser and his or her firm by SSGA FD and its affiliates and by sponsors of other mutual funds he or she may recommend to you. You should also consult disclosures made by your Financial Intermediary at the time of purchase.

Third-Party Transactions. The State Street Funds have authorized certain Financial Intermediaries to accept purchase, redemption and exchange orders on the State Street Funds' behalf. Orders received for a State Street Fund by a Financial Intermediary that has been authorized to accept orders on the Fund's behalf (or other Financial Intermediaries designated by the Financial Intermediary) will be deemed accepted by the Fund at the time they are received by the Financial Intermediary and will be priced based on the Fund's next NAV determination as long as the Financial Intermediary transmits the order in good form and in a timely manner to the applicable State Street Fund(s). The Financial Intermediary is responsible for transmitting your orders and associated funds in good form and in a timely manner to the applicable State Street Fund(s). The State Street Funds will not be responsible for delays by the Financial Intermediary in transmitting your orders, including timely transfer of payment, to a Fund.

If you are purchasing, selling, exchanging or holding State Street Fund shares through a program of services offered by a Financial Intermediary, you may be required by the Financial Intermediary to pay additional fees. You should contact the Financial Intermediary for information concerning what additional fees, if any, may be charged.

Information Regarding Standard & Poor's Corporation

Standard & Poor's[®], S&P[®] and S&P 500[®] are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P"), a division of S&P Global; Dow Jones[®] is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones"); and these trademarks have been licensed for use by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC ("SPDJ") and sub-licensed for use by the State Street S&P 500 Index Fund through State Street Equity 500 Index Portfolio, the master fund to State Street S&P 500 Index Fund. State Street S&P 500 Index Fund is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or marketed by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, Dow Jones, S&P, any of their respective affiliates (collectively, "S&P Dow Jones Indices"). S&P Dow Jones Indices does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the State Street S&P 500 Index Fund or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in State Street S&P 500 Index Fund particularly or the ability of the S&P 500 to track general market performance. S&P Dow Jones Indices' licenses to SSGA the Index and certain trademarks, service marks and/or trade names of S&P Dow Jones Indices or its licensors. The S&P 500 is determined, composed and calculated by S&P Dow Jones Indices without regard to SSGA or the State Street S&P 500 Index Fund. S&P Dow Jones Indices have no obligation to take the needs of SSGA or the owners of State Street S&P 500 Index Fund into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the S&P 500. S&P Dow Jones Indices is not responsible for and has not participated in the determination of the prices, and amount of State Street S&P 500 Index Fund or the timing of the issuance or sale of State Street S&P 500 Index Fund or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which State Street S&P 500 Index Fund is to be converted into cash, surrendered or redeemed, as the case may be. S&P Dow Jones Indices has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of State Street S&P 500 Index Fund. S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC is not an investment or tax advisor. Inclusion of a security within an index is not a recommendation by S&P Dow Jones Indices to buy, sell, or hold such security, nor is it considered to be investment advice.

S&P DOW JONES INDICES DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ADEQUACY, ACCURACY, TIMELINESS AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE S&P 500 OR ANY DATA RELATED THERETO OR ANY COMMUNICATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ORAL OR WRITTEN COMMUNICATION (INCLUDING ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS) WITH RESPECT THERETO. S&P DOW JONES INDICES SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO ANY DAMAGES OR LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR DELAYS THEREIN. S&P DOW JONES INDICES MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE OR AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY SSGA, OWNERS OF THE STATE STREET S&P 500 INDEX FUND, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE S&P 500 OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY DATA RELATED THERETO. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT WHATSOEVER SHALL S&P DOW JONES INDICES BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOSS OF PROFITS, TRADING LOSSES, LOST TIME OR GOODWILL, EVEN IF THEY HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE. THERE ARE NO THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES OF ANY AGREEMENTS OR ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN S&P DOW JONES INDICES AND SSGA, OTHER THAN THE LICENSORS OF S&P DOW JONES INDICES.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlight tables on the following pages are intended to help you understand the financial performance of Class N for each of the Funds for the past five fiscal years. Certain information reflects the performance 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 Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). The information for the fiscal years ended August 31, 2018, August 31, 2017, August 31, 2016 and August 31, 2015 has been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, the Trust's independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Funds' financial highlights and financial statements, is included in the annual report to shareholders, which is available upon request. Any references to Notes in these financial highlight tables refer to the "Notes to Financial Statements" section of each Fund's financial statements and the financial information included in these tables should be read in conjunction with the financial statements incorporated by reference in the SAI. The information for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2014 was audited by the Funds' previous independent registered public accounting firm.

SSGA FUNDS
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Selected data for a share outstanding throughout each period

	State Street Dynamic Small Cap Fund Class N				
	Year Ended 08/31/18	Year Ended 08/31/17	Year Ended 08/31/16	Year Ended 08/31/15	Year Ended 08/31/14(a)
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 45.27	\$ 40.60	\$ 37.26	\$ 37.33	\$ 31.76
Income (loss) from investment operations:					
Net investment income (loss) (b)(c)	0.44	0.22	0.22	0.27	0.17
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	9.48	4.54	3.38	(0.14)	5.67
Total from investment operations	9.92	4.76	3.60	0.13	5.84
Contribution from Adviser (Note 4)	0.01	—	—	—	—
Distributions to shareholders from:					
Net investment income	(0.25)	(0.09)	(0.26)	(0.20)	(0.27)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 54.95	\$ 45.27	\$ 40.60	\$ 37.26	\$ 37.33
Total return (d)	21.99%(e)	11.74%	9.72%	0.33%	18.42%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:					
Net assets, end of period (in 000s)	\$24,855	\$25,482	\$29,353	\$22,508	\$24,136
Ratios to Average Net Assets:					
Total expenses (c)	2.04%	1.98%	2.18%	2.08%	1.82%
Net expenses (c)	1.10%	1.10%	1.02%	1.10%	1.20%
Net investment income (loss) (c)	0.88%	0.50%	0.58%	0.72%	0.46%
Portfolio turnover rate	110%	94%	115%	73%	189%

- (a) Beginning with the year ended August 31, 2015 the Funds were audited by Ernst & Young LLP. The previous years/periods were audited by another independent registered public accounting firm.
- (b) Average daily shares outstanding were used for this calculation.
- (c) May reflect amounts waived and/or reimbursed by the investment adviser and for certain funds, custody credit arrangements.
- (d) Total return is calculated assuming a purchase of shares at net asset value on the first day and a sale at net asset value on the last day of each period reported. Distributions are assumed, for the purpose of this calculation, to be reinvested at net asset value per share on the respective payment dates of the Fund. Total return for periods less than one year are not annualized. Results represent past performance and are not indicative of future results.
- (e) If the Advisor had not made a contribution during the year ended August 31, 2018, the total return would have been 21.97%.

State Street S&P 500 Index Fund
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Selected data for a share outstanding throughout each period

	Year Ended 8/31/18(a)	Year Ended 8/31/17(a)	Year Ended 8/31/16(a)	Year Ended 8/31/15(a)	Year Ended 8/31/14(a)(b)
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 35.99	\$ 33.85	\$ 31.40	\$ 32.23	\$ 26.57
Income (loss) from investment operations:					
Net investment income (loss) (c)	0.66(d)(e)	0.66(d)(e)	0.66(d)(e)	0.61(d)	0.56
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	6.12	4.47	3.10	(0.46)	5.96
Total from investment operations	6.78	5.13	3.76	0.15	6.52
Distributions to shareholders from:					
Net investment income	(0.78)	(0.64)	(0.65)	(0.60)	(0.54)
Net realized gains	(1.20)	(2.35)	(0.66)	(0.38)	(0.32)
Total distributions	(1.98)	(2.99)	(1.31)	(0.98)	(0.86)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 40.79	\$ 35.99	\$ 33.85	\$ 31.40	\$ 32.23
Total return (f)	19.41%	16.06%	12.38%	0.36%	24.98%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:					
Net assets, end of period (in 000s)	\$1,606,947	\$1,571,873	\$1,518,948	\$1,532,049	\$1,508,573
Ratios to average net assets:					
Total expenses	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.16%	0.15%
Net expenses	0.16%(d)(e)	0.16%(d)(e)	0.15%(d)(e)	0.16%(d)	0.15%
Net investment income (loss)	1.74%(d)(e)	1.91%(d)(e)	2.03%(d)(e)	1.88%(d)	1.88%
Portfolio turnover rate (g)	2%	3%	6%	2%	2%

(a) The per share amounts and percentages include the Fund's proportionate share of income and expenses of the affiliated Portfolio.

(b) Beginning with the year ended August 31, 2015 the Funds were audited by Ernst & Young LLP. The previous years/periods were audited by another independent registered public accounting firm.

(c) Average daily shares outstanding were used for this calculation.

(d) Reflects amounts waived by the administrator.

(e) Reflects amounts waived and/or reimbursed by the investment adviser.

(f) Total return is calculated assuming a purchase of shares at net asset value on the first day and a sale at net asset value on the last day of each period reported.

Distributions are assumed, for the purpose of this calculation, to be reinvested at net asset value per share on the respective payment dates of the Fund. Total return for periods less than one year are not annualized. Results represent past performance and are not indicative of future results.

(g) Portfolio turnover rate is from the affiliated Portfolio.

SSGA FUNDS
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Selected data for a share outstanding throughout each period

	State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund Class N				
	Year Ended 08/31/18	Year Ended 08/31/17	Year Ended 08/31/16	Year Ended 08/31/15	Year Ended 08/31/14(a)
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 8.56	\$ 7.52	\$ 9.30	\$ 19.22	\$ 18.47
Income (loss) from investment operations:					
Net investment income (loss) (b)(c)	0.21	0.12	0.13	0.20	0.26
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) (d)	(0.32)	1.03	0.08	(3.89)	2.53
Total from investment operations	(0.11)	1.15	0.21	(3.69)	2.79
Contribution from Adviser (Note 4)	0.01	—	—	—	0.01
Distributions to shareholders from:					
Net investment income	(0.13)	(0.11)	—	(0.39)	(0.44)
Net realized gains	(0.31)	—	(1.99)	(5.84)	(1.61)
Total distributions	(0.44)	(0.11)	(1.99)	(6.23)	(2.05)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 8.02	\$ 8.56	\$ 7.52	\$ 9.30	\$ 19.22
Total return (e)	(1.29)%(f)	15.58%	3.83%	(22.67)%	15.68%(g)
Ratios and Supplemental Data:					
Net assets, end of period (in 000s)	\$66,373	\$86,670	\$107,308	\$171,885	\$495,509
Ratios to Average Net Assets:					
Total expenses (c)	1.62%	1.65%	1.48%	1.40%	1.24%
Net expenses (c)	1.25%	1.25%	1.21%	1.25%	1.20%
Net investment income (loss) (c)	2.56%	1.60%	1.71%	1.54%	1.44%
Portfolio turnover rate	51%	38%	101%	78%	89%

- (a) Beginning with the year ended August 31, 2015 the Funds were audited by Ernst & Young LLP. The previous years/periods were audited by another independent registered public accounting firm.
- (b) Average daily shares outstanding were used for this calculation.
- (c) May reflect amounts waived and/or reimbursed by the investment adviser and for certain funds, custody credit arrangements.
- (d) Amounts shown in this caption for a share outstanding may not accord with the change in aggregate gains and losses in securities for the fiscal period because of the timing of sales and repurchases of Fund shares in relation to fluctuating market values for the Fund.
- (e) Total return is calculated assuming a purchase of shares at net asset value on the first day and a sale at net asset value on the last day of each period reported. Distributions are assumed, for the purpose of this calculation, to be reinvested at net asset value per share on the respective payment dates of the Fund. Total return for periods less than one year are not annualized. Results represent past performance and are not indicative of future results.
- (f) If the Adviser had not made a contribution during the year ended August 31, 2018, the total return would have been (1.41)%.
- (g) If the Adviser had not made a contribution during the year ended August 31, 2014, the total return would have been 15.62%.

SSGA FUNDS
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Selected data for a share outstanding throughout each period

	State Street International Stock Selection Fund Class N				
	Year Ended 08/31/18	Year Ended 08/31/17	Year Ended 08/31/16	Year Ended 08/31/15	Year Ended 08/31/14(a)
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 11.81	\$ 10.11	\$ 10.65	\$ 11.24	\$ 9.90
Income (loss) from investment operations:					
Net investment income (loss) (b)(c)	0.29	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.27
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.63)	1.76	(0.52)	(0.74)	1.53
Total from investment operations	(0.34)	1.97	(0.28)	(0.49)	1.80
Distributions to shareholders from:					
Net investment income	(0.43)	(0.27)	(0.26)	(0.10)	(0.46)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 11.04	\$ 11.81	\$ 10.11	\$ 10.65	\$ 11.24
Total return (d)	(3.06)%	20.04%	(2.61)%	(4.31)%	18.31%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:					
Net assets, end of period (in 000s)	\$180,398	\$213,660	\$228,594	\$325,556	\$385,784
Ratios to Average Net Assets:					
Total expenses (c)	1.23%	1.24%	1.26%	1.20%	1.19%
Net expenses (c)	1.00%	1.00%	0.99%	1.00%	1.02%
Net investment income (loss) (c)	2.49%	1.98%	2.41%	2.26%	2.46%
Portfolio turnover rate	72%	94%	105%	60%	74%

- (a) Beginning with the year ended August 31, 2015 the Funds were audited by Ernst & Young LLP. The previous years/periods were audited by another independent registered public accounting firm.
- (b) Average daily shares outstanding were used for this calculation.
- (c) May reflect amounts waived and/or reimbursed by the investment adviser and for certain funds, custody credit arrangements.
- (d) Total return is calculated assuming a purchase of shares at net asset value on the first day and a sale at net asset value on the last day of each period reported. Distributions are assumed, for the purpose of this calculation, to be reinvested at net asset value per share on the respective payment dates of the Fund. Total return for periods less than one year are not annualized. Results represent past performance and are not indicative of future results.

Contacting the State Street Funds

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The Funds do not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be their agents. Therefore, deposits in the mail or with such services, or receipt at the Funds' post office box, of purchase orders or redemption requests, do not constitute receipt by the Funds or Transfer Agent.

For more information about the Funds:

The Funds' SAI includes additional information about the Funds and is incorporated by reference into this document. Additional information about the Funds' investments is available in the Funds' most recent annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders. In a Fund's annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year. The Funds' SAI is available, without charge, upon request. The Funds' annual and semi-annual reports are available, without charge, upon request. Shareholders in the Funds may make inquiries to the Funds to receive such information by calling (800) 997-7327 or the customer service center at the telephone number shown in the accompanying contract prospectus, if applicable. Each Fund's Prospectus and SAI are available, and the annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders are available, free of charge, on the Funds' website at www.ssgafunds.com.

Reports and other information about the Funds are available free of charge on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>. Copies of this information also may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following E-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

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