



Important Tax Information

This letter provides you with important tax information relating to the distributions you received or re-invested during the calendar year 2025, in one or more of the State Street Institutional Investment Trust Funds. Because tax laws vary among states, you should consult your personal tax adviser about the specific rules in the state(s) in which you pay income taxes and how this information relates to the preparation of your tax return(s).

This letter is for informational purposes only and has not been furnished to the Internal Revenue Service. Please retain this information for preparation of your tax return(s).

Distributions of Ordinary Dividends

As a result of the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 a portion of the total ordinary dividends (Box 1a on Form 1099-DIV) paid by your fund during 2025 may be designated as qualified dividends (Box 1b on Form 1099-DIV). Qualified dividends are dividends received by your fund (and paid to shareholders) from domestic corporations or qualified foreign corporations for which the fund has met the required holding period (the fund must hold the security for greater than 60 days during the 121 day period beginning 60 days before the ex-dividend date). The qualified dividends are eligible for a reduced tax rate depending on the taxpayer's adjusted gross income. In order for the individual to report the amount of qualified dividends in Box 1b as qualified dividend income, the shareholder must also satisfy the holding period requirement mentioned above with respect to his/her mutual fund shares. If the holding period requirement is not satisfied, the qualified dividends will be taxed as ordinary dividend income.

Distributions from Capital Gains

Long-term capital gain dividends paid by the funds during 2025 will be taxed at the capital gain tax rate depending on the taxpayer's income tax bracket. The amount of total capital gain distributions is shown in Box 2a of Form 1099-DIV.

If applicable, amounts taxed at 28% (gain on collectibles) are shown in Box 2d and amounts taxed at 25% (unrecaptured Section 1250 gain) are shown in Box 2b of Form 1099-DIV.

Income Derived from U.S. Government Obligations

Included in the total ordinary dividends, reported in Box 1a on Form 1099-DIV, may be income derived from obligations (direct and indirect) of the United States Government. Such income may be exempt from state or local taxation. The appropriate percentage of the total ordinary dividends for each type of U.S. Government obligation follows below. To determine the amount of income from each category, multiply the total ordinary dividends (Box 1a on Form 1099-DIV) by the percentage noted.



Fund	U.S Treasury Obligations (a)	Other Direct U.S. Government Obligations (b)	Other Indirect U.S. Government Obligations (c)
State Street Institutional U.S. Government Money Market	48.34%	9.43%	3.58%
State Street Institutional Treasury Money Market	95.28%	0.00%	0.00%
State Street Institutional Treasury Plus Money Market	58.21%	0.00%	0.00%
State Street Treasury Obligations Money Market	59.04%	0.00%	0.00%
State Street Institutional Liquid Reserves	26.26%	4.26%	1.61%

- (a) Treasury Obligations include U.S bills, notes, and bonds.
- (b) Other Direct U.S. Government Obligations include Federal Farm Credit Banks, Federal Home Loan Banks, Tennessee Valley Authority, and Student Loan Marketing Association.
- (c) Other Indirect U.S. Government Obligations include Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

Please note: If you are a resident of California, Connecticut, or New York, you are subject to state tax on all ordinary dividends reported on your federal Form 1099-DIV, including the portion of income derived from direct or indirect U.S. Government Obligations from the funds listed above. This applies to the State Street Institutional Liquid Reserves Fund.