

SSGA Funds
(the “Trust”)

SSGA Dynamic Small Cap Fund
Class A (SSSDX)
Class I (SSSJX)
Class K (SSSKX)
Class N (SVSCX)

**SSGA International Stock
Selection Fund**
Class A (SSILX)
Class I (SSIPX)
Class K (SSIQX)
Class N (SSAIX)

**State Street Disciplined Emerging
Markets Equity Fund**
Class A (SSELX)
Class I (SSEOX)
Class K (SSEQX)
Class N (SSEMXX)

SSGA S&P 500 Index Fund
Class N (SVSPX)

**SUPPLEMENT DATED AUGUST 30, 2018 TO THE SUMMARY PROSPECTUSES, PROSPECTUSES
AND STATEMENTS OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (“SAIs”), EACH DATED DECEMBER 19, 2017
AS EACH MAY BE SUPPLEMENTED AND/OR REVISED FROM TIME TO TIME**

Effective August 31, 2018, the mailing addresses for DST Asset Manager Solutions, Inc. (“DST”), transfer agent to each Fund, are as follows:

By Mail:

STATE STREET GLOBAL ADVISORS
PO Box 219737
KANSAS CITY, MO 64121-9737

By Overnight/Registered, Express, Certified Mail:

STATE STREET GLOBAL ADVISORS
430 W 7TH STREET SUITE 219737
KANSAS CITY, MO 64105-1407

Accordingly, all references to the prior addresses of DST in each Summary Prospectus, Prospectus and SAI are deleted and replaced with the new addresses shown above.

PLEASE RETAIN THIS SUPPLEMENT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

SSGA FUNDS

SUPPLEMENT DATED AUGUST 8, 2018 TO THE SUMMARY PROSPECTUS, PROSPECTUS AND THE STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (the “SAI”) DATED DECEMBER 19, 2017

SSGA DYNAMIC SMALL CAP FUND *Class A (SSSDX) Class I (SSSJX) Class K (SSSKX)*

SSGA INTERNATIONAL STOCK SELECTION FUND *Class A (SSILX) Class I (SSIPX) Class K (SSIQX)*

(each a “Fund” and collectively the “Funds”)

The name of each Fund is changing as follows. Effective on or about October 12, 2018:

1. **SSGA Dynamic Small Cap Fund** is being renamed **State Street Dynamic Small Cap Fund** and all references to SSGA Dynamic Small Cap Fund in the Summary Prospectus, Prospectus and the SAI are replaced with State Street Dynamic Small Cap Fund; and
2. **SSGA International Stock Selection Fund** is being renamed **State Street International Stock Selection Fund** and all references to SSGA International Stock Selection Fund in the Summary Prospectus, Prospectus and the SAI are replaced with State Street International Stock Selection Fund.

PLEASE RETAIN THIS SUPPLEMENT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

SUPSSDSC2018

SSGA FUNDS

SSGA High Yield Bond Fund

Class A – SSHGX

Class I – SSHJX

Class K – SSHKX

Class N – SSHYX

**Supplement dated February 14, 2018
to the Summary Prospectuses, Statutory Prospectuses and
Statement of Additional Information,
each dated December 19, 2017**

The Summary Prospectuses, Statutory Prospectuses and Statement of Additional Information for the SSGA High Yield Bond Fund (the “Fund”), a series of the SSGA Funds (the “Trust”) are hereby supplemented. The following information supersedes any information to the contrary regarding the Fund contained in the Fund’s Summary Prospectus, Statutory Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information:

The Trust’s Board of Trustees (the “Trustees”) has approved a Plan of Liquidation and Termination of Sub-Trust (the “Plan”) with respect to the Fund, pursuant to which the Fund expects to liquidate and distribute substantially all of its assets on or about April 20, 2018 (the “Liquidation Date”). The Plan authorizes the Fund and its investment adviser, SSGA Funds Management, Inc. (“SSGA FM”), to engage in such transactions as may be appropriate for the Fund’s liquidation and dissolution, including, without limitation, the sale of Fund assets and payment of, and provision for, Fund liabilities in anticipation of the liquidation. Accordingly, during the period between the effective date of the Plan (March 23, 2018) and the Liquidation Date (the “Liquidation Period”), the Fund will engage in business and activities solely for the purposes of winding down its business and affairs and making a distribution of its assets to shareholders, and it is possible the Fund will not pursue or achieve its investment objective. Furthermore, it is anticipated that during all, or a portion of, the Liquidation Period the Fund’s assets will be held exclusively in cash and/or cash equivalents.

In anticipation of the Fund’s liquidation, the Fund will cease the sale of its shares to new shareholders upon the close of business on March 5, 2018, however, shares of the Fund may continue to be offered through intermediaries that currently have relationships with the Fund (“Intermediary Relationships”) and to existing shareholders having accounts directly with the Fund. Effective upon the close of business on March 23, 2018, the Fund will no longer accept orders from existing shareholders and/or Intermediary Relationships to purchase additional shares. Existing shareholders of the Fund may, consistent with the requirements set forth in the Prospectus, redeem or exchange their shares into shares of the same class of any other series of the Trust at any time prior to the Liquidation Date as long as their applicable share class is available for incoming exchanges.

On or prior to the Liquidation Date, the Fund will make one or more pro rata liquidating distributions (each, a “Liquidating Distribution” and, collectively, the “Liquidating Distributions”) consisting of substantially all the assets of the Fund, less the amount reserved to pay creditors of the Fund. Liquidating Distributions shall be made to shareholders of record in accordance with instructions from such shareholders, provided that if a shareholder of record has not given instructions to the Trust by the time that the liquidation proceeds are distributed, the shareholder’s liquidation proceeds may be distributed by the mailing of a check to such shareholder.

As part of the Plan, with the intention to eliminate all liability of the Fund for corporate-level U.S. federal income and excise tax imposed pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), the Fund will declare and pay one or more dividends in such amount or amounts as the Fund determines is appropriate.

The Trustees, and subject to the direction of the Trustees, the officers of the Trust, are authorized by the Plan to do or authorize any or all acts as provided for in the Plan and any and all such further acts as they may consider necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of the Plan and the Trustees of the Trust are authorized by the Plan to authorize variations from or amendments to the provisions of the Plan as may be necessary or appropriate to effect the liquidation of the Fund.

*This Supplement should be retained with your
Summary Prospectus, Statutory Prospectus and
Statement of Additional Information for future reference.*

SSGAHYBSUPP2018

Prospectus

December 19, 2017

SSGA Funds

SSGA Fixed Income Fund

SSGA High Yield Bond Fund

Class A (SSHGX) Class I (SSHJX) Class K (SSHKX)

SSGA Domestic Equity Funds

SSGA Dynamic Small Cap Fund

Class A (SSSDX) Class I (SSSJX) Class K (SSSKX)

SSGA International Equity Funds

State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund

Class A (SSELX) Class I (SSEOX) Class K (SSEQX)

SSGA International Stock Selection Fund

Class A (SSILX) Class I (SSIPX) Class K (SSIQX)

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

SSGA HIGH YIELD BOND FUND

FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective

SSGA High Yield Bond Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to maximize total return by investing primarily in fixed-income securities, including, but not limited to, those represented by the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High-Yield Bond 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 (“Fund Shares”). You may qualify for sales charge discounts on purchases of Class A shares if you agree to invest in the future, or if you and your family currently invest, at least \$100,000 in State Street Funds that offer Class A shares. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in the “Investing in State Street Funds Shares” section on page 51 of the Fund’s Prospectus.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

	<u>Class A</u>	<u>Class I</u>	<u>Class K</u>
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed On Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	3.75%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of the net asset value) ¹	None	None	None

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

	<u>Class A</u>	<u>Class I</u>	<u>Class K</u>
Management Fees	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%
Distribution and Shareholder Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses ²	0.69%	0.69%	0.49%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.24%	0.99%	0.79%
Less Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ³	(0.29)%	(0.29)%	(0.29)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements	<u>0.95%</u>	<u>0.70%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>

¹ A contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) of 1.00% may be assessed on redemptions of Class A shares made within 18 months after purchase where no initial sales charge was paid at the time of purchase as part of an investment of \$1,000,000 or more.

² “Other expenses” have been restated to reflect current fees.

³ The Fund’s investment adviser, SSGA Funds Management, Inc. (the “Adviser” or “SSGA FM”), is contractually obligated until December 31, 2018 (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 0.50% of average daily net assets on an annual basis. This waiver and/or reimbursement may not be terminated prior to December 31, 2018 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.

SSGA Funds

SSGA HIGH YIELD BOND FUND

FUND SUMMARY

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>
Class A	\$468	\$724	\$999	\$1,784
Class I	\$ 72	\$284	\$514	\$1,176
Class K	\$ 51	\$221	\$406	\$ 940

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 56% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to meet its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings, if any) in high yield (non-investment grade) bonds commonly referred to as "junk bonds." "Bonds" include debt obligations and income producing instruments of any kind issued by governmental or private-sector entities, and may include fixed-income securities, securities issued at a discount to face value, securities that pay interest, whether fixed, floating or variable, or securities with a stated principal amount requiring repayment of some or all of that principal amount to the holder of the security. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least sixty (60) days' notice prior to any change in its 80% investment policy. The Fund's portfolio typically consists of a core portfolio principally drawn from securities in the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. High-Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index, the Fund's benchmark, as well as other securities that have been selected to overweight or underweight certain securities, industries or sectors represented in the benchmark. Credit analysis of specific issuers is an important component of the Adviser's securities selection process. High yield bonds, and to a lesser extent other types of bonds, may be purchased at a discount to their face value and thereby provide opportunities to the Fund for capital appreciation. The duration of the Fund is monitored against the benchmark. Duration is a measure of a bond price's sensitivity to a given change in interest rates. Generally, the longer a bond's duration, the greater its price sensitivity to a change in interest rates. For example, the price of a bond with a duration of three years would be expected to fall approximately 3% if rates were to rise by one percentage point. The Fund may invest in bonds of any credit quality or duration.

The Fund invests primarily in debt securities that have been publicly issued or privately placed, with fixed, zero coupon, payment-in-kind, variable or floating interest rates. The Fund's investments may include: obligations of U.S. and foreign corporations (e.g., "Yankee" bonds); privately issued bank loans; equity securities; derivatives, including credit default swaps on indices to manage liquidity, gain market exposure or for hedging purposes; mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities; and repurchase agreements. The Fund also may lend its securities, and it may invest in various fixed-income securities in order to manage its cash. The Fund also may engage in active trading.

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:

SSGA Funds

SSGA HIGH YIELD BOND FUND

FUND SUMMARY

Below Investment-Grade Securities Risk: Lower-quality debt securities (“high yield” or “junk” bonds) are considered predominantly speculative, and can involve a substantially greater risk of default than higher quality debt securities. Issuers of lower-quality debt securities may have substantially greater risk of insolvency or bankruptcy than issuers of higher-quality debt securities. They can be illiquid, and their values can have significant volatility and may decline significantly over short periods of time. Lower-quality debt securities tend to be more sensitive to adverse news about the issuer, or the market or economy in general.

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.

Debt Securities Risk: The values of debt securities may increase or decrease as a result of the following: market fluctuations, increases in interest rates, actual or perceived inability or unwillingness of issuers, guarantors or liquidity providers to make scheduled principal or interest payments or illiquidity in debt securities markets; the risk of low rates of return due to reinvestment of securities during periods of falling interest rates or repayment by issuers with higher coupon or interest rates; and/or the risk of low income due to falling interest rates. To the extent that interest rates rise, certain underlying obligations may be paid off substantially slower than originally anticipated and the value of those securities may fall sharply. The U.S. is experiencing historically low interest rate levels. However, economic recovery and the tapering of the Federal Reserve Board’s quantitative easing program increase the likelihood that interest rates will rise in the future. A rising interest rate environment may cause the value of the Fund’s fixed income securities to decrease, an adverse impact on the liquidity of the Fund’s fixed income securities, and increased volatility of the fixed income markets. If the principal on a debt obligation is prepaid before expected, the prepayments of principal may have to be reinvested in obligations paying interest at lower rates. During periods of falling interest rates, the income received by the Fund may decline. Changes in interest rates will likely have a greater effect on the values of debt securities of longer durations. Returns on investments in debt securities could trail the returns on other investment options, including investments in equity securities.

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.

Income Risk: The Fund’s income may decline due to falling interest rates or other factors. Issuers of securities held by the Fund may call or redeem the securities during periods of falling interest rates, and the Fund would likely be required to reinvest in securities paying lower interest rates. If an obligation held by the Fund is prepaid, the Fund may have to reinvest the prepayment in other obligations paying income at lower rates.

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.

SSGA Funds

SSGA HIGH YIELD BOND FUND

FUND SUMMARY

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.

Mortgage-Related and Other Asset-Backed Securities Risk: Investments in mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities are subject to the risk of significant credit downgrades, illiquidity, and defaults to a greater extent than many other types of fixed-income investments. During periods of falling interest rates, mortgage- and asset-backed securities may be called or pre-paid, which may result in the Fund having to reinvest proceeds in other investments at a lower interest rate. During periods of rising interest rates, the average life of mortgage- and asset-backed securities may extend, which may lock in a below-market interest rate, increase the security's duration and interest rate sensitivity, and reduce the value of the security. Enforcing rights against the underlying assets or collateral may be difficult, and the underlying assets or collateral may be insufficient if the issuer defaults.

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. Certain countries have recently experienced (or currently are expected to experience) negative interest rates on certain fixed-income securities, and similar interest rate conditions may be experienced in other regions. Investments in fixed-income securities with very low or negative interest rates may magnify the Fund's susceptibility to interest rate risk and diminish yield and performance, and such investments may be subject to heightened volatility and reduced liquidity.

Rapid Changes in Interest Rates Risk: Rapid changes in interest rates may cause significant requests to redeem Fund Shares, and possibly cause the Fund to sell portfolio securities at a loss to satisfy those requests.

Restricted Securities Risk: The Fund may hold securities that have not been registered for sale to the public under the U.S. federal securities laws. There can be no assurance that a trading market will exist at any time for any particular restricted security. Limitations on the resale of these securities may have an adverse effect on their marketability, and may prevent the Fund from disposing of them promptly at reasonable prices. The Fund may have to bear the expense of registering the securities for resale and the risk of substantial delays in effecting the registration. Also, restricted securities may be difficult to value because market quotations may not be readily available, and the securities may have significant volatility.

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

SSGA Funds

SSGA HIGH YIELD BOND FUND

FUND SUMMARY

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.

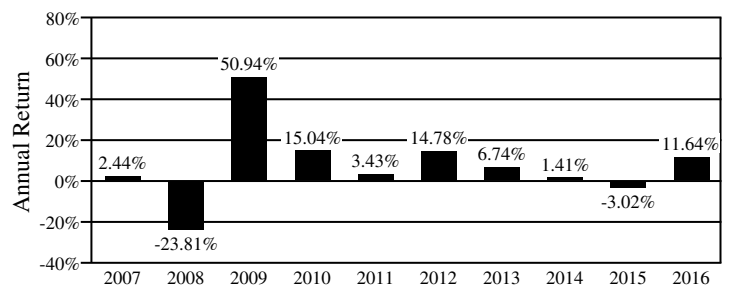
Variable and Floating Rate Securities Risk: During periods of increasing interest rates, changes in the coupon rates of variable or floating rate securities may lag behind the changes in market rates or may have limits on the maximum increases in coupon rates. Alternatively, during periods of declining interest rates, the coupon rates on such securities will typically readjust downward resulting in a lower yield. In addition, investment in derivative variable rate securities, such as inverse floaters, whose rates vary inversely with market rates of interest, or range floaters or capped floaters, whose rates are subject to periodic or lifetime caps, or in securities that pay a rate of interest determined by applying a multiple to the variable rate involves special risks as compared to investment in a fixed-rate security and may involve leverage. Floating rate notes are generally subject to legal or contractual restrictions on resale, may trade infrequently, and their value may be impaired when the Fund needs to liquidate such securities.

Zero-Coupon Bond Risk: Zero-coupon bonds usually trade at a deep discount from their face or par values and are subject to greater market value fluctuations from changing interest rates than debt obligations of comparable maturities that make current distributions of interest.

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, 2016 compared with those of a broad measure of market performance. The bar chart shows how the Class A shares' returns have varied for each full calendar year shown. The effect of sales charges, applicable to Class A shares only, is not reflected in the bar chart; if these amounts were reflected, returns would be lower. For periods prior to July 7, 2014, the inception date for Class A, I and K shares, the performance information shown is that of the Class N shares of the Fund, adjusted to reflect the higher class-related operating fees and expenses of Class A shares. Except for differences in returns resulting from differences in fees and expenses, all share classes would have substantially similar returns because all share classes invest in the same portfolio of securities. Returns would differ only to the extent that the Class A, Class I and Class K share classes do not have the same expenses as Class N shares. Class A shares are generally expected to incur higher expenses, and Class I and K shares are generally expected to incur lower expenses, than Class N shares. 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: 16.41% (Q2, 2009)

Lowest Quarterly Return: -17.17% (Q4, 2008)

* As of 09/30/2017, the Fund's Calendar Year-To-Date return was 6.08%.

SSGA Funds

SSGA HIGH YIELD BOND FUND

FUND SUMMARY

Average Annual Total Returns (for periods ended 12/31/16)

<u>SSGA High Yield Bond Fund</u>	<u>One Year</u>	<u>Five Years</u>	<u>Ten Years</u>	<u>Inception Date</u>
Class A				7/7/2014
Return Before Taxes	7.39%	5.30%	6.14%	
Return After Taxes on Distributions	5.04%	2.42%	3.18%	
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	4.11%	2.88%	3.50%	
Class I	11.73%	6.33%	6.77%	7/7/2014
Class K	11.95%	6.44%	6.82%	7/7/2014
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. High-Yield 2% Issuer Capped Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	17.13%	7.36%	7.50%	

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). After-tax returns are shown for Class A only and after-tax returns for other share classes will vary. For periods prior to July 7, 2014, the inception date for Class A shares, the performance information shown is that of the Class N shares of the Fund, adjusted to reflect the higher class-related operating fees and expenses of Class A shares. For periods prior to July 7, 2014, the inception date for Class I and K shares, the performance information shown is that of the Class N shares of the Fund. Except for differences in returns resulting from differences in fees, expenses, and sales charges (as applicable), all share classes would have substantially similar returns because all share classes invest in the same portfolio of securities.

Investment Adviser

SSGA FM serves as the investment adviser to the Fund.

Charles Moon and Christopher Ingle serve as portfolio managers of the Fund. They have served on the Fund since 2012 and 2014, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

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

Class A	
To establish an account	\$2,000
To add to an existing account	None
Class I	
To establish an account	\$1,000,000
To add to an existing account	None
Class K	
To establish an account	\$10,000,000
To add to an existing account	None

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

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

SSGA Funds

SSGA HIGH YIELD BOND FUND

FUND SUMMARY

Written requests should be sent to:

By Mail:

State Street Funds
P.O. Box 8317
Boston, MA 02266-8317

By Overnight:

State Street Funds
30 Dan Road
Canton, MA 02021-2809

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. (formerly known as Boston Financial Data Services, Inc.) at (877) 332-6207 or via email at nscresearch@dstdsystems.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

SSGA DYNAMIC SMALL CAP FUND

FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective

SSGA 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”). You may qualify for sales charge discounts on purchases of Class A shares if you agree to invest in the future, or if you and your family currently invest, at least \$50,000 in State Street Funds that offer Class A shares. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in the “Investing in State Street Funds Shares” section on page 51 of the Fund’s Prospectus.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

	<u>Class A</u>	<u>Class I</u>	<u>Class K</u>
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed On Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.25%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of the net asset value) ¹	None	None	None

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

	<u>Class A</u>	<u>Class I</u>	<u>Class K</u>
Management Fees	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Shareholder Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses ²	1.18%	1.18%	0.98%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.18%	1.93%	1.73%
Less Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ³	(0.88)%	(0.88)%	(0.88)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.30%</u>	<u>1.05%</u>	<u>0.85%</u>

¹ A contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) of 1.00% may be assessed on redemptions of Class A shares made within 18 months after purchase where no initial sales charge was paid at the time of purchase as part of an investment of \$1,000,000 or more.

² “Other expenses” have been restated to reflect current fees.

³ The Fund’s investment adviser, SSGA Funds Management, Inc. (the “Adviser” or “SSGA FM”), is contractually obligated until December 31, 2018 (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, 2018 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>
Class A	\$650	\$1,089	\$1,553	\$2,832
Class I	\$107	\$ 519	\$ 956	\$2,173
Class K	\$ 87	\$ 457	\$ 852	\$1,958

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DYNAMIC SMALL CAP FUND

FUND SUMMARY

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 94% 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 will provide shareholders with at least sixty (60) days’ notice prior to any change in its 80% investment 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, 2017, the market capitalization range of the Russell 2000® Index was between \$19.43 million and \$6.40 billion.

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 quickly 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.

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DYNAMIC SMALL CAP FUND

FUND SUMMARY

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.

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.

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.

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DYNAMIC SMALL CAP FUND

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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 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.

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.

SSGA Funds

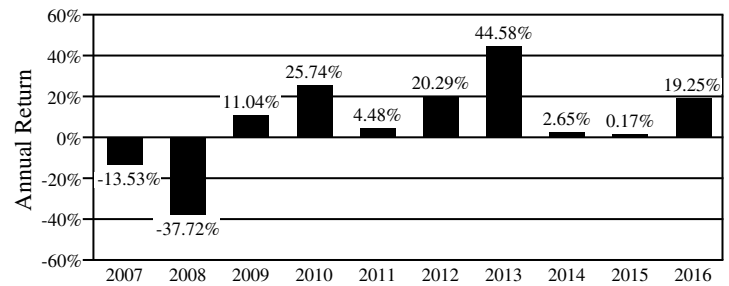
SSGA
DYNAMIC SMALL CAP FUND

FUND SUMMARY

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, 2016 compared with those of a broad measure of market performance. The bar chart shows how the Class A shares' returns have varied for each full calendar year shown. The effect of sales charges, applicable to Class A shares only, is not reflected in the bar chart; if these amounts were reflected, returns would be lower. For periods prior to July 7, 2014, the inception date for Class A, I and K shares, the performance information shown is that of the Class N shares of the Fund, adjusted to reflect the higher class-related operating fees and expenses of Class A shares. Except for differences in returns resulting from differences in fees and expenses, all share classes would have substantially similar returns because all share classes invest in the same portfolio of securities. Returns would differ only to the extent that the Class A, Class I and Class K share classes do not have the same expenses as Class N shares. Class A shares are generally expected to incur higher expenses, and Class I and K shares are generally expected to incur lower expenses, than Class N shares. 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 09/30/2017, the Fund's Calendar Year-To-Date return was 6.78%.

Average Annual Total Returns (for periods ended 12/31/16)

<u>SSGA Dynamic Small Cap Fund</u>	<u>One Year</u>	<u>Five Years</u>	<u>Ten Years</u>	<u>Inception Date</u>
Class A				7/7/2014
Return Before Taxes	12.98%	15.11%	4.73%	
Return After Taxes on Distributions	12.93%	14.93%	4.42%	
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	7.39%	12.15%	3.69%	
Class I	19.55%	16.52%	5.39%	7/7/2014
Class K	19.79%	16.64%	5.45%	7/7/2014
Russell 2000® Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	21.31%	14.46%	7.07%	

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). After-tax returns are shown for Class A only and after-tax returns for other share classes will vary. For periods prior to July 7, 2014, the inception date for Class A shares, the performance information shown is that of the Class N shares of the Fund, adjusted to reflect the higher class-related operating fees and expenses of Class A shares. For periods prior to July 7, 2014, the inception date for Class I and K shares, the performance information shown is that of the Class N shares of the Fund. Except for differences in returns resulting from differences in fees, expenses, and sales charges (as applicable), all share classes would have substantially similar returns because all share classes invest in the same portfolio of securities.

SSGA Funds

SSGA DYNAMIC SMALL CAP FUND

FUND SUMMARY

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

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

Class A	
To establish an account	\$2,000
To add to an existing account	None
Class I	
To establish an account	\$1,000,000
To add to an existing account	None
Class K	
To establish an account	\$10,000,000
To add to an existing account	None

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

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:

State Street Funds
P.O. Box 8317
Boston, MA 02266-8317

By Overnight:

State Street Funds
30 Dan Road
Canton, MA 02021-2809

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. (formerly known as Boston Financial Data Services, 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

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**SSGA
DYNAMIC SMALL CAP FUND**

FUND SUMMARY

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

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”). You may qualify for sales charge discounts on purchases of Class A shares if you agree to invest in the future, or if you and your family currently invest, at least \$50,000 in State Street Funds that offer Class A shares. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in the “Investing in State Street Funds Shares” section on page 51 of the Fund’s Prospectus.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

	<u>Class A</u>	<u>Class I</u>	<u>Class K</u>
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed On Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.25%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of the net asset value) ¹	None	None	None

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

	<u>Class A</u>	<u>Class I</u>	<u>Class K</u>
Management Fees	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Shareholder Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses ²	0.85%	0.85%	0.65%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.85%	1.60%	1.40%
Less Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ³	(0.40)%	(0.40)%	(0.40)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.45%</u>	<u>1.20%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>

¹ A contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) of 1.00% may be assessed on redemptions of Class A shares made within 18 months after purchase where no initial sales charge was paid at the time of purchase as part of an investment of \$1,000,000 or more.

² “Other expenses” have been restated to reflect current fees.

³ The Fund’s investment adviser, SSGA Funds Management, Inc. (the “Adviser” or “SSGA FM”), is contractually obligated until December 31, 2018 (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, 2018 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:

SSGA Funds

STATE STREET DISCIPLINED EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY FUND

FUND SUMMARY

	<u>1 year</u>	<u>3 years</u>	<u>5 years</u>	<u>10 years</u>
Class A	\$665	\$1,037	\$1,434	\$2,540
Class I	\$122	\$ 464	\$ 829	\$1,856
Class K	\$102	\$ 402	\$ 723	\$1,635

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 38% 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 will provide shareholders with at least sixty (60) days’ notice prior to any change in its 80% investment 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.

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.

SSGA Funds

STATE STREET DISCIPLINED EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY FUND

FUND SUMMARY

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 borrowers 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 Hedging Risk: If the Fund enters into currency hedging transactions, any loss generated by those transactions generally should be substantially offset by gains on the hedged investment, and vice versa. While hedging can reduce or eliminate losses, it can also reduce or eliminate gains. Hedges are sometimes subject to imperfect matching between the hedging transaction and the risk sought to be hedged. There can be no assurance that the Fund's hedging transactions will be effective.

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.

SSGA Funds

STATE STREET DISCIPLINED EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY FUND

FUND SUMMARY

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 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.

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.

SSGA Funds

STATE STREET DISCIPLINED EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY FUND

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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, 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.

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STATE STREET DISCIPLINED EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY FUND

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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.

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.

SSGA Funds

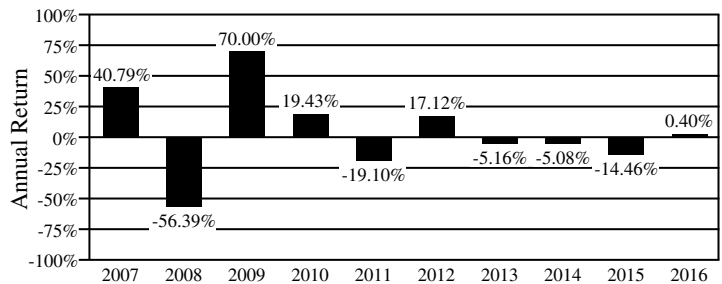
STATE STREET DISCIPLINED EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY FUND

FUND SUMMARY

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, 2016 compared with those of the Index. The bar chart shows how the Class A shares' returns have varied for each full calendar year shown. The effect of sales charges, applicable to Class A shares only, is not reflected in the bar chart; if these amounts were reflected, returns would be lower. For periods prior to July 7, 2014, the inception date for Class A, I and K shares, the performance information shown is that of the Class N shares of the Fund, adjusted to reflect the higher class-related operating fees and expenses of Class A shares. Except for differences in returns resulting from differences in fees and expenses, all share classes would have substantially similar returns because all share classes invest in the same portfolio of securities. Returns would differ only to the extent that the Class A, Class I and Class K share classes do not have the same expenses as Class N shares. Class A shares are generally expected to incur higher expenses, and Class I and K shares are generally expected to incur lower expenses, than Class N shares. 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: 31.20% (Q2, 2009)

Lowest Quarterly Return: -29.97% (Q3, 2008)

* As of 09/30/2017, the Fund's Calendar Year-To-Date return was 22.69%.

Average Annual Total Returns (for periods ended 12/31/16)

State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Class A				7/7/2014
Return Before Taxes	-4.89%	-3.02%	-1.44%	
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-4.74%	-6.08%	-3.33%	
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-1.93%	-1.63%	-0.46%	
Class I	0.61%	-1.77%	-0.74%	7/7/2014
Class K	0.84%	-1.69%	-0.70%	7/7/2014
MSCI® Emerging Market Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	11.19%	1.28%	1.84%	

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.

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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). After-tax returns are shown for Class A only and after-tax returns for other share classes will vary. For periods prior to July 7, 2014, the inception date for Class A shares, the performance information shown is that of the Class N shares of the Fund, adjusted to reflect the higher class-related operating fees and expenses of Class A shares. For periods prior to July 7, 2014, the inception date for Class I and K shares, the performance information shown is that of the Class N shares of the Fund. Except for differences in returns resulting from differences in fees, expenses, and sales charges (as applicable), all share classes would have substantially similar returns because all share classes invest in the same portfolio of securities.

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

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

Class A	
To establish an account	\$2,000
To add to an existing account	None
Class I	
To establish an account	\$1,000,000
To add to an existing account	None
Class K	
To establish an account	\$10,000,000
To add to an existing account	None

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

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:

State Street Funds
P.O. Box 8317
Boston, MA 02266-8317

By Overnight:

State Street Funds
30 Dan Road
Canton, MA 02021-2809

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

SSGA Funds

STATE STREET DISCIPLINED
EMERGING MARKETS
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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. (formerly known as Boston Financial Data Services, Inc.) at (877) 332-6207 or via email at nscresearch@dtsystems.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

SSGA INTERNATIONAL STOCK SELECTION FUND

FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective

SSGA 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”). You may qualify for sales charge discounts on purchases of Class A shares if you agree to invest in the future, or if you and your family currently invest, at least \$50,000 in State Street Funds that offer Class A shares. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in the “Investing in State Street Funds Shares” section on page 51 of the Fund’s Prospectus.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

	<u>Class A</u>	<u>Class I</u>	<u>Class K</u>
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed On Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.25%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of the net asset value) ¹	None	None	None

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

	<u>Class A</u>	<u>Class I</u>	<u>Class K</u>
Management Fees	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Shareholder Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses ²	0.44%	0.44%	0.24%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.44%	1.19%	0.99%
Less Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ³	(0.24)%	(0.24)%	(0.24)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.20%</u>	<u>0.95%</u>	<u>0.75%</u>

¹ A contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) of 1.00% may be assessed on redemptions of Class A shares made within 18 months after purchase where no initial sales charge was paid at the time of purchase as part of an investment of \$1,000,000 or more.

² “Other expenses” have been restated to reflect current fees.

³ The Fund’s investment adviser, SSGA Funds Management, Inc. (the “Adviser” or “SSGA FM”), is contractually obligated until December 31, 2018 (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, 2018 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>
Class A	\$641	\$932	\$1,245	\$2,129
Class I	\$ 97	\$352	\$ 627	\$1,411
Class K	\$ 77	\$289	\$ 519	\$1,180

SSGA Funds

SSGA INTERNATIONAL STOCK SELECTION FUND

FUND SUMMARY

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 94% 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 will provide shareholders with at least sixty (60) days’ notice prior to any change in its 80% investment policy. The Fund may invest in small capitalization companies.

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 quickly 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:

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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.

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.

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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.

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.

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.

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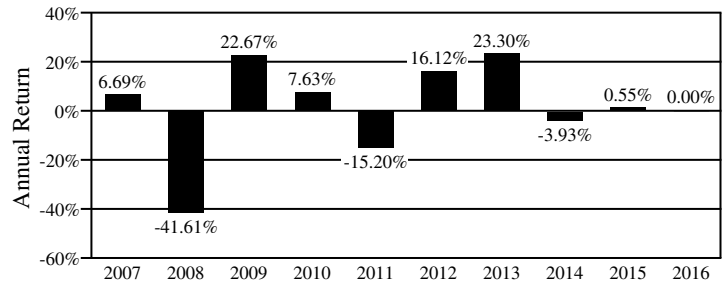
SSGA INTERNATIONAL STOCK SELECTION FUND

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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, 2016 compared with those of a broad measure of market performance. The bar chart shows how the Class A shares' returns have varied for each full calendar year shown. The effect of sales charges, applicable to Class A shares only, is not reflected in the bar chart; if these amounts were reflected, returns would be lower. For periods prior to July 7, 2014, the inception date for Class A, I and K shares, the performance information shown is that of the Class N shares of the Fund, adjusted to reflect the higher class-related operating fees and expenses of Class A shares. Except for differences in returns resulting from differences in fees and expenses, all share classes would have substantially similar returns because all share classes invest in the same portfolio of securities. Returns would differ only to the extent that the Class A, Class I and Class K share classes do not have the same expenses as Class N shares. Class A shares are generally expected to incur higher expenses, and Class I and K shares are generally expected to incur lower expenses, than Class N shares. 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: 20.42% (Q2, 2009)

Lowest Quarterly Return: -22.89% (Q3, 2011)

* As of 09/30/2017, the Fund's Calendar Year-To-Date return was 20.18%.

Average Annual Total Returns (for periods ended 12/31/16)

SSGA International Stock Selection Fund	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Class A				7/7/2014
Return Before Taxes	-5.29%	5.55%	-0.90%	
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-5.65%	4.93%	-1.35%	
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-2.36%	4.38%	-0.49%	
Class I	0.21%	6.95%	-0.14%	7/7/2014
Class K	0.33%	7.04%	-0.10%	7/7/2014
MSCI® EAFE® Net Dividend Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	1.00%	6.53%	0.75%	

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). After-tax returns are shown for Class A only and after-tax returns for other share classes will vary. For periods prior to July 7, 2014, the inception date for Class A shares, the performance information shown is that of the Class N shares of the Fund, adjusted to reflect the higher class-related operating fees and expenses of Class A shares. For periods prior to July 7,

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2014, the inception date for Class I and K shares, the performance information shown is that of the Class N shares of the Fund. Except for differences in returns resulting from differences in fees, expenses, and sales charges (as applicable), all share classes would have substantially similar returns because all share classes invest in the same portfolio of securities.

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.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

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

Class A	
To establish an account	\$2,000
To add to an existing account	None
Class I	
To establish an account	\$1,000,000
To add to an existing account	None
Class K	
To establish an account	\$10,000,000
To add to an existing account	None

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

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:

State Street Funds
P.O. Box 8317
Boston, MA 02266-8317

By Overnight:

State Street Funds
30 Dan Road
Canton, MA 02021-2809

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. (formerly known as Boston Financial Data Services, Inc.) at (877) 332-6207 or via email at nscresearch@dstsystems.com with questions.

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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.

FUND OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES AND RISKS

SSGA High Yield Bond Fund

Investment Objective

SSGA High Yield Bond Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to maximize total return by investing primarily in fixed-income securities, including, but not limited to, those represented by the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High-Yield Bond 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 seeks to meet its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings, if any) in high yield (non-investment grade) bonds commonly referred to as “junk bonds.” The Fund considers a bond to be “high yield” if the middle rating of Fitch, Moody’s, and Standard & Poor’s (each, an “NRSRO”) is below investment grade. If fewer than three of these NRSROs have rated the bond, the Fund will consider the bond to be “high yield” if it is rated below investment grade by at least one of these NRSROs, or if unrated, determined to be of comparable quality by the Adviser. “Bonds” include debt obligations and income producing instruments of any kind issued by governmental or private-sector entities, and may include fixed-income securities, securities issued at a discount to face value, securities that pay interest, whether fixed, floating or variable, or securities with a stated principal amount requiring repayment of some or all of that principal amount to the holder of the security. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least sixty (60) days’ notice prior to any change in its 80% investment policy. 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’s portfolio typically consists of a core portfolio principally drawn from securities in the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. High-Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index, the Fund’s benchmark, as well as other securities that have been selected to overweight or underweight certain securities, industries or sectors represented in the benchmark. Credit analysis of specific issuers is an important component of the Adviser’s securities selection process. High yield bonds, and to a lesser extent other types of bonds, may be purchased at a discount to their face value and thereby provide opportunities to the Fund for capital appreciation. The duration of the Fund is monitored against the benchmark. Duration is a measure of a bond price’s sensitivity to a given change in interest rates. Generally, the longer a bond’s duration, the greater its price sensitivity to a change in interest rates. For example, the price of a bond with a duration of three years would be expected to fall approximately 3% if rates were to rise by one percentage point. The Fund may invest in bonds of any credit quality or duration.

The Fund invests primarily in debt securities that have been publicly issued or privately placed, with fixed, zero coupon, payment-in-kind, variable or floating interest rates. The Fund’s investments may include: obligations of U.S. and foreign corporations (e.g., “Yankee” bonds); privately issued bank loans; equity securities; derivatives, including credit default swaps on indices to manage liquidity, gain market exposure or for hedging purposes; mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities; and repurchase agreements. The Fund also may lend its securities, and it may invest in various fixed-income securities in order to manage its cash. The Fund also may engage in active trading.

SSGA Dynamic Small Cap Fund

Investment Objective

SSGA 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 Fund will provide shareholders with at least sixty (60) days’ notice prior to any change in its 80% investment policy. 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, 2017, the market capitalization range of the Russell 2000® Index was between \$19.43 million and \$6.40 billion.

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 quickly 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 depositary 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 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 Fund will provide shareholders with at least sixty (60) days' notice prior to any change in its 80% investment policy. 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.

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 depositary 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.

SSGA International Stock Selection Fund

Investment Objective

SSGA 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 Fund will provide shareholders with at least sixty (60) days' notice prior to any change in its 80% investment policy. 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 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 quickly 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 depositary 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 (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.

Below Investment-Grade Securities Risk (principal risk for SSGA High Yield Bond Fund). Securities rated below investment-grade and unrated securities of comparable credit quality (commonly known as "high-yield bonds" or "junk bonds") lack strong investment-grade characteristics, are considered predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's continuing ability to make principal and interest payments, and are subject to greater levels of credit, liquidity and market risk than higher-rated securities. They can involve a substantially greater risk of default than higher-rated securities, and their values can decline significantly over short periods of time. Issuers of lower-quality debt securities may have substantially greater risk of insolvency or bankruptcy than issuers of higher-quality debt securities. In the event the issuer of a debt security held by a Fund defaults on its payments or becomes insolvent or bankrupt, the Fund may not receive the return it was promised on the investment and could lose its entire investment. The lower ratings of junk bonds reflect a greater possibility that actual or perceived adverse changes in the financial condition of the issuer or in general economic conditions, or an unanticipated rise in interest rates, may impair the ability of the issuer to make payments of interest and principal. If this were to occur, the values of such securities held by a Fund may fall substantially and a Fund could lose some or all of the value of its investment. Lower-quality debt securities tend to be more sensitive to adverse news about the issuer, or the market or economy in general, than higher quality debt securities. The market for lower quality debt securities can be less liquid than for higher quality debt securities, especially during periods of recession or general market decline, which could make it difficult at times for a Fund to sell certain securities at prices used in calculating a Fund's net asset value. These securities may have significant volatility.

Call/Prepayment Risk (principal risk for SSGA High Yield Bond Fund). Call/prepayment risk is the risk that an issuer will exercise its right to pay principal on an obligation held by a Fund earlier than expected or required. This may occur, for example, when there is a decline in interest rates, and an issuer of bonds or preferred stock redeems the bonds or stock in order to replace them with obligations on which it is required to pay a lower interest or dividend rate. It may also occur when there is an unanticipated increase in the rate at which mortgages or other receivables underlying mortgage- or asset-backed securities held by a Fund are prepaid. In any such case, a Fund may be forced to invest the prepaid amounts in lower-yielding investments, resulting in a decline in the Fund's income.

Convertible Securities Risk (principal risk for SSGA Dynamic Small Cap Fund, State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund, and SSGA International Stock Selection Fund). 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. Contractual provisions and applicable law may prevent or delay a Fund from exercising its rights to terminate an investment or transaction with a financial institution experiencing financial difficulties, or to realize on collateral, and another institution may be substituted for that financial institution without the consent of a Fund. If the credit rating of a derivatives counterparty declines, a Fund may nonetheless choose or be required to keep existing transactions in place with the counterparty, in which event the Fund would be subject to any increased credit risk associated with those transactions.

Credit Risk (principal risk for SSGA High Yield Bond Fund). Credit risk is the risk that an issuer, guarantor or liquidity provider of a fixed-income security held by a Fund may be unable or unwilling, or may be perceived (whether by market participants, ratings agencies, pricing services or otherwise) as unable or unwilling, to make timely principal and/or interest payments, or to otherwise honor its obligations. It includes the risk that the security will be downgraded by a credit rating agency; generally, lower credit quality issuers present higher credit risks. An actual or perceived decline in creditworthiness of an issuer of a fixed-income security held by a Fund may result in a decrease in the value of the security. It is possible that the ability of an issuer to meet its obligations will decline substantially during the period when a Fund owns securities of the issuer or that the issuer will default on its obligations or that the obligations of the issuer will be limited or restructured.

The credit rating assigned to any particular investment does not necessarily reflect the issuer's current financial condition and does not reflect an assessment of an investment's volatility or liquidity. Securities rated in the lowest category of investment-grade are considered to have speculative characteristics. If a security held by a Fund loses its rating or its rating is downgraded, the Fund may nonetheless continue to hold the security in the discretion of the Adviser. In the case of asset-backed or mortgage-related securities, changes in the actual or perceived ability of the obligors on the underlying assets or mortgages to make payments of interest and/or principal may affect the values of those securities.

Currency Hedging Risk (principal risk for State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund). If a derivative is used as a hedge against a position that a Fund holds, any gain generated by the derivative generally should be substantially offset by losses on the hedged investment, and vice versa. While hedging can reduce or eliminate losses, it can also reduce or eliminate gains. Hedges are sometimes subject to imperfect matching between a derivative and its reference asset. Furthermore, while a Fund may hedge against currency fluctuations, it is possible that a degree of currency exposure may remain even at the time a hedging transaction is implemented. As a result, changes in currency exchange rates may affect Fund returns even when the hedge works as intended. The effectiveness of a Fund's currency hedging strategy will also generally be affected by the volatility of both the securities that a Fund holds, and the volatility of the U.S. dollar relative to the currencies to be hedged. Increased volatility may reduce the effectiveness of a Fund's currency hedging strategy and may impact the costs associated with hedging transactions. The effectiveness of a Fund's currency hedging strategy and the costs associated with hedging transactions may also in general be affected by interest rates. Significant differences between U.S. dollar interest rates and foreign currency interest rates may further impact the effectiveness of a Fund's currency hedging strategy. There can be no assurance that a Fund's hedging transactions will be effective. A Fund's currency hedging activities will potentially increase or accelerate distributions to shareholders, increase distributions taxed to shareholders as ordinary income, result in the re-characterization of prior ordinary income distributions as return of capital, or generate losses that cannot be used to offset income or capital gain in subsequent years. A Fund will bear the costs associated with any such hedging transaction, regardless of any gain or loss experienced on the hedging transaction.

Currency Risk (principal risk for State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund and SSGA 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.

Debt Securities Risk (principal risk for SSGA High Yield Bond Fund). The values of debt securities may increase or decrease as a result of the following: market fluctuations, increases in interest rates, actual or perceived inability or unwillingness of issuers, guarantors or liquidity providers to make scheduled principal or interest payments or illiquidity in debt securities markets; the risk of low rates of return due to reinvestment of securities during periods of falling interest rates or repayment by issuers with higher coupon or interest rates; and/or the risk of low income due to falling interest rates. To the extent that interest rates rise, certain underlying obligations may be paid off substantially slower than originally anticipated and the value of those securities may fall sharply. The U.S. is experiencing historically low interest rate levels. However, economic recovery and the tapering of the Federal Reserve Board's quantitative easing program increase the likelihood that interest rates will rise in the future. A rising interest rate environment may cause the value of a Fund's fixed income securities to decrease, an adverse impact on the liquidity of a Fund's fixed income securities, and increased volatility of the fixed income markets. If the principal on a debt obligation is prepaid before expected, the prepayments of principal may have to be reinvested in obligations paying interest at lower rates. During periods of falling interest rates, the income received by a Fund may decline. Changes in interest rates will likely have a greater effect on the values of debt securities of longer durations. Returns on investments in debt securities could trail the returns on other investment options, including investments in equity securities.

Depository Receipts Risk (principal risk for SSGA Dynamic Small Cap Fund, State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund and SSGA International Stock Selection Fund). American Depository 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.

Extension Risk (principal risk for SSGA High Yield Bond Fund). During periods of rising interest rates, the average life of certain types of securities may be extended because of slower-than-expected principal payments. This may increase the period of time during which an investment earns a below-market interest rate, increase the security's duration and reduce the value of the security. Extension risk may be heightened during periods of adverse economic conditions generally, as payment rates decline due to higher unemployment levels and other factors.

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 SSGA Dynamic Small Cap Fund, SSGA 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 SSGA 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.

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.

Income Risk (principal risk for SSGA High Yield Bond Fund). A Fund's income may decline due to falling interest rates or other factors. Issuers of securities held by a Fund may call or redeem the securities during periods of falling interest rates, and the Fund would likely be required to reinvest in securities paying lower interest rates. If an obligation held by a Fund is prepaid, the Fund may have to reinvest the prepayment in other obligations paying income at lower rates. A reduction in the income earned by a Fund may limit the Fund's ability to achieve its objective.

Inflation Risk (principal risk for SSGA High Yield Bond Fund). Inflation risk is the risk that the value of assets or income from investments will be less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. As inflation increases, the values of a Fund's assets can decline.

Interest Rate Risk (principal risk for SSGA High Yield Bond Fund). Interest rate risk is the risk that the securities held by a Fund will decline in value because of increases in market interest rates. Debt securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, usually making them more volatile than debt securities with shorter durations. For example, the value of a security with a duration of five years would be expected to decrease by 5% for every 1% increase in interest rates. Falling interest rates also create the potential for a decline in a Fund's income and yield. Interest-only and principal-only securities are especially sensitive to interest rate changes, which can affect not only their prices but can also change the income flows and repayment assumptions about those investments. Variable and floating rate securities also generally increase or decrease in value in response to changes in interest rates, although generally to a lesser degree than fixed-rate securities. A substantial increase in interest rates may also have an adverse impact on the liquidity of a security, especially those with longer durations. The U.S. is experiencing historically low interest rate levels. However, economic recovery and the tapering of the Federal Reserve Board's quantitative easing program increase the likelihood that interest rates will rise in the future. Changes in governmental policy, including changes in central bank monetary policy, could cause interest rates to rise rapidly, or cause investors to expect a rapid rise in interest rates. This could lead to heightened levels of interest rate, volatility and liquidity risks for the fixed income markets generally and could have a substantial and immediate effect on the values of a Fund's investments.

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 Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund and SSGA International Stock Selection 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.

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.

Management Risk. 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 withdrawal of support, failure of efforts in response to a financial crisis, 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.

Mid-Capitalization Securities Risk (principal risk for State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund and SSGA 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 SSGA Dynamic Small Cap Fund, State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund and SSGA 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.

Mortgage-Related and Other Asset-Backed Securities Risk (principal risk for SSGA High Yield Bond Fund). Investments in mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities are subject to the risk of significant credit downgrades, illiquidity, and defaults to a greater extent than many other types of fixed income investments. Mortgage-related securities represent a participation in, or are secured by, mortgage loans. Other asset-backed securities are typically structured like mortgage-related securities, but instead of mortgage loans or interests in mortgage loans, the underlying assets may include, for example, items such as motor vehicle installment sales or installment loan contracts, leases on various types of real and personal property, and receivables from credit card agreements. During periods of falling interest rates, mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities, which typically provide the issuer with the right to prepay the security prior to maturity, may be prepaid, which may result in a Fund having to reinvest the proceeds in other

investments at lower interest rates. During periods of rising interest rates, the average life of mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities may extend because of slower-than expected principal payments. This may lock in a below market interest rate, increase the security's duration and interest rate sensitivity, and reduce the value of the security. As a result, mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities may have less potential for capital appreciation during periods of declining interest rates than other debt securities of comparable maturities, although they may have a similar risk of decline in market values during periods of rising interest rates. Prepayment rates are difficult to predict and the potential impact of prepayments on the value of a mortgage-related or other asset-backed security depends on the terms of the instrument and can result in significant volatility. The price of a mortgage-related or other asset-backed security also depends on the credit quality and adequacy of the underlying assets or collateral. Defaults on the underlying assets, if any, may impair the value of a mortgage-related or other asset-backed security. For some asset-backed securities in which a Fund invests, such as those backed by credit card receivables, the underlying cash flows may not be supported by a security interest in a related asset. Moreover, the values of mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities may be substantially dependent on the servicing of the underlying asset pools, and are therefore subject to risks associated with the negligence or malfeasance by their servicers and to the credit risk of their servicers. In certain situations, the mishandling of related documentation may also affect the rights of securities holders in and to the underlying collateral. There may be legal and practical limitations on the enforceability of any security interest granted with respect to underlying assets, or the value of the underlying assets, if any, may be insufficient if the issuer defaults.

In a "forward roll" transaction, a Fund will sell a mortgage-related security to a bank or other permitted entity and simultaneously agree to purchase a similar security from the institution at a later date at an agreed upon price. The mortgage securities that are purchased will bear the same interest rate as those sold, but generally will be collateralized by different pools of mortgages with different prepayment histories than those sold. The values of such transactions will be affected by many of the same factors that affect the values of mortgage-related securities generally. In addition, forward roll transactions may have the effect of creating investment leverage in a Fund.

Non-U.S. Securities Risk (principal risk for SSGA High Yield Bond Fund, State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund and SSGA 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.

(SSGA High Yield Bond Fund only). Certain countries have recently experienced (or currently are expected to experience) negative interest rates on certain fixed-income securities, and similar interest rate conditions may be experienced in other regions. Investments in fixed-income securities with very low or negative interest rates may magnify the Fund's susceptibility to interest rate risk and diminish yield and performance, and such investments may be subject to heightened volatility and reduced liquidity.

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.

Preferred Securities Risk (principal risk for SSGA Dynamic Small Cap Fund, State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund, and SSGA 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.

Rapid Changes in Interest Rates (principal risk for SSGA High Yield Bond Fund). The values of most instruments held by a Fund are adversely affected by changes in interest rates generally, especially increases in interest rates. Rapid changes in interest rates may cause significant requests to redeem Fund Shares, and possibly cause a Fund to sell portfolio securities at a loss to satisfy those requests.

Real Estate Sector Risk (principal risk for SSGA 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 SSGA 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.

Reinvestment Risk (principal risk for SSGA High Yield Bond Fund). Income from a Fund's portfolio may decline when the Fund invests the proceeds from investment income, sales of portfolio securities or matured, traded or called debt obligations. For instance, during periods of declining interest rates, an issuer of debt obligations may exercise an option to redeem securities prior to maturity, forcing a Fund to reinvest the proceeds in lower-yielding securities. A decline in income received by a Fund from its investments is likely to have a negative effect on the yield and total return of the Fund Shares.

Restricted Securities Risk (principal risk for SSGA High Yield Bond Fund). A Fund may hold securities that have not been registered for sale to the public under the U.S. federal securities laws pursuant to an exemption from registration. These securities may be less liquid than securities registered for sale to the general public. The liquidity of a restricted security may be affected by a number of factors, including, among others: (i) the creditworthiness of the issuer; (ii) the frequency of trades and quotes for the security; (iii) the number of dealers willing to purchase or sell the security and the number of other potential purchasers; (iv) dealer undertakings to make a market in the security; (v) the nature of any legal restrictions governing trading in the security; and (vi) the nature of the security and the nature of marketplace trades. There can be no assurance that a liquid trading market will exist at any time for any particular restricted security. Also, restricted securities may be difficult to value because market quotations may not be readily available, and the securities may have significant volatility.

Rights or Warrants Risk (principal risk for SSGA Dynamic Small Cap Fund, State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund, and SSGA 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 SSGA High Yield Bond Fund, State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund and SSGA 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 SSGA Dynamic Small Cap Fund, State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund and SSGA 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.

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 produce 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.

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. 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. 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.

Variable and Floating Rate Securities Risk (principal risk for SSGA High Yield Bond Fund). Variable or floating rate securities are debt securities with variable or floating interest rates payments. Variable or floating rate securities bear rates of interest that are adjusted periodically according to formulae intended generally to reflect market rates of interest and allow a Fund to participate (determined in accordance with the terms of the securities) in increases in interest rates through upward adjustments of the coupon rates on the securities. However, during periods of increasing interest rates, changes in the coupon rates may lag behind the changes in market rates or may have limits on the maximum increases in coupon rates. Alternatively, during periods of declining interest rates, the coupon rates on such securities will typically readjust downward resulting in a lower yield. The Fund may also invest in variable or floating rate equity securities, whose dividend payments vary based on changes in market rates of interest or other factors.

In addition, investment in derivative variable rate securities, such as inverse floaters, whose rates vary inversely with market rates of interest, or range floaters or capped floaters, whose rates are subject to periodic or lifetime caps, or in securities that pay a rate of interest determined by applying a multiple to the variable rate involves special risks as compared to investment in a fixed-rate security and may involve leverage. The extent of increases and decreases in the values of derivative variable rate securities and the corresponding change to the net asset value of the Fund in response to changes in market rates of interest generally may be larger than comparable changes in the value of an equal principal amount of a fixed-rate security having similar credit quality, redemption provisions, and maturity. The markets for such securities may be less developed and may have less liquidity than the markets for conventional securities.

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.

Zero-Coupon Bond Risk (principal risk for SSGA High Yield Bond Fund). Zero-coupon bonds are debt obligations that are generally issued at a discount and payable in full at maturity, and that do not provide for current payments of interest prior to maturity. Zero-coupon bonds usually trade at a deep discount from their face or par values and are subject to greater market value fluctuations from changing interest rates than debt obligations of comparable maturities that make current distributions of interest. When interest rates rise, the values of zero-coupon bonds fall more rapidly than securities paying interest on a current basis, because a Fund is unable to reinvest interest payments at the higher rates.

Additional Information About the Funds' Non-Principal Risks

Conflicts of Interest Risk. An investment in a Fund may 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 may 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.

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.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. 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.

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. 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 supervision 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. Prior to June 8, 2017, SSGA FM was a wholly-owned subsidiary of State Street Corporation. 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, 2017, the Adviser managed approximately \$450.42 billion in assets and SSGA managed approximately \$2.67 trillion in assets. The Adviser’s principal business address is State Street Financial Center, One Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02111.

The total management fee paid by each Fund, as a percentage of its average net assets, for the previous fiscal year ended August 31, 2017 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, 2017.

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, 2017, 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.

<u>SSGA Fund</u>	<u>Annual Management Fees (% of Average Daily Net Assets)</u>	
	<u>Management Fee Before Waivers or Reimbursements</u>	<u>Management Fee After Waivers or Reimbursements¹</u>
SSGA High Yield Bond Fund	0.30%	0.01%
SSGA Dynamic Small Cap Fund	0.75%	0.00%
State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund	0.75%	0.35%
SSGA International Stock Selection Fund	0.75%	0.51%

¹ Includes waivers and/or reimbursements that the Adviser is contractually obligated to make as well as any voluntary waivers and/or reimbursements that may be revised or terminated by the Adviser at any time without notice.

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 SSGA High Yield Bond Fund include the following:

Christopher Ingle, CFA, is a Vice President of SSGA and the Adviser and Head of High Yield Credit as well as Co-Portfolio Manager in the U.S. High Yield Team. He is responsible for management of assets in the U.S. High Yield market and leading the High Yield analyst team. Mr. Ingle has over twenty years of investing experience working across various asset classes, including equities, investment grade and high yield bonds. He began his investment career in 1995 as a credit analyst with Fidelity Investments and previously held the analyst role with INVESCO Funds, Morley and Loomis Sayles. Prior to joining SSGA, Mr. Ingle spent four years as a portfolio manager with Wells Fargo Bank. He has a Bachelor of Business Administration in Finance from Texas Christian University and a Master of Business Administration from the University of Texas. He earned the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) designation and is a member of the CFA Institute and CFA Society Boston, Inc.

Charles Moon is a Managing Director of SSGA and the Adviser and Co-Portfolio Manager of the U.S. High Yield portfolios. He is Global Head of Credit Strategies within the Global Fixed Income, Cash and Currency Team. In this capacity he is responsible to both manage and develop investment strategies across credit asset classes. He has over twenty years of industry experience. He began his career in the industry as a credit analyst and credit portfolio manager for Miller Andersen & /Sherred (Morgan Stanley Investment Management). He has held leadership positions including Head of Credit at Oppenheimer Funds and Hartford Investment Management (The Hartford) as well as CIO at Morley Financial. In these capacities he has led teams managing credit assets across ratings spectrum and directed asset allocation strategies across multi-sector fixed income mandates.

Key professionals involved in the day-to-day portfolio management of the SSGA 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 Equities 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 Equities Group. Prior to joining the group in 2000, he worked as an investment associate in SSGA's Global Equity Beta Solutions Group. 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 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 Equities Group, primarily responsible for emerging market equity 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 Equities Group. He is responsible for 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 a derivatives research analyst. He has published papers in the Journal of Portfolio Management on his pioneering work on classification and regression tree technique 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 SSGA 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 Equities 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 Equities 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 more recently, 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. (formerly known as Boston Financial Data Services, 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" or the "Distributor") 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

Choosing a Share Class

The Funds offer three classes of shares through this Prospectus: Class A, Class I and Class K, available to you subject to the eligibility requirements set forth below.

All classes of a Fund share the same investment objective and investments, but the different share classes have different expense structures and eligibility requirements. You should choose the class with the expense structure that best meets your needs and for which you are eligible. Some factors to consider are the amount you plan to invest, the time period before you expect to sell your shares, and whether you might invest more money in the Funds in the future. Your investment professional can help you choose the share class that best suits your investment needs.

When you buy Class A shares, the initial sales load is deducted from the amount you invest, unless you qualify for an initial sales load waiver. This means that less money will be invested in a Fund immediately. Class A shares have a Rule 12b-1 fee of 0.25% per year. A contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") of 1.00% may be assessed on redemptions of Class A shares made within 18 months after purchase where no initial sales charge was paid at the time of purchase as part of an investment of \$1,000,000 or more.

The chart below summarizes the features of the different share classes. This chart is only a general summary, and you should read the description of each Fund's expenses in each Fund Summary in this Prospectus.

The minimum purchase amount may be waived for specific investors or types of investors, including, without limitation, retirement plans, employees of State Street Corporation and its affiliates and their families.

	Class A	Class I	Class K
Availability	Available to the general public through certain Financial Intermediaries.	Limited to certain investors, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certain banks, broker-dealers and other Financial Intermediaries. • Certain employer-sponsored retirement plans. • Certain employees or affiliates of State Street Corporation or its affiliates 	Limited to certain investors, including certain qualified recordkeepers and employer-sponsored retirement plans.
Minimum Initial Investment	\$2,000. The investment minimum may be modified, waived or reduced for certain types of investors (e.g., 401(k) or 403(b) plans) and investments as well as for certain fee-based programs where an agreement is in place.	\$1,000,000. The investment minimum may be modified, waived or reduced for certain types of investors (e.g., 401(k) or 403(b) plans) and investments as well as for certain fee-based programs where an agreement is in place.	\$10,000,000. The investment minimum may be modified, waived or reduced for certain types of investors (e.g., 401(k) or 403(b) plans) and investments as well as for certain fee-based programs where an agreement is in place.
Maximum Investment	None.	None.	None.
Initial (Front-End) Sales Charge	Yes. 5.25% for Equity Funds and 3.75% for Fixed Income Funds, payable at time of purchase. Lower sales charges are available for larger investments. See the chart under “Class A” section of this Prospectus.	No. Entire purchase price is invested in shares of a Fund.	No. Entire purchase price is invested in shares of a Fund.
Deferred (CDSC) Sales Charge	No, except for purchases of \$1,000,000 or more that are redeemed within 18 months after purchase.	No.	No.
Distribution and Service (Rule 12b-1) Fees	0.25% annual fee.	No.	No.
Redemption Fees	No.	No.	No.

The following pages cover additional details about each share class, including information about share class eligibility, initial and deferred sales charges, and sales charge reductions and waivers. Information about sales charges and sales charge reductions and waivers is also available free of charge on the Funds’ website at www.ssgafunds.com.

Class A

Class A shares are available to the general public for investment through qualified recordkeepers with a distribution and/or fund servicing agreement maintained with the Funds’ Distributor.

When you buy Class A shares, you pay an initial (or front-end) sales charge at the time of your investment, which is included in the offering price, unless you qualify for a sales charge reduction or waiver. This fee is deducted from the amount you invest, and the remainder of your money is used to buy shares in the Fund. The tables below show the amount of sales charge you would pay at different levels of investment and the commissions paid to Financial Intermediaries at each level of investment. The actual sales charge you pay may vary slightly from the rates disclosed due to rounding.

Equity Funds (SSGA Dynamic Small Cap Fund, State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund, SSGA International Stock Selection Fund)

Amount of Purchase Payment	Sales Charge as a % of Offering Price	Sales Charge as a % of Net Amount Invested	Financial Intermediary Compensation as a % of Offering Price
Less than \$50,000	5.25%	5.54%	4.75%
\$50,000-\$99,999	4.50%	4.71%	4.00%
\$100,000-\$249,999	3.50%	3.63%	3.25%
\$250,000-\$499,999	2.50%	2.56%	2.25%
\$500,000-\$999,999	2.00%	2.04%	1.75%
\$1,000,000 or more	None	None	Advanced Commission ^{1, 2}

¹ Class A advanced commission for purchases over \$1 million:

1.00%	First \$3 million
Plus 0.50%	Next \$12 million
Plus 0.25%	Over \$15 million

² If you purchase \$1,000,000 or more of Class A shares of a Fund, you will not be assessed a sales charge at the time of purchase. The Distributor pays broker-dealers advanced commissions that are calculated on a year-by-year basis based on the amounts invested during that year. Accordingly, with respect to additional purchase amounts, the advanced commission breakpoint resets annually to the first breakpoint on the anniversary of the first purchase. You may be charged a deferred sales charge of 1.00% of the lesser of the original cost of the shares being redeemed or your redemption proceeds if you redeem your shares within 18 months after purchase.

Fixed Income Funds (SSGA High Yield Bond Fund)

Amount of Purchase Payment	Sales Charge as a % of Offering Price	Sales Charge as a % of Net Amount Invested	Financial Intermediary Compensation as a % of Offering Price
Less than \$100,000	3.75%	3.90%	3.25%
\$100,000-\$249,999	3.25%	3.36%	3.00%
\$250,000-\$499,999	2.25%	2.30%	2.00%
\$500,000-\$999,999	1.75%	1.78%	1.50%
\$1,000,000 or More	None	None	Advanced Commission ^{1, 2}

¹ Class A advanced commission for purchases over \$1 million:

1.00%	First \$3 million
Plus 0.50%	Next \$12 million
Plus 0.25%	Over \$15 million

² If you purchase \$1,000,000 or more of Class A shares of a Fund, you will not be assessed a sales charge at the time of purchase. The Distributor pays broker-dealers advanced commissions that are calculated on a year-by-year basis based on the amounts invested during that year. Accordingly, with respect to additional purchase amounts, the advanced commission breakpoint resets annually to the first breakpoint on the anniversary of the first purchase. You may be charged a deferred sales charge of 1.00% of the lesser of the original cost of the shares being redeemed or your redemption proceeds if you redeem your shares within 18 months after purchase.

Reducing Your Class A Sales Charge

The Funds offer two principal ways for you to qualify for discounts on initial sales charges on Class A share purchases, often referred to as “breakpoint discounts”: Right of Accumulation or a Letter of Intent. Each of these methods is described below. In taking advantage of these methods for reducing the initial sales charge you will pay, you may link purchases of shares of all of the State Street Funds that offer Class A shares in which you invest (as described below) even if such State Street Funds are held in accounts with different Financial Intermediaries, as well as purchases of Class I and Class N shares of all State Street Funds (other than shares of

money market funds) to be held in accounts owned by your spouse or domestic partner and children under the age of 21 who share your residential address. **It is your responsibility when investing to inform your Financial Intermediary or the State Street Funds that you would like to have one or more of the State Street Funds linked together for purposes of reducing the initial sales charge.**

Right of Accumulation. You may qualify for a reduction in the sales charge you pay for purchases of Class A shares through Right of Accumulation. To calculate the sales charge applicable to your net purchase of Class A shares, you may aggregate your investment calculated as the higher of (a) the current value of your existing holdings or (b) the amount you invested (excluding capital appreciation) less any withdrawals of any Class A, Class I, and Class N shares of a State Street Fund (other than shares of money market funds) held in:

1. Your account(s);
2. Account(s) of your spouse or domestic partner;
3. Account(s) of children under the age of 21 who share your residential address;
4. Trust accounts established by any of the individuals in items (1) through (3) above. If the person(s) who established the trust is deceased, the trust account may be aggregated with the account(s) of the primary beneficiary of the trust;
5. Solely controlled business accounts; and
6. Single-participant retirement plans of any of the individuals in items (1) through (3) above.

In order to obtain any breakpoint reduction in the initial sales charge, you must, before purchasing Class A shares, inform your Financial Intermediary or the State Street Funds if you have any of the above types of accounts that can be aggregated with your current investment in Class A shares to reduce the applicable sales charge. In order to verify your eligibility for a reduced sales charge, you may be required to provide appropriate documentation, such as an account statement or the social security or tax identification number on an account, so that the State Street Funds may verify (1) the number of shares of the State Street Funds held in your account(s) with State Street Funds, (2) the number of shares of the State Street Funds held in your account(s) with a Financial Intermediary, and (3) the number of shares of the State Street Funds held in an account with a Financial Intermediary owned by your spouse or domestic partner and by children under the age of 21 who share your residential address.

Gift of Shares. If you make a gift of shares, upon your request, you may combine purchases, if made at the same time, under right of accumulation of Class A, Class I and Class N shares of a State Street Fund (other than any shares of money market funds) at the sales charge discount allowed for the combined purchase. The receiver of the gift may also be entitled to a prospective reduction in sales charges in accordance with the Funds' right of accumulation or other provisions. You or the receiver of the gift must provide certain account information to State Street or their agents at the time of purchase to exercise this right.

Letter of Intent. In order to immediately reduce your Class A sales charge, you may sign a Letter of Intent stating your intention to buy a specified amount of Class A shares of one or more State Street Funds within a 13-month period at the reduced sales charge rates applicable to the aggregate amount of the intended purchases stated in the Letter. Purchases of Class A shares of one or more State Street Funds you make over the 13-month period will be combined and you will pay the same sales charge on the new Class A shares that you would have paid if all shares were purchased at once. The 13-month Letter of Intent period commences on the day that the Letter of Intent is received by the Funds or your Financial Intermediary. Purchases submitted not more than three months prior to the date the Letter of Intent is received are considered in determining the level of sales charge that will be paid pursuant to the Letter of Intent; however, the Letter of Intent will not result in any reduction in the amount of any previously paid sales charge. In addition, investors do not receive credit for shares purchased by the reinvestment of distributions.

The Letter of Intent is a non-binding commitment upon the investor to purchase the full amount indicated. Shares worth 5% of the amount of each purchase will be held in escrow (while remaining in your name) until the full amount covered by the Letter of Intent has been invested. If the terms of the Letter of Intent are not fulfilled by the end of the 13th month, you must pay the Distributor the difference between the sales charges applicable to the purchases at the time they were made and the reduced sales charges previously paid or the Distributor will liquidate sufficient escrowed shares to obtain the difference. Calculations made to determine whether a Letter of Intent commitment has been fulfilled will be made on the basis of the amount invested prior to the deduction of the applicable sales charge.

To take advantage of the Right of Accumulation and/or a Letter of Intent, complete the appropriate section of your Account Application or contact your Financial Intermediary. To determine if you are eligible for these programs, call (800) 647-7327. These programs may be terminated or amended at any time.

Waiver Of The Class A Sales Charge

A sales charge ("load") may not be imposed on Class A shares of the Funds if the shares were:

1. Acquired through the reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions.
2. Acquired in exchange for shares of another Class A State Street Fund that were previously assessed a sales charge. However, if your shares are subject to CDSC, the CDSC will continue to apply to your new shares at the same CDSC rate.
3. Bought in State Street Funds that do not offer Class N (no load) shares¹ by officers, directors or trustees, retirees and employees and their immediate family members (i.e., spouses, domestic partners, children, grandchildren, parents, grandparents, and any dependent of the person, as defined in Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “Code”)) of:
 - The State Street Funds
 - State Street Corporation and its subsidiaries and affiliates
4. Bought by employees of:
 - DST Asset Manager Solutions, Inc. (formerly known as Boston Financial Data Services, Inc.) and its subsidiaries and affiliates.
 - Financial Intermediaries of financial institutions that have entered into selling agreements with the Funds or Distributor and their subsidiaries and affiliates (or otherwise have an arrangement with a Financial Intermediary or financial institution with respect to sales of Fund Shares). This waiver includes the employees’ immediate family members (i.e., spouses, domestic partners, children, grandchildren, parents, grandparents and any dependent of the employee, as defined in Section 152 of the Code).
5. Bought by:
 - Authorized retirement plans serviced or sponsored by a Financial Intermediary, provided that such Financial Intermediary has entered into an agreement with the Fund’s Distributor or with the Fund with respect to such purchases at NAV.
 - Investors who are directly rolling over or transferring shares from an established State Street Fund or State Street qualified retirement plan. Rolling over or transferring shares involves the transferring of shares (in-kind); there is no cash movement associated with the transaction.
 - Clients of Financial Intermediaries that (i) charge an ongoing fee for advisory, management, consulting or similar services, or (ii) have entered into an agreement with the Fund’s Distributor to offer Class A shares through a no-load network or platform, or self-directed brokerage accounts that may or may not charge transaction fees to customers.
 - Insurance company separate accounts.
 - Tuition Programs that qualify under Section 529 of the Code.
6. Bought with proceeds from the sale of Class A shares of a State Street Fund, but only if the purchase is made within 90 days of the sale or distribution. Appropriate documentation may be required. Please refer to Class A Account Reinstatement Privileges below.
7. Bought in connection with plans of reorganization of a State Street Fund, such as mergers, asset acquisitions and exchange offers to which a Fund is a party. However, you may pay a CDSC when you sell the Fund Shares you received in connection with the plan of reorganization.

Additional Sales Charge Waiver Disclosure

Sales charge waivers are available for eligible purchases of shares made directly through the State Street Funds advised by SSGA FM, and may be available for eligible purchases made through Financial Intermediaries that offer Class A shares on a load-waived basis to you and all similarly situated customers in accordance with the Financial Intermediary’s policies and procedures.

Some Financial Intermediaries do not provide all of the sales charge waivers that are available when you purchase shares of the State Street Funds, including sales charge waivers for certain types of accounts, investors, relationships or transactions. Consult your financial advisor to determine which sales charge waivers, if any, you are entitled to receive when purchasing through your Financial Intermediary. You may need to invest directly through another Financial Intermediary in order to take advantage of a specific sales charge waiver offered by a Fund.

Similarly, when purchasing through a Financial Intermediary, your eligibility to receive sales charge waivers and reductions through reinstatement, rights of accumulation and letters of intent depends on the policies and procedures of the Financial Intermediary.

In all instances, it is the purchaser’s responsibility to notify SSGA at (800) 647-7327 or the purchaser’s Financial Intermediary of any relationship or other facts qualifying the purchaser for sales charge reduction or waivers. Waivers or reductions may be eliminated, modified, and added at any time without providing advance notice to shareholders.

¹ State Street Funds that offer Class N Shares include: SSGA Dynamic Small Cap Fund (SVSCX), State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund (SSEM), SSGA High Yield Bond Fund (SSHYX), SSGA International Stock Selection Fund (SSAIX) and SSGA S&P 500 Index Fund (SVSPX).

How the CDSC is Calculated

The State Street Funds calculate the CDSC by treating all purchases made in a given month as though they were made on the first day of the month.

The CDSC will be multiplied by then current market value or the original cost of shares being redeemed, whichever is less. To minimize the CDSC, shares not subject to any charge, including share appreciation, or acquired through reinvestment of dividends or capital gain distributions, are redeemed first followed by shares held the longest time.

You should retain any records necessary to substantiate historical costs because the Distributor, the Funds, the transfer agent and your Financial Intermediary may not maintain such information.

Waiver of the CDSC

In the following situations, no CDSC is imposed on redemptions of Class A shares of the Funds:

1. If you participate in the Automatic Withdrawal Plan (AWP). Redemptions made on a regular periodic basis (*e.g.* monthly) will not be subject to any applicable CDSC if they are, in the aggregate, less than or equal to 10% annually of the current market value of the account balance. Redemptions made as part of a required minimum distribution are also included in calculating amounts eligible for this waiver. For information on the Automatic Withdrawal Plan, please see *Service Options*.
2. If you are a registered participant or beneficial owner of an account and you die or become disabled (as defined in Section 72(m)(7) of the Code). This waiver is only available for accounts open prior to the shareholder's or beneficiary's death or disability, and the redemption must be made within one year of such event. Subsequent purchases into such account are not eligible for the CDSC waiver. In order to qualify for this waiver, the Distributor must be notified of such death or disability at the time of the redemption order and be provided with satisfactory evidence of such death or disability.
3. Redemptions that represent a required minimum distribution from your IRA Account or other qualifying retirement plan but only if you are at least age 70 1/2. If you maintain more than one IRA, only the assets credited to the IRA that is invested in one or more of the State Street Funds are considered when calculating that portion of your minimum required distribution that qualifies for the waiver.
4. A distribution from a qualified retirement plan by reason of the participant's retirement.
5. Redemptions that are involuntary and result from a failure to maintain the required minimum balance in an account.
6. Exchanges in connection with plans of reorganization of a State Street Fund, such as mergers, asset acquisitions and exchange offers to which a Fund is a party. However, you may pay a sales charge when you redeem the Fund Shares you receive in connection with the plan of reorganization.
7. Exchanges for shares of the same class of another State Street Fund. However, if your shares are subject to CDSC, the CDSC will continue to apply to your new shares. For purposes of the CDSC, shares will continue to age from the date of the original purchase of the Fund Shares.
8. Redemption of shares purchased through employer sponsored retirement plans and deferred compensation plans. The CDSC, however, will not be waived if the plan redeems all of the shares that it owns on behalf of participants prior to the applicable CDSC period, as defined above.
9. Redemptions as part of annual IRA custodial fees.
10. Acquired through the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions.

Appropriate documentation may be required. Please refer to Class A Account Reinstatement Privileges below.

Class A Account Reinstatement Privileges

You may purchase Class A shares at NAV within 90 days of the sale with no sales charge by reinstating all or part of your proceeds into the same account that the sale or distribution occurred. Any applicable CDSC in connection with the redemption in Class A shares will be credited and aging will begin at original purchase date. Please note that a redemption and reinstatement are considered to be a sale and purchase for tax-reporting purposes.

Class I

Class I shares are not subject to any sales charge. Only certain investors are eligible to buy Class I shares. Your Financial Intermediary can help you determine whether you are eligible to purchase Class I shares.

Class I shares are available to the following categories of investors and/or investments:

1. Banks, broker-dealers and other financial institutions (including registered investment advisers and financial planners) purchasing shares on behalf of their clients in:
 - discretionary and non-discretionary advisory programs;
 - fund supermarkets;
 - asset allocation programs;
 - other programs in which the client pays an asset-based fee for advice or for executing transactions in Fund Shares or for otherwise participating in the program; or
 - certain other investment programs that do not charge an asset-based fee;
2. Qualified state tuition plans described in Section 529 of the Code and donor-advised charitable gift funds (subject to all applicable terms and conditions);
3. Defined contribution, defined benefit and other employer-sponsored employee benefit plans, whether or not qualified under the Code;
4. Certain other registered open-end investment companies whose shares are distributed by the Distributor;
5. Certain retirement and deferred compensation programs established by State Street Corporation or its affiliates for their employees or the Funds' Trustees;
6. Current or retired Directors or Trustees of the State Street Funds, officers and employees of SSGA, and any of its subsidiaries, such persons' spouses, and children under the age of 21, and trust accounts for which any of such person is a beneficiary;
7. Investments made in connection with certain mergers and/or reorganizations as approved by the Adviser;
8. The reinvestment of dividends from Class I shares in additional Class I shares of a Fund; and
9. Qualified recordkeepers with a distribution and/or fund servicing agreement maintained with the Funds' Distributor.

The minimum investment for Class I shares is \$1,000,000.

Class K

Class K shares are not subject to any sales charge. Only certain investors are eligible to buy Class K shares. Your Financial Intermediary can help you determine whether you are eligible to purchase Class K shares.

Class K shares are available to the following categories of investors:

1. Qualified recordkeepers with an applicable agreement maintained with the Funds' Distributor;
2. Defined benefit plans, defined contribution plans, endowments and foundations with greater than \$10,000,000 in a qualified tax-exempt plan;
3. Employers with greater than \$10,000,000 in the aggregate between qualified and non-qualified plans that they sponsor; and
4. Defined contribution, defined benefit and other employer-sponsored employee benefit plans, whether or not qualified under the Code.

The minimum investment for Class K shares is \$10,000,000.

How to Initiate a Purchase Request

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. 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 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. 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. (formerly known as Boston Financial Data Services, Inc.) at (877) 332-6207 or via email at nsc cresearch@dtsystems.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 7 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 State Street Funds (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. If, due to your redemptions or exchanges, your account balance for a Fund falls below a minimum amount set by the Fund (presently, the minimum initial investment of your selected share class), the Fund may choose to redeem the shares in the account and mail you the proceeds. 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 the Distributor 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.

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 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 distribution elections 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.

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>
SSGA High Yield Bond Fund	Monthly	Monthly
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. Income dividends and capital gains distributions will be paid in additional shares on the record date unless you have elected to receive them in cash.

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 distribution elections will be reinvested at the then-current net asset value of the Fund.

Dividend Policy Upon Purchase. Purchases made by check, Federal Wire or exchange from an existing SSGA Fund will earn dividends and/or capital gains if they are invested in the Fund prior to the record date of the 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.

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.

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 a U.S. withholding tax at the 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. (formerly known as Boston Financial Data Services, 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

The Funds have adopted a distribution plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act under which a Fund may compensate the Distributor (or others) for services in connection with the distribution of a Fund’s Class A 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 each Fund’s net assets attributable to its Class A shares. Because these fees are paid out of the assets of a Fund attributable to its Class A 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.

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.

Other Payments to Financial Intermediaries

In addition to payments under the Plan described above, the Funds may reimburse the Distributor 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 the Distributor 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 the Distributor 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.

The Distributor 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 the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.

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 the Distributor 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.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlight tables on the following pages are intended to help you understand the financial performance of the below classes for each of the Funds since inception of each class of the Fund. 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, 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. 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 period ended August 31, 2014 was audited by the Funds' previous independent registered public accounting firm.

For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period.

	SSGA High Yield Bond Fund			
	Class A			
	Year Ended 8/31/17	Year Ended 8/31/16	Year Ended 8/31/15	For the Period 7/7/14* - 8/31/14^(a)
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.55	\$ 8.36	\$ 8.41
Income (loss) from investment operations:				
Net investment income (loss) ^{(b)(c)}	0.39	0.38	0.41	0.07
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	0.15	(0.03)	(0.63)	(0.07)
Total from investment operations	0.54	0.35	(0.22)	—
Distributions to shareholders from:				
Net investment income	(0.39)	(0.40)	(0.44)	(0.05)
Net realized gains	—	—	(0.15)	—
Total distributions	(0.39)	(0.40)	(0.59)	(0.05)
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$ 7.65</u>	<u>\$ 7.50</u>	<u>\$ 7.55</u>	<u>\$ 8.36</u>
Total return^(d)	7.36%	5.02%	(2.57)%	(0.05)%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:				
Net assets, end of period (in 000s)	\$ 91	\$ 11	\$ 9	\$ 10
Ratios to average net assets:				
Total expenses ^(c)	1.08%	1.25%	1.11%	1.19% ^(e)
Net expenses ^(c)	0.80%	0.91%	0.94%	0.93% ^(e)
Net investment income (loss) ^(c)	5.15%	5.22%	5.21%	5.18% ^(e)
Portfolio turnover rate	56%	77%	100%	79% ^(f)

* Commencement of operations.

^(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. Total return for periods of less than one year are not annualized. Results represent past performance and are not indicative of future results.

^(e) Annualized.

^(f) Not annualized.

SSGA High Yield Bond Fund

Class I

	<u>Year Ended 8/31/17</u>	<u>Year Ended 8/31/16</u>	<u>Year Ended 8/31/15</u>	<u>For the Period 7/7/14* - 8/31/14^(a)</u>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 7.51	\$ 7.56	\$ 8.36	\$ 8.41
Income (loss) from investment operations				
Net investment income (loss) ^{(b)(c)}	0.40	0.40	0.42	0.07
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	<u>0.15</u>	<u>(0.03)</u>	<u>(0.61)</u>	<u>(0.07)</u>
Total from investment operations	<u>0.55</u>	<u>0.37</u>	<u>(0.19)</u>	<u>—</u>
Distributions to shareholders from:				
Net investment income	(0.41)	(0.42)	(0.46)	(0.05)
Net realized gains	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(0.15)</u>	<u>—</u>
Total distributions	<u>(0.41)</u>	<u>(0.42)</u>	<u>(0.61)</u>	<u>(0.05)</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$ 7.65</u>	<u>\$ 7.51</u>	<u>\$ 7.56</u>	<u>\$ 8.36</u>
Total return^(d)	7.60%	5.26%	(2.22)%	(0.03)%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:				
Net assets, end of period (in 000s)	\$ 948	\$ 342	\$ 467	\$ 10
Ratios to average net assets:				
Total expenses ^(c)	0.86%	1.01%	0.87%	0.94% ^(e)
Net expenses ^(c)	0.57%	0.67%	0.70%	0.68% ^(e)
Net investment income (loss) ^(c)	5.36%	5.48%	5.42%	5.43% ^(e)
Portfolio turnover rate	56%	77%	100%	79% ^(f)

* Commencement of operations.

^(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. Total return for periods of less than one year are not annualized. Results represent past performance and are not indicative of future results.

^(e) Annualized.

^(f) Not annualized.

SSGA High Yield Bond Fund

Class K

	Year Ended 8/31/17	Year Ended 8/31/16	Year Ended 8/31/15	For the Period 7/7/14* - 8/31/14^(a)
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.56	\$ 8.36	\$ 8.41
Income (loss) from investment operations				
Net investment income (loss) ^{(b)(c)}	0.41	0.39	0.45	0.07
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	<u>0.15</u>	<u>(0.02)</u>	<u>(0.62)</u>	<u>(0.07)</u>
Total from investment operations	<u>0.56</u>	<u>0.37</u>	<u>(0.17)</u>	<u>—</u>
Distributions to shareholders from:				
Net investment income	(0.42)	(0.43)	(0.48)	(0.05)
Net realized gains	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(0.15)</u>	<u>—</u>
Total distributions	<u>(0.42)</u>	<u>(0.43)</u>	<u>(0.63)</u>	<u>(0.05)</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$ 7.64</u>	<u>\$ 7.50</u>	<u>\$ 7.56</u>	<u>\$ 8.36</u>
Total return^(d)	7.73%	5.32%	(2.16)%	(0.02)%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:				
Net assets, end of period (in 000s)	\$24,175	\$28,011	\$ 9	\$ 10
Ratios to average net assets:				
Total expenses ^(c)	0.79%	0.77%	0.67%	0.81% ^(e)
Net expenses ^(c)	0.50%	0.42%	0.50%	0.50% ^(e)
Net investment income (loss) ^(c)	5.39%	5.41%	5.66%	5.63% ^(e)
Portfolio turnover rate	56%	77%	100%	79% ^(f)

* Commencement of operations.

^(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. Total return for periods of less than one year are not annualized. Results represent past performance and are not indicative of future results.

^(e) Annualized.

^(f) Not annualized.

SSGA Dynamic Small Cap Fund

	Class A			
	Year Ended 8/31/17	Year Ended 8/31/16	Year Ended 8/31/15	For the Period 7/7/14*- 8/31/14^(a)
Net asset value, beginning of period	<u>\$40.42</u>	<u>\$37.21</u>	<u>\$37.32</u>	<u>\$37.38</u>
Income (loss) from investment operations:				
Net investment income (loss) ^{(b)(c)}	0.18	0.17	0.19	(0.01)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	<u>4.50</u>	<u>3.33</u>	<u>(0.13)</u>	<u>(0.05)</u>
Total from investment operations	<u>4.68</u>	<u>3.50</u>	<u>0.06</u>	<u>(0.06)</u>
Distributions to shareholders from:				
Net investment income	<u>(0.08)</u>	<u>(0.29)</u>	<u>(0.17)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$45.02</u>	<u>\$40.42</u>	<u>\$37.21</u>	<u>\$37.32</u>
Total return^(d)	11.58%	9.48%	0.15%	(0.16)%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:				
Net assets, end of period (in 000s)	\$ 354	\$ 170	\$ 10	\$ 10
Ratios to average net assets:				
Total expenses ^(c)	2.09%	2.39%	2.28%	3.04% ^(e)
Net expenses ^(c)	1.20%	1.22%	1.30%	1.20% ^(e)
Net investment income (loss) ^(c)	0.40%	0.46%	0.49%	(0.17)% ^(e)
Portfolio turnover rate	94%	115%	73%	189% ^(f)

* Commencement of operations.

^(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. Total return for periods of less than one year are not annualized. Results represent past performance and are not indicative of future results.

^(e) Annualized.

^(f) Not annualized.

SSGA Dynamic Small Cap Fund

Class I

	<u>Year Ended 8/31/17</u>	<u>Year Ended 8/31/16</u>	<u>Year Ended 8/31/15</u>	For the Period 7/7/14* - 8/31/14^(a)
Net asset value, beginning of period	<u>\$40.54</u>	<u>\$37.25</u>	<u>\$37.33</u>	<u>\$37.38</u>
Income (loss) from investment operations				
Net investment income (loss) ^{(b)(c)}	0.27	0.24	0.25	0.00 ^(d)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	<u>4.54</u>	<u>3.36</u>	<u>(0.10)</u>	<u>(0.05)</u>
Total from investment operations	<u>4.81</u>	<u>3.60</u>	<u>0.15</u>	<u>(0.05)</u>
Distributions to shareholders from:				
Net investment income	<u>(0.10)</u>	<u>(0.31)</u>	<u>(0.23)</u>	<u>(0.00)^(d)</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$45.25</u>	<u>\$40.54</u>	<u>\$37.25</u>	<u>\$37.33</u>
Total return^(e)	11.88%	9.75%	0.40%	(0.13)%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:				
Net assets, end of period (in 000s)	\$1,312	\$1,703	\$1,282	\$ 10
Ratios to average net assets:				
Total expenses ^(c)	1.85%	2.14%	2.03%	2.79% ^(f)
Net expenses ^(c)	0.97%	0.98%	1.05%	0.95% ^(f)
Net investment income (loss) ^(c)	0.61%	0.65%	0.65%	0.08% ^(f)
Portfolio turnover rate	94%	115%	73%	189% ^(g)

* Commencement of operations.

^(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) Amount is less than \$0.005 per share.

^(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. Total return for periods of less than one year are not annualized. Results represent past performance and are not indicative of future results.

^(f) Annualized.

^(g) Not annualized.

SSGA Dynamic Small Cap Fund

Class K

	<u>Year Ended 8/31/17</u>	<u>Year Ended 8/31/16</u>	<u>Year Ended 8/31/15</u>	<u>For the Period 7/7/14* - 8/31/14^(a)</u>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$40.67	\$37.33	\$37.34	\$37.38
Income (loss) from investment operations				
Net investment income (loss) ^{(b)(c)}	0.34	0.32	0.36	0.01
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	4.53	3.37	(0.13)	(0.05)
Total from investment operations	4.87	3.69	0.23	(0.04)
Distributions to shareholders from:				
Net investment income	(0.18)	(0.35)	(0.24)	—
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$45.36</u>	<u>\$40.67</u>	<u>\$37.33</u>	<u>\$37.34</u>
Total return^(d)	11.98%	9.97%	0.61%	(0.11)%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:				
Net assets, end of period (in 000s)	\$ 12	\$ 11	\$ 10	\$ 10
Ratios to average net assets:				
Total expenses ^(c)	1.73%	1.94%	1.83%	2.62% ^(e)
Net expenses ^(c)	0.85%	0.78%	0.85%	0.76% ^(e)
Net investment income (loss) ^(c)	0.77%	0.85%	0.94%	0.26% ^(e)
Portfolio turnover rate	94%	115%	73%	189% ^(f)

* Commencement of operations.

^(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. Total return for periods of less than one year are not annualized. Results represent past performance and are not indicative of future results.

^(e) Annualized.

^(f) Not annualized.

State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund

Class A

	<u>Year Ended 8/31/17</u>	<u>Year Ended 8/31/16</u>	<u>Year Ended 8/31/15</u>	For the Period 7/7/14* - 8/31/14^(a)
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 7.48	\$ 9.29	\$ 19.22	\$18.68
Income (loss) from investment operations:				
Net investment income (loss) ^{(b)(c)}	0.11	0.14	0.26	0.07
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) ^(d)	<u>1.03</u>	<u>0.04</u>	<u>(3.97)</u>	<u>0.46^(e)</u>
Total from investment operations	<u>1.14</u>	<u>0.18</u>	<u>(3.71)</u>	<u>0.53^(e)</u>
Voluntary contribution by Advisor	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>0.01</u>
Distributions to shareholders from:				
Net investment income	(0.12)	—	(0.38)	—
Net realized gains	<u>—</u>	<u>(1.99)</u>	<u>(5.84)</u>	<u>—</u>
Total distributions	<u>(0.12)</u>	<u>(1.99)</u>	<u>(6.22)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$ 8.50</u>	<u>\$ 7.48</u>	<u>\$ 9.29</u>	<u>\$19.22</u>
Total return^(f)	15.57%	3.35%	(22.73)%	2.89% ^(g)
Ratios and Supplemental Data:				
Net assets, end of period (in 000s)	\$ 53	\$ 46	\$ 19	\$ 10
Ratios to average net assets:				
Total expenses ^(c)	1.77%	1.69%	1.59%	1.77% ^(h)
Net expenses ^(c)	1.37%	1.41%	1.45%	1.36% ^(h)
Net investment income (loss) ^(c)	1.42%	1.88%	2.19%	2.27% ^(h)
Portfolio turnover rate	38%	101%	78%	89% ⁽ⁱ⁾

* Commencement of operations.

^(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) Amount previously presented has been restated by \$0.01.

^(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. Total return for periods of less than one year are not annualized. Results represent past performance and are not indicative of future results.

^(g) If the Adviser had not made a contribution during the period ended August 31, 2014, the total return would have been 2.84%.

^(h) Annualized.

⁽ⁱ⁾ Not annualized.

State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund

Class I

	<u>Year Ended 8/31/17</u>	<u>Year Ended 8/31/16</u>	<u>Year Ended 8/31/15</u>	For the Period 7/7/14* - 8/31/14^(a)
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 7.52	\$ 9.30	\$ 19.23	\$18.68
Income (loss) from investment operations				
Net investment income (loss) ^{(b)(c)}	0.14	0.14	0.20	0.07
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) ^(d)	<u>1.02</u>	<u>0.07</u>	<u>(3.88)</u>	<u>0.47^(e)</u>
Total from investment operations	<u>1.16</u>	<u>0.21</u>	<u>(3.68)</u>	<u>0.54^(e)</u>
Voluntary contribution by Advisor	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>0.01</u>
Distributions to shareholders from:				
Net investment income	(0.11)	—	(0.41)	—
Net realized gains	<u>—</u>	<u>(1.99)</u>	<u>(5.84)</u>	<u>—</u>
Total distributions	<u>(0.11)</u>	<u>(1.99)</u>	<u>(6.25)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$ 8.57</u>	<u>\$ 7.52</u>	<u>\$ 9.30</u>	<u>\$19.23</u>
Total return^(f)	15.96%	3.70%	(22.56)%	2.94% ^(g)
Ratios and Supplemental Data:				
Net assets, end of period (in 000s)	\$1,496	\$1,523	\$ 1,447	\$ 10
Ratios to average net assets:				
Total expenses ^(c)	1.51%	1.46%	1.34%	1.52% ^(h)
Net expenses ^(c)	1.11%	1.18%	1.20%	1.12% ^(h)
Net investment income (loss) ^(c)	1.81%	1.80%	1.83%	2.52% ^(h)
Portfolio turnover rate	38%	101%	78%	89% ⁽ⁱ⁾

* Commencement of operations.

^(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) Amount previously presented has been restated by \$0.01.

^(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. Total return for periods of less than one year are not annualized. Results represent past performance and are not indicative of future results.

^(g) If the Adviser had not made a contribution during the period ended August 31, 2014, the total return would have been 2.89%.

^(h) Annualized.

⁽ⁱ⁾ Not annualized.

State Street Disciplined Emerging Markets Equity Fund

Class K

	<u>Year Ended 8/31/17</u>	<u>Year Ended 8/31/16</u>	<u>Year Ended 8/31/15</u>	For the Period 7/7/14* - 8/31/14^(a)
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 7.55	\$ 9.31	\$ 19.23	\$18.68
Income (loss) from investment operations				
Net investment income (loss) ^{(b)(c)}	0.15	0.20	0.23	0.08
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) ^(d)	<u>1.03</u>	<u>0.03</u>	<u>(3.89)</u>	<u>0.46^(e)</u>
Total from investment operations	<u>1.18</u>	<u>0.23</u>	<u>(3.66)</u>	<u>0.54^(e)</u>
Voluntary contribution by Advisor	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>0.01</u>
Distributions to shareholders from:				
Net investment income	(0.13)	—	(0.42)	—
Net realized gains	<u>—</u>	<u>(1.99)</u>	<u>(5.84)</u>	<u>—</u>
Total distributions	<u>(0.13)</u>	<u>(1.99)</u>	<u>(6.26)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$ 8.60</u>	<u>\$ 7.55</u>	<u>\$ 9.31</u>	<u>\$19.23</u>
Total return^(f)	16.02%	4.07%	(22.49)%	2.94% ^(g)
Ratios and Supplemental Data:				
Net assets, end of period (in 000s)	\$2,243	\$2,701	\$ 5	\$ 10
Ratios to average net assets:				
Total expenses ^(c)	1.40%	1.20%	1.15%	1.42% ^(h)
Net expenses ^(c)	1.00%	0.92%	1.01%	0.97% ^(h)
Net investment income (loss) ^(c)	1.93%	2.86%	1.78%	2.65% ^(h)
Portfolio turnover rate	38%	101%	78%	89% ⁽ⁱ⁾

* Commencement of operations.

^(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) Amount previously presented has been restated by \$0.01.

^(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. Total return for periods of less than one year are not annualized. Results represent past performance and are not indicative of future results.

^(g) If the Adviser had not made a contribution during the period ended August 31, 2014, the total return would have been 2.89%.

^(h) Annualized.

⁽ⁱ⁾ Not annualized.

SSGA International Stock Selection Fund

Class A

	<u>Year Ended 8/31/17</u>	<u>Year Ended 8/31/16</u>	<u>Year Ended 8/31/15</u>	<u>For the Period 7/7/14* - 8/31/14^(a)</u>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$10.05	\$10.64	\$11.23	\$11.54
Income (loss) from investment operations:				
Net investment income (loss) ^{(b)(c)}	0.27	0.27	0.24	0.03
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	<u>1.69</u>	<u>(0.58)</u>	<u>(0.73)</u>	<u>(0.34)</u>
Total from investment operations	<u>1.96</u>	<u>(0.31)</u>	<u>(0.49)</u>	<u>(0.31)</u>
Distributions to shareholders from:				
Net investment income	<u>(0.25)</u>	<u>(0.28)</u>	<u>(0.10)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$11.76</u>	<u>\$10.05</u>	<u>\$10.64</u>	<u>\$11.23</u>
Total return^(d)	19.95%	(2.89)%	(4.39)%	(2.69)%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:				
Net assets, end of period (in 000s)	\$6,679	\$ 284	\$ 16	\$ 10
Ratios to average net assets:				
Total expenses ^(c)	1.31%	1.46%	1.40%	1.50% ^(e)
Net expenses ^(c)	1.07%	1.19%	1.20%	1.17% ^(e)
Net investment income (loss) ^(c)	2.51%	2.73%	2.16%	1.65% ^(e)
Portfolio turnover rate	94%	105%	60%	74% ^(f)

* Commencement of operations.

^(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. Total return for periods of less than one year are not annualized. Results represent past performance and are not indicative of future results.

^(e) Annualized.

^(f) Not annualized.

SSGA International Stock Selection Fund

Class I

	<u>Year Ended 8/31/17</u>	<u>Year Ended 8/31/16</u>	<u>Year Ended 8/31/15</u>	<u>For the Period 7/7/14* - 8/31/14^(a)</u>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$10.10	\$10.65	\$11.24	\$11.54
Income (loss) from investment operations				
Net investment income (loss) ^{(b)(c)}	0.25	0.25	0.29	0.03
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	<u>1.74</u>	<u>(0.53)</u>	<u>(0.76)</u>	<u>(0.33)</u>
Total from investment operations	<u>1.99</u>	<u>(0.28)</u>	<u>(0.47)</u>	<u>(0.30)</u>
Distributions to shareholders from:				
Net investment income	<u>(0.28)</u>	<u>(0.27)</u>	<u>(0.12)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$11.81</u>	<u>\$10.10</u>	<u>\$10.65</u>	<u>\$11.24</u>
Total return^(d)	20.23%	(2.60)%	(4.21)%	(2.60)%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:				
Net assets, end of period (in 000s)	\$ 594	\$ 432	\$ 499	\$ 10
Ratios to average net assets:				
Total expenses ^(c)	1.09%	1.21%	1.16%	1.24% ^(e)
Net expenses ^(c)	0.85%	0.94%	0.95%	0.92% ^(e)
Net investment income (loss) ^(c)	2.33%	2.45%	2.61%	1.90% ^(e)
Portfolio turnover rate	94%	105%	60%	74% ^(f)

* Commencement of operations.

^(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. Total return for periods of less than one year are not annualized. Results represent past performance and are not indicative of future results.

^(e) Annualized.

^(f) Not annualized.

SSGA International Stock Selection Fund

Class K

	<u>Year Ended 8/31/17</u>	<u>Year Ended 8/31/16</u>	<u>Year Ended 8/31/15</u>	For the Period 7/7/14* - 8/31/14^(a)
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 10.12	\$ 10.67	\$11.24	\$11.54
Income (loss) from investment operations				
Net investment income (loss) ^{(b)(c)}	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.04
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	<u>1.75</u>	<u>(0.54)</u>	<u>(0.73)</u>	<u>(0.34)</u>
Total from investment operations	<u>2.00</u>	<u>(0.26)</u>	<u>(0.45)</u>	<u>(0.30)</u>
Distributions to shareholders from:				
Net investment income	<u>(0.30)</u>	<u>(0.29)</u>	<u>(0.12)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$ 11.82</u>	<u>\$ 10.12</u>	<u>\$10.67</u>	<u>\$11.24</u>
Total return^(d)	20.25%	(2.44)%	(4.01)%	(2.60)%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:				
Net assets, end of period (in 000s)	\$80,137	\$75,816	\$ 9	\$ 10
Ratios to average net assets:				
Total expenses ^(c)	0.99%	0.99%	0.96%	1.11% ^(e)
Net expenses ^(c)	0.75%	0.73%	0.75%	0.73% ^(e)
Net investment income (loss) ^(c)	2.37%	2.79%	2.54%	2.09% ^(e)
Portfolio turnover rate	94%	105%	60%	74% ^(f)

* Commencement of operations.

^(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. Total return for periods of less than one year are not annualized. Results represent past performance and are not indicative of future results.

^(e) Annualized.

^(f) Not annualized.

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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, or will be 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, or will be 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, or will be available, free of charge, on the Funds' website at www.ssgafunds.com.

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