

Wells Fargo Advantage Funds | March 1, 2014

International Equity Funds

Prospectus

Administrator Class

Asia Pacific Fund

WFADX

Diversified International Fund

WFIEX

Emerging Markets Equity Fund

(The fund is closed to most new investors.)

EMGYX

Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund

EQIDX

Global Opportunities Fund

EKGYX

International Equity Fund

WFEDX

Intrinsic World Equity Fund

EWEIX

As with all mutual funds, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Anyone who tells you otherwise is committing a crime.

Fund shares are NOT deposits or other obligations of, or guaranteed by, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., its affiliates or any other depository institution. Fund shares are not insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency and may lose value.

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Asia Pacific Fund Summary

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses

These tables are intended to help you understand the various costs and expenses you will pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of offering price)	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)¹

Management Fees	0.95%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.63%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.02%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.60%
Fee Waivers	0.18%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver²	1.42%

1. Expenses have been adjusted as necessary from amounts incurred during the Fund's most recent fiscal year to reflect current fees and expenses.
2. The Adviser has committed through February 28, 2015, to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to cap the Fund's Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver at 1.40% for Administrator Class. Brokerage commissions, stamp duty fees, interest, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses are excluded from the cap. After this time, the cap may be increased or the commitment to maintain the cap may be terminated only with the approval of the Board of Trustees.

Example of Expenses

The example below is intended to help you compare the costs of investing in the Fund with the costs of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes a \$10,000 initial investment, 5% annual total return, and that operating expenses remain the same as in the tables above. The example also assumes that the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver shown above will only be in place for the length of the current waiver commitment. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

After:	
1 Year	\$145
3 Years	\$487
5 Years	\$854
10 Years	\$1,885

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 187% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, we invest:

- at least 80% of the Fund's net assets in Asia Pacific Basin equity securities.

We invest principally in equity securities of companies in the Asia Pacific Basin. We define Asia Pacific Basin securities as securities: (1) issued by companies with their principal place of business or principal office in the Asia Pacific Basin; (2) issued by companies for which the principal securities trading market is in the Asia Pacific Basin; or (3) issued by companies, regardless of where their securities are traded, that derive at least 50% of their revenue or profits from goods produced or sold, investments made, or services performed in the Asia Pacific Basin or that have at least 50% of their assets in the Asia Pacific Basin. The Asia Pacific Basin includes, among other countries, Australia, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam, some of which may be considered emerging market countries. We may use participation notes, which are a type of derivative.

We look for companies with the potential for above-average sales and earnings growth, overall financial strength, competitive advantages, and capable management. We may sell a holding when it no longer has these traits. Our investment strategy includes both a top-down strategy, which takes account of overall economic and market trends in each country, and a bottom-up strategy, in which we use fundamental research for security selection. In order to take advantage of the wide range of possible opportunities in a variety of markets at different stages of economic development, we construct the portfolio by seeking both growth and value opportunities in stocks of any market capitalization.

Principal Investment Risks

An investment in the Fund may lose money, is not a deposit of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. or its affiliates, is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency, and is primarily subject to the risks briefly summarized below.

Counter-Party Risk. A Fund may incur a loss if the other party to an investment contract, such as a derivative or a repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement, fails to fulfill its contractual obligation to the Fund.

Derivatives Risk. The use of derivatives such as futures, options and swap agreements, can lead to losses, including those magnified by leverage, particularly when derivatives are used to enhance return rather than offset risk.

Emerging Markets Risk. Foreign investment risks are typically greater for securities in emerging markets, which can be more vulnerable to recessions, currency volatility, inflation and market failure.

Foreign Investment Risk. Foreign investments face the potential of heightened illiquidity, greater price volatility and adverse effects of political, regulatory, tax, currency, economic or other macroeconomic developments.

Growth Style Investment Risk. Growth stocks may be more expensive relative to the values of other stocks and carry potential for significant volatility and loss.

Issuer Risk. The value of a security may decline because of adverse events or circumstances that directly relate to conditions at the issuer or any entity providing it credit or liquidity support.

Larger Company Securities Risk. Securities of companies with larger market capitalizations may underperform securities of companies with smaller and mid-sized market capitalizations in certain economic environments.

Leverage Risk. Leverage created by borrowing or certain investments, such as derivatives and reverse repurchase agreements, can diminish the Fund's performance and increase the volatility of the Fund's net asset value.

Liquidity Risk. A security may not be able to be sold at the time desired or without adversely affecting the price.

Management Risk. Investment decisions made by a Fund's adviser in seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective may not produce the returns expected by the adviser, may cause the securities held by the Fund and, in turn, the Fund's shares, to lose value or may cause the Fund to underperform other funds with similar investment objectives.

Market Risk. The market price of securities owned by the Fund may rapidly or unpredictably decline due to factors affecting securities markets generally or particular industries.

Participation Notes Risk. Investments in participation notes involve the same risks associated with a direct investment in the securities of the underlying foreign companies or foreign securities markets that they seek to replicate. The performance results of participation notes will not replicate exactly the performance of the securities of the foreign

companies or foreign securities markets that they seek to replicate due to various factors, including transaction and other expenses.

Regional Risk. The Fund's investments are concentrated in a specific geographical region and thus, may be more adversely affected by events in that region than investments of a fund that does not have such a regional focus. For example, economic, political and social instability and foreign investment and exchange controls may disproportionately and adversely impact the Asia Pacific Basin.

Regulatory Risk. Changes in government regulations may adversely affect the value of a security. An insufficiently regulated industry or market might also permit inappropriate practices that adversely affect an investment.

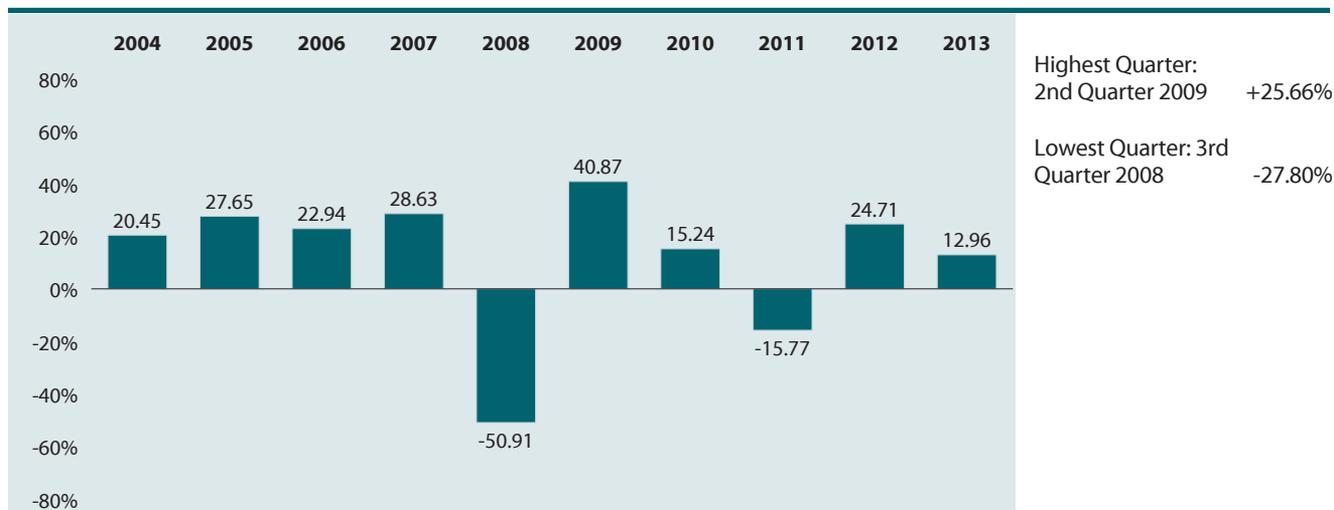
Smaller Company Securities Risk. Securities of companies with smaller market capitalizations tend to be more volatile and less liquid than larger company stocks.

Value Style Investment Risk. Value stocks may lose value and may be subject to prolonged depressed valuations.

Performance

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year. The Fund's average annual total returns are compared to the performance of one or more indices. Past performance before and after taxes is no guarantee of future results. Current month-end performance is available on the Fund's Web site at wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com.

Calendar Year Total Returns as of 12/31 each year Administrator Class



Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ended 12/31/2013

	Inception Date of Share Class	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Administrator Class (before taxes)	7/30/2010	12.96%	14.01%	8.68%
Administrator Class (after taxes on distributions)	7/30/2010	11.61%	13.22%	6.76%
Administrator Class (after taxes on distributions and the sale of Fund Shares)	7/30/2010	7.34%	10.97%	6.42%
MSCI All Country Asia Pacific Index (Net) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		11.97%	12.32%	7.27%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state, local or foreign taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and after-tax returns shown are not relevant to tax-exempt investors or investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) Plans or Individual Retirement Accounts.

Fund Management

Adviser	Sub-Adviser	Portfolio Manager, Title/Managed Since
Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC	Wells Capital Management Singapore	Anthony L.T. Cragg , Portfolio Manager/1994
	Wells Capital Management Incorporated	Alison Shimada , Portfolio Manager/2012

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Administrator Class shares are generally available through financial intermediaries for the accounts of their customers and directly to institutional investors and individuals. Institutional investors may include corporations; private banks and trust companies; endowments and foundations; defined contribution, defined benefit and other employer sponsored retirement plans; institutional retirement plan platforms; insurance companies; registered investment advisor firms; bank trusts; 529 college savings plans; family offices; and fund of funds including those managed by Funds Management. In general, you can buy or sell shares of the Fund by mail, internet, phone or wire on any day the New York Stock Exchange is open for regular trading. You also may buy and sell shares through a financial professional.

Minimum Investments	To Buy or Sell Shares
<p>Minimum Initial Investment Administrator Class: \$1 million (this amount may be reduced or eliminated for certain eligible investors)</p> <p>Minimum Additional Investment Administrator Class: None</p>	<p>Mail: Wells Fargo Advantage Funds P.O. Box 8266 Boston, MA 02266-8266 Internet: wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com Phone or Wire: 1-800-222-8222</p> <p>Contact your investment representative.</p>

Tax Information

Any distributions you receive from the Fund may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is in an IRA, 401(k) or other tax advantaged investment plan. However, subsequent withdrawals from such a tax advantaged investment plan may be subject to federal income tax. You should consult your tax adviser about your specific tax situation.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase a Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Consult your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's Web site for more information.

Diversified International Fund Summary

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses

These tables are intended to help you understand the various costs and expenses you will pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of offering price)	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)¹

Management Fees	0.85%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.91%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.77%
Fee Waivers	0.51%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver²	1.26%

1. Expenses have been adjusted as necessary from amounts incurred during the Fund's most recent fiscal year to reflect current fees and expenses.
2. The Adviser has committed through February 28, 2015, to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to cap the Fund's Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver at 1.25% for Administrator Class. Brokerage commissions, stamp duty fees, interest, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses are excluded from the cap. After this time, the cap may be increased or the commitment to maintain the cap may be terminated only with the approval of the Board of Trustees.

Example of Expenses

The example below is intended to help you compare the costs of investing in the Fund with the costs of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes a \$10,000 initial investment, 5% annual total return, and that operating expenses remain the same as in the tables above. The example also assumes that the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver shown above will only be in place for the length of the current waiver commitment. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

After:	
1 Year	\$128
3 Years	\$508
5 Years	\$912
10 Years	\$2,042

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 40% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, we invest:

- at least 80% of the Fund's net assets in equity securities of foreign issuers, and
- up to 20% of the Fund's total assets in emerging market equity securities.

We invest principally in the equity securities of foreign issuers through the use of three different styles of international equity management: an international growth style, subadvised by Artisan Partners Limited Partnership; an international value style, sub-advised by LSV Asset Management; and an international blend style, sub-advised by Wells Capital Management Incorporated. We invest primarily in developed countries, but may invest in emerging market countries and may invest in equity securities of any market capitalization. Furthermore, we may use futures, options or participation notes to manage risk or to enhance return. We reserve the right to hedge the portfolio's foreign currency exposure by purchasing or selling currency futures and foreign currency forward contracts. However, under normal circumstances, we will not engage in extensive foreign currency hedging.

Artisan Partners Limited Partnership (Artisan)

Artisan employs a fundamental stock selection process to identify long-term growth opportunities to build a portfolio of non-U.S. growth companies of any market capitalization. Artisan seeks to invest in companies within its preferred themes with sustainable growth characteristics at attractive valuations that do not fully reflect their long-term potential. Artisan may sell a stock when Artisan thinks the stock is approaching full valuation, the company exhibits deteriorating fundamentals, changing circumstances affect the original reasons for its purchase, or more attractive opportunities are identified.

LSV Asset Management (LSV)

LSV invests in equity securities of foreign issuers which it believes are undervalued in the marketplace at the time of purchase and show recent positive signals, such as an appreciation in prices and increase in earnings. LSV believes that these securities have the potential to produce future returns if their future growth exceeds the market's low expectations. LSV uses a quantitative investment model to make investment decisions for the Fund. The investment model ranks securities based on fundamental measures of value (such as the dividend yield) and indicators of near-term recovery (such as recent price appreciation). A stock is typically sold if the model indicates a decline in its ranking or if a stock's relative portfolio weight has appreciated significantly (relative to the Fund's benchmark).

Wells Capital Management Incorporated (Wells Capital Management)

Wells Capital Management invests in equity securities of foreign issuers by using bottom-up stock selection, based on in-depth fundamental research as the cornerstone of its investment process. During each stage of the process, Wells Capital Management also considers the influence on the investment theses of top-down factors such as macroeconomic forecasts, real economic growth prospects, fiscal and monetary policy, currency issues, and demographic and political risks. The investment process seeks both growth and value opportunities. For growth investments, Wells Capital Management targets companies that it believes have strong business franchises, experienced and proven management, and accelerating cash flow growth rates. For value investments, Wells Capital Management targets companies that it believes are undervalued in the marketplace compared to their intrinsic value. Wells Capital Management may purchase securities across any market capitalization. Wells Capital Management may sell a stock if it achieves its investment objective for the position, if a stock's fundamentals or price change significantly, if it changes its view of a country or sector, or if the stock no longer fits within the risk characteristics of the Fund's portfolio.

Principal Investment Risks

An investment in the Fund may lose money, is not a deposit of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. or its affiliates, is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency, and is primarily subject to the risks briefly summarized below.

Counter-Party Risk. A Fund may incur a loss if the other party to an investment contract, such as a derivative or a repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement, fails to fulfill its contractual obligation to the Fund.

Derivatives Risk. The use of derivatives such as futures, options and swap agreements, can lead to losses, including those magnified by leverage, particularly when derivatives are used to enhance return rather than offset risk.

Emerging Markets Risk. Foreign investment risks are typically greater for securities in emerging markets, which can be more vulnerable to recessions, currency volatility, inflation and market failure.

Foreign Currency Transactions Risk. Foreign securities are often denominated in foreign currencies. As a result, the value of a Fund's shares is affected by changes in exchange rates. Use of hedging techniques cannot protect against

exchange rate risk perfectly. If the Fund's adviser is incorrect in its judgment of future exchange rate relationships, the Fund could be in a less advantageous position than if such a hedge had not been established.

Foreign Investment Risk. Foreign investments face the potential of heightened illiquidity, greater price volatility and adverse effects of political, regulatory, tax, currency, economic or other macroeconomic developments.

Futures Risk. Because the futures utilized by a Fund are standardized and exchange-traded, where the exchange serves as the ultimate counterparty for all contracts, the primary credit risk on futures contracts is the creditworthiness of the exchange itself. Futures are also subject to market risk, interest rate risk (in the case of futures contracts relating to income producing securities) and index tracking risk (in the case of stock index futures).

Growth Style Investment Risk. Growth stocks may be more expensive relative to the values of other stocks and carry potential for significant volatility and loss.

Issuer Risk. The value of a security may decline because of adverse events or circumstances that directly relate to conditions at the issuer or any entity providing it credit or liquidity support.

Larger Company Securities Risk. Securities of companies with larger market capitalizations may underperform securities of companies with smaller and mid-sized market capitalizations in certain economic environments.

Leverage Risk. Leverage created by borrowing or certain investments, such as derivatives and reverse repurchase agreements, can diminish the Fund's performance and increase the volatility of the Fund's net asset value.

Liquidity Risk. A security may not be able to be sold at the time desired or without adversely affecting the price.

Management Risk. Investment decisions made by a Fund's adviser in seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective may not produce the returns expected by the adviser, may cause the securities held by the Fund and, in turn, the Fund's shares, to lose value or may cause the Fund to underperform other funds with similar investment objectives.

Market Risk. The market price of securities owned by the Fund may rapidly or unpredictably decline due to factors affecting securities markets generally or particular industries.

Multi-Style Management Risk. The management of the Fund's portfolio using different investment styles can result in higher transaction costs and lower tax efficiency than other funds which adhere to a single investment style.

Options Risk. An investment in options may be subject to greater fluctuation than an investment in the underlying instruments themselves. A Fund that purchases options is subject to the risk of a complete loss of premiums, while a Fund that writes options could be in a worse position than it would have been had it not written the option. There can be no assurance that a liquid market will exist when a Fund seeks to close out an option position.

Participation Notes Risk. Investments in participation notes involve the same risks associated with a direct investment in the securities of the underlying foreign companies or foreign securities markets that they seek to replicate. The performance results of participation notes will not replicate exactly the performance of the securities of the foreign companies or foreign securities markets that they seek to replicate due to various factors, including transaction and other expenses.

Regulatory Risk. Changes in government regulations may adversely affect the value of a security. An insufficiently regulated industry or market might also permit inappropriate practices that adversely affect an investment.

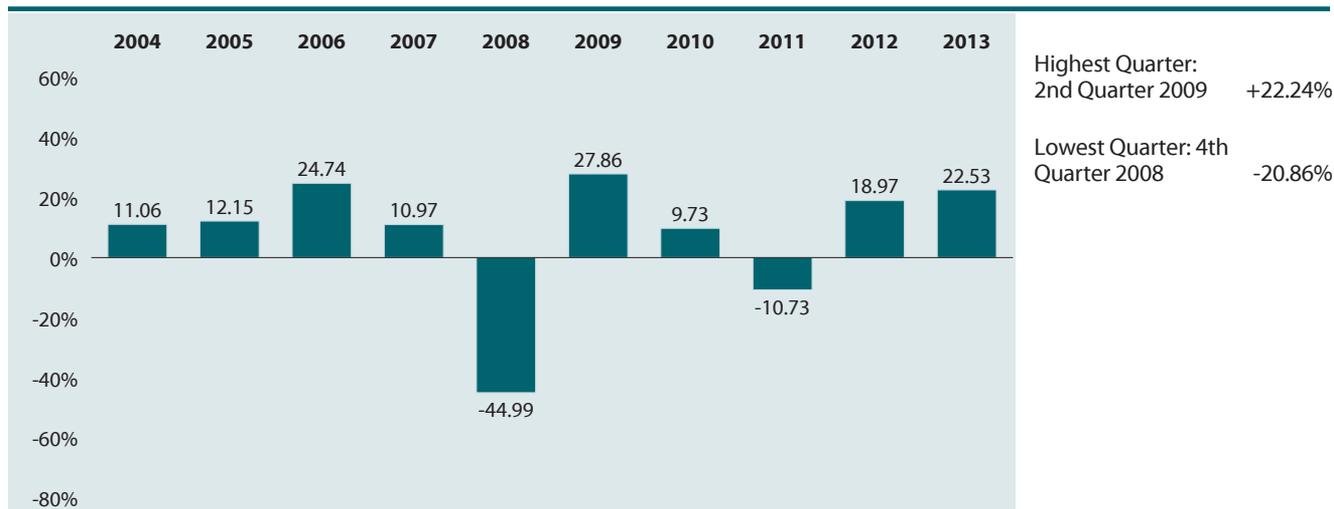
Smaller Company Securities Risk. Securities of companies with smaller market capitalizations tend to be more volatile and less liquid than larger company stocks.

Value Style Investment Risk. Value stocks may lose value and may be subject to prolonged depressed valuations.

Performance

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year. The Fund's average annual total returns are compared to the performance of one or more indices. Past performance before and after taxes is no guarantee of future results. Current month-end performance is available on the Fund's Web site at wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com.

Calendar Year Total Returns as of 12/31 each year Administrator Class



Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ended 12/31/2013

	Inception Date of Share Class	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Administrator Class (before taxes)	11/8/1999	22.53%	12.79%	5.64%
Administrator Class (after taxes on distributions)	11/8/1999	21.72%	12.30%	4.89%
Administrator Class (after taxes on distributions and the sale of Fund Shares)	11/8/1999	12.75%	10.20%	4.62%
MSCI EAFE Index (Net) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		22.78%	12.44%	6.91%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state, local or foreign taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and after-tax returns shown are not relevant to tax-exempt investors or investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) Plans or Individual Retirement Accounts.

Fund Management

Adviser	Sub-Adviser	Portfolio Manager, Title/Managed Since
Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC	Artisan Partners Limited Partnership	Mark L. Yockey, CFA , Portfolio Manager/2004
	LSV Asset Management	Josef Lakonishok , Portfolio Manager/2004 Puneet Mansharamani, CFA , Portfolio Manager/2006 Menno Vermeulen, CFA , Portfolio Manager/2004
	Wells Capital Management Incorporated	Jeffrey Everett, CFA , Portfolio Manager/2012 Dale Winner, CFA , Portfolio Manager/2012

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Administrator Class shares are generally available through financial intermediaries for the accounts of their customers and directly to institutional investors and individuals. Institutional investors may include corporations; private banks and trust companies; endowments and foundations; defined contribution, defined benefit and other employer sponsored retirement plans; institutional retirement plan platforms; insurance companies; registered investment advisor firms; bank trusts; 529 college savings plans; family offices; and fund of funds including those managed by Funds Management. In general, you can buy or sell shares of the Fund by mail, internet, phone or wire on any day the New York Stock Exchange is open for regular trading. You also may buy and sell shares through a financial professional.

Minimum Investments	To Buy or Sell Shares
Minimum Initial Investment Administrator Class: \$1 million (this amount may be reduced or eliminated for certain eligible investors)	Mail: Wells Fargo Advantage Funds P.O. Box 8266 Boston, MA 02266-8266 Internet: wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com Phone or Wire: 1-800-222-8222
Minimum Additional Investment Administrator Class: None	Contact your investment representative.

Tax Information

Any distributions you receive from the Fund may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is in an IRA, 401(k) or other tax advantaged investment plan. However, subsequent withdrawals from such a tax advantaged investment plan may be subject to federal income tax. You should consult your tax adviser about your specific tax situation.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase a Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Consult your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's Web site for more information.

Emerging Markets Equity Fund Summary

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses

These tables are intended to help you understand the various costs and expenses you will pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of offering price)	None

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

Management Fees	1.01%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.48%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.02%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.51%
Fee Waivers	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver¹	1.51%

1. The Adviser has committed through February 28, 2015, to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to cap the Fund's Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver at 1.50% for Administrator Class. Brokerage commissions, stamp duty fees, interest, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses are excluded from the cap. After this time, the cap may be increased or the commitment to maintain the cap may be terminated only with the approval of the Board of Trustees.

Example of Expenses

The example below is intended to help you compare the costs of investing in the Fund with the costs of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes a \$10,000 initial investment, 5% annual total return, and that operating expenses remain the same as in the tables above. The example also assumes that the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver shown above will only be in place for the length of the current waiver commitment. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

After:	
1 Year	\$154
3 Years	\$477
5 Years	\$824
10 Years	\$1,802

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 13% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, we invest:

- at least 80% of the Fund's net assets in emerging market equity securities.

We invest principally in equity or other listed securities of emerging market companies. We consider emerging market companies to include companies that are traded in, have their primary operations in, are domiciled in or derive a majority of their revenue from emerging market countries as defined by the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. We may use futures to manage risk or to enhance return. The Fund may have exposure to stocks across any capitalizations and styles and will be diversified across countries and sectors.

Utilizing a bottom-up stock selection process, we seek to invest in quality companies at prices below their intrinsic value. From the available stock universe we focus only on those quality companies that are able to sustain high profitability over a long period of time for reasons we can understand. Such companies not only create value for investors from profitable investment of retained earnings and dividend payout, but also preserve value and protect investors from the risk of permanent capital loss. Among the characteristics we seek in high-quality companies are strong competitive position, demonstrable financial strength and profitability, quality management dedicated to public shareholders' interest, and favorable growth prospect supported by major long-term trends. We place an equal emphasis on understanding each company's intrinsic value and will only invest when a company's stock trades at a meaningful discount to this value. We do not attempt to anticipate or react to short term market fluctuations, but instead seek to take advantage of periodic market inefficiencies to buy the high quality companies at prices below our assessment of their intrinsic value. We have a disciplined approach to the monitoring and sale of holdings and our decisions to trim or sell out of positions may be triggered when a stock price exceeds its intrinsic value or when there is a material deterioration in the fundamentals of the company.

Principal Investment Risks

An investment in the Fund may lose money, is not a deposit of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. or its affiliates, is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency, and is primarily subject to the risks briefly summarized below.

Counter-Party Risk. A Fund may incur a loss if the other party to an investment contract, such as a derivative or a repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement, fails to fulfill its contractual obligation to the Fund.

Derivatives Risk. The use of derivatives such as futures, options and swap agreements, can lead to losses, including those magnified by leverage, particularly when derivatives are used to enhance return rather than offset risk.

Emerging Markets Risk. Foreign investment risks are typically greater for securities in emerging markets, which can be more vulnerable to recessions, currency volatility, inflation and market failure.

Foreign Investment Risk. Foreign investments face the potential of heightened illiquidity, greater price volatility and adverse effects of political, regulatory, tax, currency, economic or other macroeconomic developments.

Futures Risk. Because the futures utilized by a Fund are standardized and exchange-traded, where the exchange serves as the ultimate counterparty for all contracts, the primary credit risk on futures contracts is the creditworthiness of the exchange itself. Futures are also subject to market risk, interest rate risk (in the case of futures contracts relating to income producing securities) and index tracking risk (in the case of stock index futures).

Growth Style Investment Risk. Growth stocks may be more expensive relative to the values of other stocks and carry potential for significant volatility and loss.

Issuer Risk. The value of a security may decline because of adverse events or circumstances that directly relate to conditions at the issuer or any entity providing it credit or liquidity support.

Larger Company Securities Risk. Securities of companies with larger market capitalizations may underperform securities of companies with smaller and mid-sized market capitalizations in certain economic environments.

Leverage Risk. Leverage created by borrowing or certain investments, such as derivatives and reverse repurchase agreements, can diminish the Fund's performance and increase the volatility of the Fund's net asset value.

Liquidity Risk. A security may not be able to be sold at the time desired or without adversely affecting the price.

Management Risk. Investment decisions made by a Fund's adviser in seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective may not produce the returns expected by the adviser, may cause the securities held by the Fund and, in turn, the Fund's shares, to lose value or may cause the Fund to underperform other funds with similar investment objectives.

Market Risk. The market price of securities owned by the Fund may rapidly or unpredictably decline due to factors affecting securities markets generally or particular industries.

Regional Risk. The Fund's investments may be concentrated in a specific geographical region and thus, may be more adversely affected by events in that region than investments of a fund that does not have such a regional focus.

Regulatory Risk. Changes in government regulations may adversely affect the value of a security. An insufficiently regulated industry or market might also permit inappropriate practices that adversely affect an investment.

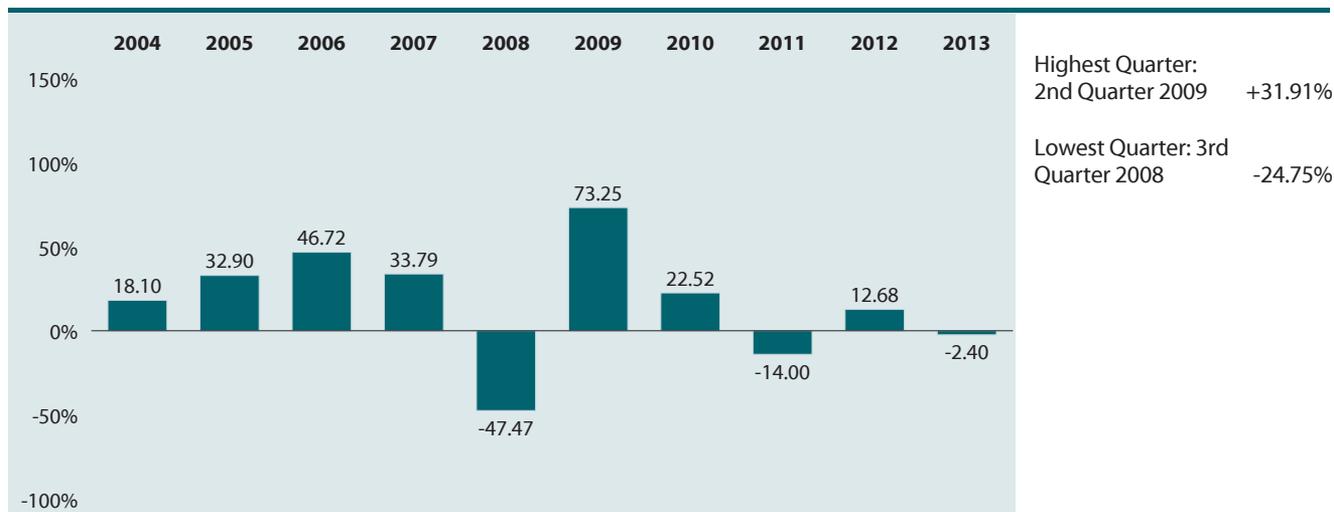
Smaller Company Securities Risk. Securities of companies with smaller market capitalizations tend to be more volatile and less liquid than larger company stocks.

Value Style Investment Risk. Value stocks may lose value and may be subject to prolonged depressed valuations.

Performance

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year. The Fund's average annual total returns are compared to the performance of one or more indices. Past performance before and after taxes is no guarantee of future results. Current month-end performance is available on the Fund's Web site at wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com.

Calendar Year Total Returns as of 12/31 each year Administrator Class



Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ended 12/31/2013

	Inception Date of Share Class	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Administrator Class (before taxes)	9/6/1994	-2.40%	14.96%	12.51%
Administrator Class (after taxes on distributions)	9/6/1994	-2.47%	14.80%	11.40%
Administrator Class (after taxes on distributions and the sale of Fund Shares)	9/6/1994	-1.36%	12.06%	10.46%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Net) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		-2.60%	14.79%	11.17%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state, local or foreign taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and after-tax returns shown are not relevant to tax-exempt investors or investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) Plans or Individual Retirement Accounts.

Fund Management

Adviser	Sub-Adviser	Portfolio Manager, Title/Managed Since
Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC	Wells Capital Management Incorporated	Yi (Jerry) Zhang, PhD, CFA , Portfolio Manager/2006 Derrick Irwin, CFA , Portfolio Manager/2011

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Administrator Class shares are generally available through financial intermediaries for the accounts of their customers and directly to institutional investors and individuals. Institutional investors may include corporations; private banks and trust companies; endowments and foundations; defined contribution, defined benefit and other employer sponsored retirement plans; institutional retirement plan platforms; insurance companies; registered investment advisor firms; bank trusts; 529 college savings plans; family offices; and fund of funds including those managed by Funds Management. In general, you can buy or sell shares of the Fund by mail, internet, phone or wire on any day the New York Stock Exchange is open for regular trading. You also may buy and sell shares through a financial professional.

Minimum Investments	To Buy or Sell Shares
Minimum Initial Investment Administrator Class: \$1 million (this amount may be reduced or eliminated for certain eligible investors)	Mail: Wells Fargo Advantage Funds P.O. Box 8266 Boston, MA 02266-8266 Internet: wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com Phone or Wire: 1-800-222-8222
Minimum Additional Investment Administrator Class: None	Contact your investment representative.

The Fund is closed to most new investors. For further information, please see the section entitled "Additional Purchase and Redemption Information" in the SAI.

Tax Information

Any distributions you receive from the Fund may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is in an IRA, 401(k) or other tax advantaged investment plan. However, subsequent withdrawals from such a tax advantaged investment plan may be subject to federal income tax. You should consult your tax adviser about your specific tax situation.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase a Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Consult your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's Web site for more information.

Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund Summary

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation and current income.

Fees and Expenses

These tables are intended to help you understand the various costs and expenses you will pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of offering price)	None

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

Management Fees	1.10%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	1.83%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.02%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.95%
Fee Waivers	1.48%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver¹	1.47%

1. The Adviser has committed through February 28, 2015 to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to cap the Fund's Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver at 1.45% for Administrator Class. Brokerage commissions, stamp duty fees, interest, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses and extraordinary expenses are excluded from the cap. After this time, the cap may be increased or the commitment to maintain the cap may be terminated only with the approval of the Board of Trustees.

Example of Expenses

The example below is intended to help you compare the costs of investing in the Fund with the costs of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes a \$10,000 initial investment, 5% annual total return, and that operating expenses remain the same as in the tables above. The example also assumes that the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver shown above will only be in place for the length of the current waiver commitment. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

After:	
1 Year	\$150
3 Years	\$773
5 Years	\$1,422
10 Years	\$3,165

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 85% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, we invest:

- at least 80% of the Fund's net assets in equity securities of companies in emerging market countries; and
- across any market capitalization.

We consider emerging market countries to be, among others, countries included in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index.

We look for companies with a sustainable high dividend yield backed by strong company financials and fundamentals, including above-average sales and earnings growth, overall financial strength, competitive advantages, and capable management. We may sell a holding when it no longer has some or all of these traits. Our investment strategy includes both a top-down strategy, which takes account of overall economic and market trends in each country, and a bottom-up strategy, in which we use fundamental research for security selection. In order to take advantage of the wide range of possible opportunities in a variety of markets at different stages of economic development, we construct the portfolio with the potential for maximum portfolio dividend yield while maintaining a controlled level of risk.

We reserve the right to hedge the portfolio's foreign currency exposure by purchasing or selling currency futures and foreign currency forward contracts. However, under normal circumstances, we will not engage in extensive foreign currency hedging.

Principal Investment Risks

An investment in the Fund may lose money, is not a deposit of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. or its affiliates, is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency, and is primarily subject to the risks briefly summarized below.

Counter-Party Risk. A Fund may incur a loss if the other party to an investment contract, such as a derivative or a repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement, fails to fulfill its contractual obligation to the Fund.

Derivatives Risk. The use of derivatives such as futures, options and swap agreements, can lead to losses, including those magnified by leverage, particularly when derivatives are used to enhance return rather than offset risk.

Emerging Markets Risk. Foreign investment risks are typically greater for securities in emerging markets, which can be more vulnerable to recessions, currency volatility, inflation and market failure.

Foreign Currency Transactions Risk. Foreign securities are often denominated in foreign currencies. As a result, the value of a Fund's shares is affected by changes in exchange rates. Use of hedging techniques cannot protect against exchange rate risk perfectly. If the Fund's adviser is incorrect in its judgment of future exchange rate relationships, the Fund could be in a less advantageous position than if such a hedge had not been established.

Foreign Investment Risk. Foreign investments face the potential of heightened illiquidity, greater price volatility and adverse effects of political, regulatory, tax, currency, economic or other macroeconomic developments.

Growth Style Investment Risk. Growth stocks may be more expensive relative to the values of other stocks and carry potential for significant volatility and loss.

Issuer Risk. The value of a security may decline because of adverse events or circumstances that directly relate to conditions at the issuer or any entity providing it credit or liquidity support.

Larger Company Securities Risk. Securities of companies with larger market capitalizations may underperform securities of companies with smaller and mid-sized market capitalizations in certain economic environments.

Leverage Risk. Leverage created by borrowing or certain investments, such as derivatives and reverse repurchase agreements, can diminish the Fund's performance and increase the volatility of the Fund's net asset value.

Liquidity Risk. A security may not be able to be sold at the time desired or without adversely affecting the price.

Management Risk. Investment decisions made by a Fund's adviser in seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective may not produce the returns expected by the adviser, may cause the securities held by the Fund and, in turn, the Fund's shares, to lose value or may cause the Fund to underperform other funds with similar investment objectives.

Market Risk. The market price of securities owned by the Fund may rapidly or unpredictably decline due to factors affecting securities markets generally or particular industries.

Regional Risk. The Fund's investments may be concentrated in a specific geographical region and thus, may be more adversely affected by events in that region than investments of a fund that does not have such a regional focus.

Regulatory Risk. Changes in government regulations may adversely affect the value of a security. An insufficiently regulated industry or market might also permit inappropriate practices that adversely affect an investment.

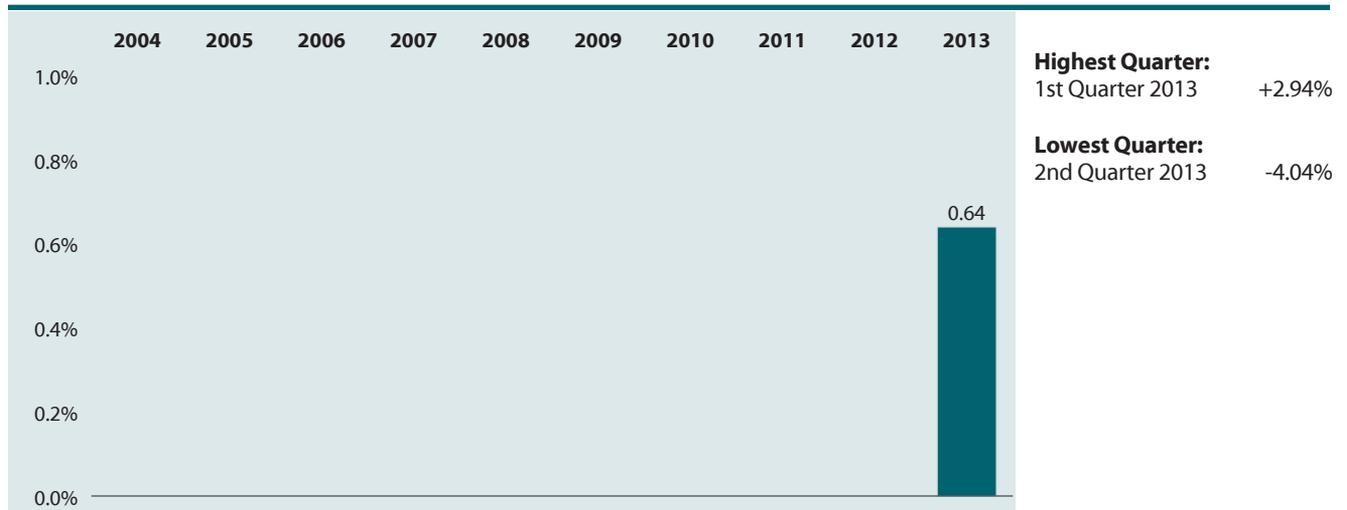
Smaller Company Securities Risk. Securities of companies with smaller market capitalizations tend to be more volatile and less liquid than larger company stocks.

Value Style Investment Risk. Value stocks may lose value and may be subject to prolonged depressed valuations.

Performance

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year. The Fund's average annual total returns are compared to the performance of one or more indices. Past performance before and after taxes is no guarantee of future results. Current month-end performance is available on the Fund's Web site at wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com.

Calendar Year Total Returns as of 12/31 each year Administrator Class



Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ended 12/31/2013

	Inception Date of Share Class	1 Year	5 Year	Performance Since 5/31/2012
Administrator Class (before taxes)	5/31/2012	0.64%	N/A	12.87%
Administrator Class (after taxes on distributions)	5/31/2012	-1.80%	N/A	10.31%
Administrator Class (after taxes on distributions and the sale of Fund Shares)	5/31/2012	0.53%	N/A	8.97%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Net) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		-2.60%	N/A	9.25%

Fund Management

Adviser	Sub-Adviser	Portfolio Managers, Title/Managed Since
Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC	Wells Capital Management Singapore	Anthony L.T. Cragg , Portfolio Manager/2012
	Wells Capital Management Incorporated	Alison Shimada , Portfolio Manager/2012

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Administrator Class shares are generally available through financial intermediaries for the accounts of their customers and directly to institutional investors and individuals. Institutional investors may include corporations; private banks and trust companies; endowments and foundations; defined contribution, defined benefit and other employer sponsored retirement plans; institutional retirement plan platforms; insurance companies; registered investment advisor firms; bank trusts; 529 college savings plans; family offices; and fund of funds including those managed by Funds Management. In general, you can buy or sell shares of the Fund by mail, internet, phone or wire on any day the New York Stock Exchange is open for regular trading. You also may buy and sell shares through a financial professional.

Minimum Investments	To Buy or Sell Shares
<p>Minimum Initial Investment Administrator Class: \$1 million (this amount may be reduced or eliminated for certain eligible investors)</p> <p>Minimum Additional Investment Administrator Class: None</p>	<p>Mail: Wells Fargo Advantage Funds P.O. Box 8266 Boston, MA 02266-8266 Internet: wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com Phone or Wire: 1-800-222-8222</p> <p>Contact your investment representative.</p>

Tax Information

Any distributions you receive from the Fund may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is in an IRA, 401(k) or other tax advantaged investment plan. However, subsequent withdrawals from such a tax advantaged investment plan may be subject to federal income tax. You should consult your tax adviser about your specific tax situation.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase a Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Consult your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's Web site for more information.

Global Opportunities Fund Summary

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses

These tables are intended to help you understand the various costs and expenses you will pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of offering price)	None

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

Management Fees	0.90%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.53%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.44%
Fee Waivers	0.03%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver¹	1.41%

1. The Adviser has committed through February 28, 2015, to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to cap the Fund's Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver at 1.40% for Administrator Class. Brokerage commissions, stamp duty fees, interest, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses are excluded from the cap. After this time, the cap may be increased or the commitment to maintain the cap may be terminated only with the approval of the Board of Trustees.

Example of Expenses

The example below is intended to help you compare the costs of investing in the Fund with the costs of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes a \$10,000 initial investment, 5% annual total return, and that operating expenses remain the same as in the tables above. The example also assumes that the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver shown above will only be in place for the length of the current waiver commitment. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

After:	
1 Year	\$144
3 Years	\$453
5 Years	\$784
10 Years	\$1,722

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 59% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, we invest:

- at least 80% of the Fund's total assets in equity securities of small- to medium-sized companies;
- in the securities of companies located in no fewer than three countries, which may include the U.S., and we may invest more than 25% of the Fund's total assets in any one country; and
- up to 20% of the Fund's total assets in emerging market equity securities.

We invest principally in equity securities of small- to medium- sized companies, which we define as companies with market capitalizations within the range of the S&P Global MidSmall Cap Index at the time of purchase. The market capitalization range of the S&P Global MidSmall Cap Index was approximately \$20 million to \$33.7 billion, as of January 31, 2014, and is expected to change frequently. We consider foreign securities to be securities: (1) issued by companies with their principal place of business or principal office or both, as determined in our reasonable discretion, in a country other than the U.S.; or (2) issued by companies for which the principal securities trading market is a country other than the U.S. Furthermore, we may use futures, options or forward foreign currency contracts to manage risk or to enhance return.

In selecting equity investments for the Fund, the portfolio managers attempt to identify companies that are well managed, positioned to achieve above average increases in revenue and/or free cash flow and otherwise have strong prospects for continued growth and/or that are undervalued companies relative to an assessment of their intrinsic value. We utilize international and U.S. specialist investment teams, each of which seeks small- to medium-sized companies with improving outlooks at reasonable valuations. We believe the global small capitalization and mid capitalization markets are inefficient and that stocks are often inappropriately valued. Our process utilizes both fundamentally based, bottom-up techniques with top-down, industry and sector analysis to identify global opportunities. We conduct ongoing review, research, and analysis of our portfolio holdings. We may sell a stock if it achieves our investment objective for the position, if a stock's fundamentals or price change significantly, if we change our view of a country or sector, or if the stock no longer fits within the risk characteristics of the Fund's portfolio. We reserve the right to hedge the portfolio's foreign currency exposure by purchasing or selling currency futures and foreign currency forward contracts. However, under normal circumstances, we will not engage in extensive foreign currency hedging.

Principal Investment Risks

An investment in the Fund may lose money, is not a deposit of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. or its affiliates, is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency, and is primarily subject to the risks briefly summarized below.

Counter-Party Risk. A Fund may incur a loss if the other party to an investment contract, such as a derivative or a repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement, fails to fulfill its contractual obligation to the Fund.

Country Concentration Risk. A Fund that concentrates its investments in a limited number of countries will be more vulnerable to adverse financial, economic, political or other developments affecting those countries than a fund that invests its assets more broadly, and the value of the Fund's shares may be more volatile.

Derivatives Risk. The use of derivatives such as futures, options and swap agreements, can lead to losses, including those magnified by leverage, particularly when derivatives are used to enhance return rather than offset risk.

Emerging Markets Risk. Foreign investment risks are typically greater for securities in emerging markets, which can be more vulnerable to recessions, currency volatility, inflation and market failure.

Foreign Currency Transactions Risk. Foreign securities are often denominated in foreign currencies. As a result, the value of a Fund's shares is affected by changes in exchange rates. Use of hedging techniques cannot protect against exchange rate risk perfectly. If the Fund's adviser is incorrect in its judgment of future exchange rate relationships, the Fund could be in a less advantageous position than if such a hedge had not been established.

Foreign Investment Risk. Foreign investments face the potential of heightened illiquidity, greater price volatility and adverse effects of political, regulatory, tax, currency, economic or other macroeconomic developments.

Futures Risk. Because the futures utilized by a Fund are standardized and exchange-traded, where the exchange serves as the ultimate counterparty for all contracts, the primary credit risk on futures contracts is the creditworthiness of the exchange itself. Futures are also subject to market risk, interest rate risk (in the case of futures contracts relating to income producing securities) and index tracking risk (in the case of stock index futures).

Growth Style Investment Risk. Growth stocks may be more expensive relative to the values of other stocks and carry potential for significant volatility and loss.

Issuer Risk. The value of a security may decline because of adverse events or circumstances that directly relate to conditions at the issuer or any entity providing it credit or liquidity support.

Leverage Risk. Leverage created by borrowing or certain investments, such as derivatives and reverse repurchase agreements, can diminish the Fund's performance and increase the volatility of the Fund's net asset value.

Liquidity Risk. A security may not be able to be sold at the time desired or without adversely affecting the price.

Management Risk. Investment decisions made by a Fund's adviser in seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective may not produce the returns expected by the adviser, may cause the securities held by the Fund and, in turn, the Fund's shares, to lose value or may cause the Fund to underperform other funds with similar investment objectives.

Market Risk. The market price of securities owned by the Fund may rapidly or unpredictably decline due to factors affecting securities markets generally or particular industries.

Options Risk. An investment in options may be subject to greater fluctuation than an investment in the underlying instruments themselves. A Fund that purchases options is subject to the risk of a complete loss of premiums, while a Fund that writes options could be in a worse position than it would have been had it not written the option. There can be no assurance that a liquid market will exist when a Fund seeks to close out an option position.

Regional Risk. The Fund's investments may be concentrated in a specific geographical region and thus, may be more adversely affected by events in that region than investments of a fund that does not have such a regional focus.

Regulatory Risk. Changes in government regulations may adversely affect the value of a security. An insufficiently regulated industry or market might also permit inappropriate practices that adversely affect an investment.

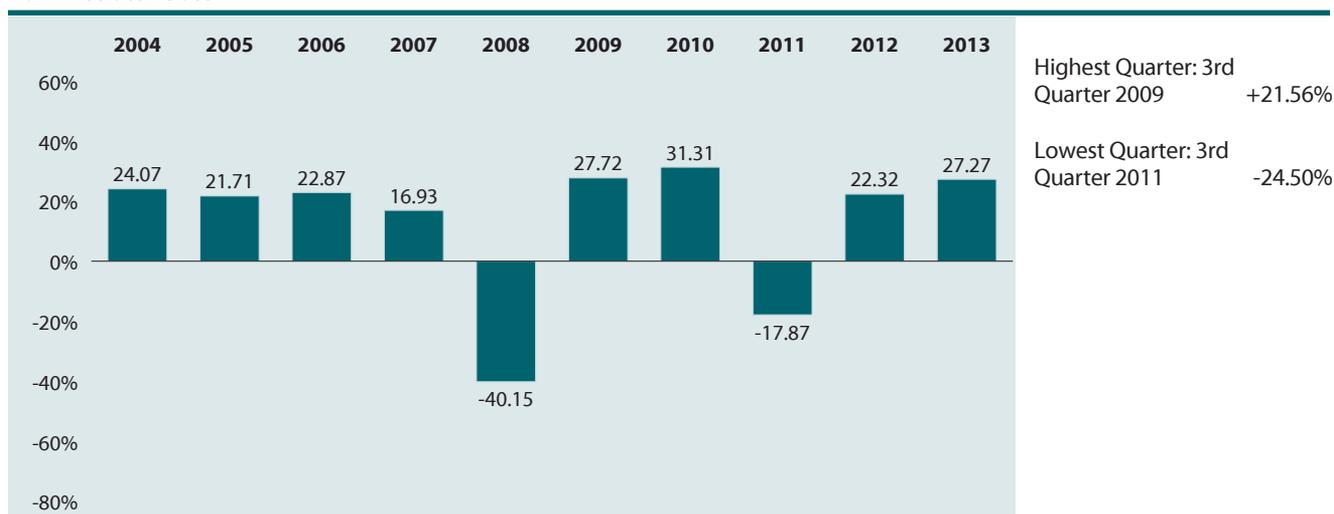
Smaller Company Securities Risk. Securities of companies with smaller market capitalizations tend to be more volatile and less liquid than larger company stocks.

Value Style Investment Risk. Value stocks may lose value and may be subject to prolonged depressed valuations.

Performance

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year. The Fund's average annual total returns are compared to the performance of one or more indices. Past performance before and after taxes is no guarantee of future results. Current month-end performance is available on the Fund's Web site at wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com.

**Calendar Year Total Returns as of 12/31 each year
Administrator Class**



Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ended 12/31/2013

	Inception Date of Share Class	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Administrator Class (before taxes)	1/13/1997	27.27%	16.48%	10.78%
Administrator Class (after taxes on distributions)	1/13/1997	26.80%	16.34%	10.36%
Administrator Class (after taxes on distributions and the sale of Fund Shares)	1/13/1997	15.44%	13.34%	8.99%
S&P Developed SmallCap Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		32.58%	19.95%	9.97%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state, local or foreign taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and after-tax returns shown are not relevant to tax-exempt investors or investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) Plans or Individual Retirement Accounts.

Fund Management

Adviser	Sub-Adviser	Portfolio Managers, Title/Managed Since
Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC	Wells Capital Management Incorporated	Oleg Makhorine , Portfolio Manager/2012 James M. Tringas, CFA , Portfolio Manager/2008 Bryant VanCronkhite, CFA, CPA , Portfolio Manager/2013

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Administrator Class shares are generally available through financial intermediaries for the accounts of their customers and directly to institutional investors and individuals. Institutional investors may include corporations; private banks and trust companies; endowments and foundations; defined contribution, defined benefit and other employer sponsored retirement plans; institutional retirement plan platforms; insurance companies; registered investment advisor firms; bank trusts; 529 college savings plans; family offices; and fund of funds including those managed by Funds Management. In general, you can buy or sell shares of the Fund by mail, internet, phone or wire on any day the New York Stock Exchange is open for regular trading. You also may buy and sell shares through a financial professional.

Minimum Investments	To Buy or Sell Shares
<p>Minimum Initial Investment Administrator Class: \$1 million (this amount may be reduced or eliminated for certain eligible investors)</p> <p>Minimum Additional Investment Administrator Class: None</p>	<p>Mail: Wells Fargo Advantage Funds P.O. Box 8266 Boston, MA 02266-8266</p> <p>Internet: wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com</p> <p>Phone or Wire: 1-800-222-8222</p> <p>Contact your investment representative.</p>

Tax Information

Any distributions you receive from the Fund may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is in an IRA, 401(k) or other tax advantaged investment plan. However, subsequent withdrawals from such a tax advantaged investment plan may be subject to federal income tax. You should consult your tax adviser about your specific tax situation.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase a Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Consult your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's Web site for more information.

International Equity Fund Summary

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses

These tables are intended to help you understand the various costs and expenses you will pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of offering price)	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)¹

Management Fees	0.85%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.55%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.40%
Fee Waivers	0.31%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver²	1.09%

1. Expenses have been adjusted as necessary from amounts incurred during the Fund's most recent fiscal year to reflect current fees and expenses.
2. The Adviser has committed through February 28, 2015 to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to cap the Fund's Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver at the amounts shown above. Brokerage commissions, stamp duty fees, interest, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses and extraordinary expenses are excluded from the cap. After this time, the cap may be increased or the commitment to maintain the cap may be terminated only with the approval of the Board of Trustees.

Example of Expenses

The example below is intended to help you compare the costs of investing in the Fund with the costs of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes a \$10,000 initial investment, 5% annual total return, and that operating expenses remain the same as in the tables above. The example also assumes that the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver shown above will only be in place for the length of the current waiver commitment. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

After:	
1 Year	\$111
3 Years	\$413
5 Years	\$736
10 Years	\$1,653

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

Under normal circumstances, we invest:

- at least 80% of the Fund's net assets in equity securities of foreign issuers;
- up to 30% of the Fund's total assets in emerging market equity securities; and
- in securities of at least three different countries including the U.S.

The types of securities in which we normally invest include common stock, preferred stock, rights, warrants and American Depositary Receipts (ADRs). We consider equity securities of foreign issuers (or foreign securities) to be equity securities: (1) issued by companies with their principal place of business or principal office or both, as determined in our reasonable discretion, in a country other than the U.S.; or (2) issued by companies for which the principal securities trading market is a country other than the U.S. We may use futures or forward foreign currency contracts to manage risk or to enhance return.

We use bottom-up stock selection, based on in-depth fundamental research as the cornerstone of our investment process. During each stage of the process, we also consider the influence on the investment theses of top-down factors such as macroeconomic forecasts, real economic growth prospects, fiscal and monetary policy, currency issues, and demographic and political risks. Sector and country weights result from rather than determine our stock-selection decisions. Our investment process seeks both growth and value opportunities. For growth investments, we target companies that we believe have strong business franchises, experienced and proven management, and accelerating cash flow growth rates. For value investments, we target companies that we believe are undervalued in the marketplace compared to their intrinsic value. Additionally, we seek to identify catalysts that will unlock value, which will then be recognized by the market. We may purchase securities across any market capitalization.

We conduct ongoing review, research, and analysis of our portfolio holdings. We may sell a stock if it achieves our investment objective for the position, if a stock's fundamentals or price change significantly, if we change our view of a country or sector, or if the stock no longer fits within the risk characteristics of the Fund's portfolio.

Principal Investment Risks

An investment in the Fund may lose money, is not a deposit of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. or its affiliates, is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency, and is primarily subject to the risks briefly summarized below.

Counter-Party Risk. A Fund may incur a loss if the other party to an investment contract, such as a derivative or a repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement, fails to fulfill its contractual obligation to the Fund.

Derivatives Risk. The use of derivatives such as futures, options and swap agreements, can lead to losses, including those magnified by leverage, particularly when derivatives are used to enhance return rather than offset risk.

Emerging Markets Risk. Foreign investment risks are typically greater for securities in emerging markets, which can be more vulnerable to recessions, currency volatility, inflation and market failure.

Foreign Currency Transactions Risk. Foreign securities are often denominated in foreign currencies. As a result, the value of a Fund's shares is affected by changes in exchange rates. Use of hedging techniques cannot protect against exchange rate risk perfectly. If the Fund's adviser is incorrect in its judgment of future exchange rate relationships, the Fund could be in a less advantageous position than if such a hedge had not been established.

Foreign Investment Risk. Foreign investments face the potential of heightened illiquidity, greater price volatility and adverse effects of political, regulatory, tax, currency, economic or other macroeconomic developments.

Futures Risk. Because the futures utilized by a Fund are standardized and exchange-traded, where the exchange serves as the ultimate counterparty for all contracts, the primary credit risk on futures contracts is the creditworthiness of the exchange itself. Futures are also subject to market risk, interest rate risk (in the case of futures contracts relating to income producing securities) and index tracking risk (in the case of stock index futures).

Growth Style Investment Risk. Growth stocks may be more expensive relative to the values of other stocks and carry potential for significant volatility and loss.

Issuer Risk. The value of a security may decline because of adverse events or circumstances that directly relate to conditions at the issuer or any entity providing it credit or liquidity support.

Larger Company Securities Risk. Securities of companies with larger market capitalizations may underperform securities of companies with smaller and mid-sized market capitalizations in certain economic environments.

Leverage Risk. Leverage created by borrowing or certain investments, such as derivatives and reverse repurchase agreements, can diminish the Fund's performance and increase the volatility of the Fund's net asset value.

Liquidity Risk. A security may not be able to be sold at the time desired or without adversely affecting the price.

Management Risk. Investment decisions made by a Fund's adviser in seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective may not produce the returns expected by the adviser, may cause the securities held by the Fund and, in turn, the Fund's shares, to lose value or may cause the Fund to underperform other funds with similar investment objectives.

Market Risk. The market price of securities owned by the Fund may rapidly or unpredictably decline due to factors affecting securities markets generally or particular industries.

Regulatory Risk. Changes in government regulations may adversely affect the value of a security. An insufficiently regulated industry or market might also permit inappropriate practices that adversely affect an investment.

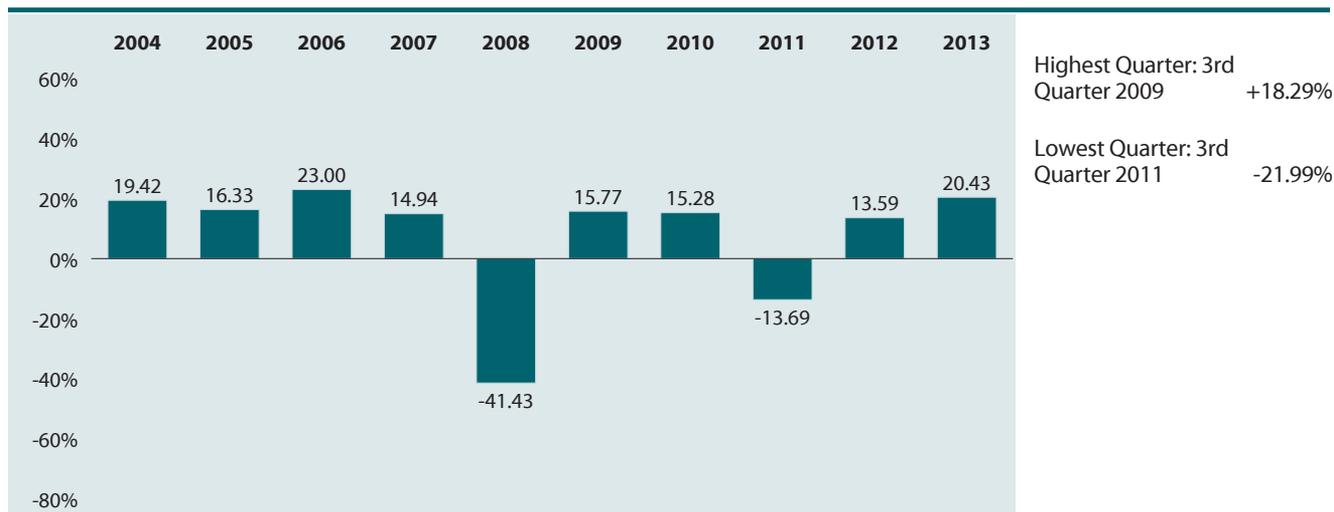
Smaller Company Securities Risk. Securities of companies with smaller market capitalizations tend to be more volatile and less liquid than larger company stocks.

Value Style Investment Risk. Value stocks may lose value and may be subject to prolonged depressed valuations.

Performance

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year. The Fund's average annual total returns are compared to the performance of one or more indices. Past performance before and after taxes is no guarantee of future results. Current month-end performance is available on the Fund's Web site at wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com.

Calendar Year Total Returns as of 12/31 each year Administrator Class



Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ended 12/31/2013

	Inception Date of Share Class	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Administrator Class (before taxes)	7/16/2010	20.43%	9.52%	6.13%
Administrator Class (after taxes on distributions)	7/16/2010	19.28%	8.96%	5.26%
Administrator Class (after taxes on distributions and the sale of Fund Shares)	7/16/2010	11.56%	7.44%	5.13%
MSCI ACWI ex USA (Net) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		15.29%	12.81%	7.57%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state, local or foreign taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and after-tax returns shown are not relevant to tax-exempt investors or investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) Plans or Individual Retirement Accounts.

Fund Management

Adviser	Sub-Adviser	Portfolio Manager, Title/Managed Since
Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC	Wells Capital Management Incorporated	Jeffrey Everett, CFA , Portfolio Manager/2012 Dale Winner, CFA , Portfolio Manager/2012

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Administrator Class shares are generally available through financial intermediaries for the accounts of their customers and directly to institutional investors and individuals. Institutional investors may include corporations; private banks and trust companies; endowments and foundations; defined contribution, defined benefit and other employer sponsored retirement plans; institutional retirement plan platforms; insurance companies; registered investment advisor firms; bank trusts; 529 college savings plans; family offices; and fund of funds including those managed by Funds Management. In general, you can buy or sell shares of the Fund by mail, internet, phone or wire on any day the New York Stock Exchange is open for regular trading. You also may buy and sell shares through a financial professional.

Minimum Investments	To Buy or Sell Shares
Minimum Initial Investment Administrator Class: \$1 million (this amount may be reduced or eliminated for certain eligible investors)	Mail: Wells Fargo Advantage Funds P.O. Box 8266 Boston, MA 02266-8266 Internet: wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com Phone or Wire: 1-800-222-8222
Minimum Additional Investment Administrator Class: None	Contact your investment representative.

Tax Information

Any distributions you receive from the Fund may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is in an IRA, 401(k) or other tax advantaged investment plan. However, subsequent withdrawals from such a tax advantaged investment plan may be subject to federal income tax. You should consult your tax adviser about your specific tax situation.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase a Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Consult your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's Web site for more information.

Intrinsic World Equity Fund Summary

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses

These tables are intended to help you understand the various costs and expenses you will pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of offering price)	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)¹

Management Fees	0.80%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.53%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.33%
Fee Waivers	0.18%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver²	1.15%

1. Expenses have been adjusted as necessary from amounts incurred during the Fund's most recent fiscal year to reflect current fees and expenses.
2. The Adviser has committed through February 28, 2015 to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to cap the Fund's Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver at the amounts shown above. Brokerage commissions, stamp duty fees, interest, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses and extraordinary expenses are excluded from the cap. After this time, the cap may be increased or the commitment to maintain the cap may be terminated only with the approval of the Board of Trustees.

Example of Expenses

The example below is intended to help you compare the costs of investing in the Fund with the costs of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes a \$10,000 initial investment, 5% annual total return, and that operating expenses remain the same as in the tables above. The example also assumes that the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver shown above will only be in place for the length of the current waiver commitment. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

After:	
1 Year	\$117
3 Years	\$404
5 Years	\$712
10 Years	\$1,586

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 22% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, we invest:

- at least 80% of the Fund's net assets in equity securities of companies located in no fewer than three countries, which may include the U.S., and we may invest more than 25% of the Fund's total assets in any one country;
- between 30% and 70% of the Fund's total assets in equity securities of U.S. companies; and
- up to 20% of the Fund's total assets in emerging market equity securities.

We invest primarily in developed countries, but may invest up to 20% of the Fund's total assets in emerging market equity securities. We invest principally in equity securities of approximately 40 to 60 companies located worldwide, diversifying fund holdings across sectors, industries and countries. We consider foreign securities to be securities: (1) issued by companies with their principal place of business or principal office or both, as determined in our reasonable discretion, in a country other than the U.S.; or (2) issued by companies for which the principal securities trading market is a country other than the U.S. The Fund may invest in companies located in countries with developed or emerging markets and in stocks of any market capitalization.

We utilize a long-term focus that is intended to take advantage of investment opportunities presented by what we believe are short-term price anomalies in high-quality stocks. We seek to identify companies with established operating histories, financial strength and management expertise, among other factors. We seek stocks that are trading at a discount to what we believe are their intrinsic values. Fundamental research is performed to identify securities for the portfolio with one or more catalysts present that we believe will unlock the intrinsic value of the securities over the next three to five years. These catalysts may include productive use of strong free cash flow, productivity gains, positive change in management or control, innovative or competitively superior products, increasing shareholder focus, or resolution of ancillary problems or misperceptions. We may sell a holding if the value potential is realized, if warning signs emerge of beginning fundamental deterioration or if the valuation is no longer compelling relative to other investment opportunities. We may invest in any sector or country, and at times we may emphasize one or more particular sectors or countries.

Principal Investment Risks

An investment in the Fund may lose money, is not a deposit of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. or its affiliates, is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency, and is primarily subject to the risks briefly summarized below.

Country Concentration Risk. A Fund that concentrates its investments in a limited number of countries will be more vulnerable to adverse financial, economic, political or other developments affecting those countries than a fund that invests its assets more broadly, and the value of the Fund's shares may be more volatile.

Emerging Markets Risk. Foreign investment risks are typically greater for securities in emerging markets, which can be more vulnerable to recessions, currency volatility, inflation and market failure.

Focused Portfolio Risk. Since the Fund tends to invest in a smaller number of stocks than do many other similar mutual funds, changes in the value of individual stocks held by the Fund may have a larger impact on the Fund's net asset value than if the Fund were more broadly invested.

Foreign Investment Risk. Foreign investments face the potential of heightened illiquidity, greater price volatility and adverse effects of political, regulatory, tax, currency, economic or other macroeconomic developments.

Issuer Risk. The value of a security may decline because of adverse events or circumstances that directly relate to conditions at the issuer or any entity providing it credit or liquidity support.

Larger Company Securities Risk. Securities of companies with larger market capitalizations may underperform securities of companies with smaller and mid-sized market capitalizations in certain economic environments.

Liquidity Risk. A security may not be able to be sold at the time desired or without adversely affecting the price.

Management Risk. Investment decisions made by a Fund's adviser in seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective may not produce the returns expected by the adviser, may cause the securities held by the Fund and, in turn, the Fund's shares, to lose value or may cause the Fund to underperform other funds with similar investment objectives.

Market Risk. The market price of securities owned by the Fund may rapidly or unpredictably decline due to factors affecting securities markets generally or particular industries.

Regulatory Risk. Changes in government regulations may adversely affect the value of a security. An insufficiently regulated industry or market might also permit inappropriate practices that adversely affect an investment.

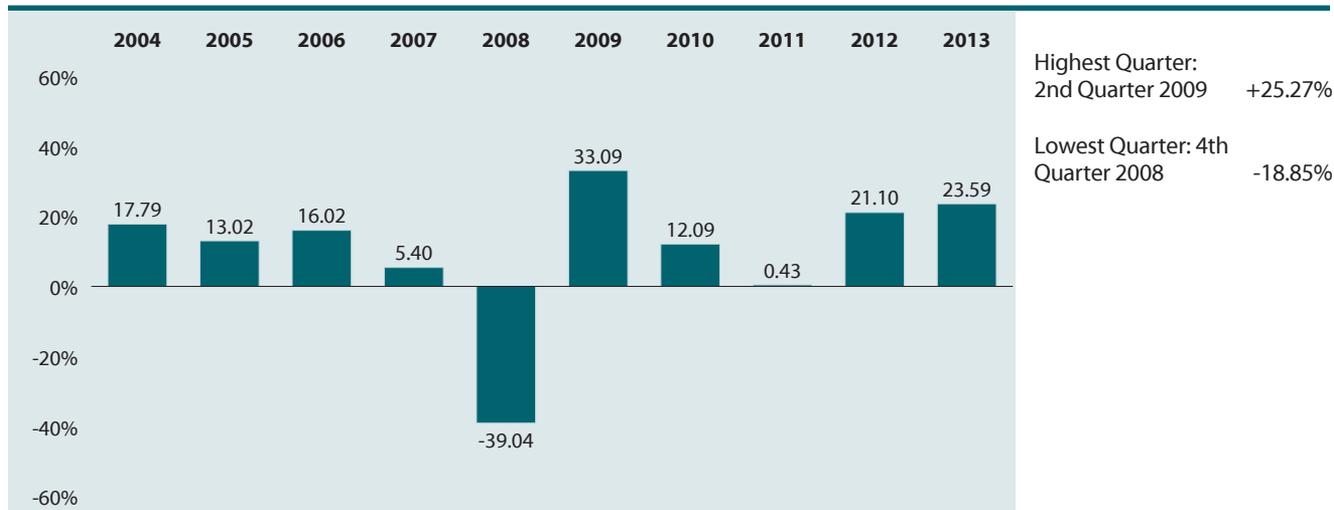
Smaller Company Securities Risk. Securities of companies with smaller market capitalizations tend to be more volatile and less liquid than larger company stocks.

Value Style Investment Risk. Value stocks may lose value and may be subject to prolonged depressed valuations.

Performance

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year. The Fund's average annual total returns are compared to the performance of one or more indices. Past performance before and after taxes is no guarantee of future results. Current month-end performance is available on the Fund's Web site at wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com.

Calendar Year Total Returns as of 12/31 each year Administrator Class



Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ended 12/31/2013

	Inception Date of Share Class	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Administrator Class (before taxes)	5/18/2007	23.59%	17.53%	8.33%
Administrator Class (after taxes on distributions)	5/18/2007	22.91%	17.24%	7.45%
Administrator Class (after taxes on distributions and the sale of Fund Shares)	5/18/2007	13.35%	14.22%	6.86%
MSCI World Index (Net) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		26.68%	15.02%	6.98%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state, local or foreign taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and after-tax returns shown are not relevant to tax-exempt investors or investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) Plans or Individual Retirement Accounts.

Fund Management

Adviser	Sub-Adviser	Portfolio Managers, Title/Managed Since
Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC	Metropolitan West Capital Management, LLC	Jean-Baptiste Nadal, CFA , Portfolio Manager/2011 Jeffrey Peck , Portfolio Manager/2007

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Administrator Class shares are generally available through financial intermediaries for the accounts of their customers and directly to institutional investors and individuals. Institutional investors may include corporations; private banks and trust companies; endowments and foundations; defined contribution, defined benefit and other employer sponsored retirement plans; institutional retirement plan platforms; insurance companies; registered investment advisor firms; bank trusts; 529 college savings plans; family offices; and fund of funds including those managed by Funds Management. In general, you can buy or sell shares of the Fund by mail, internet, phone or wire on any day the New York Stock Exchange is open for regular trading. You also may buy and sell shares through a financial professional.

Minimum Investments	To Buy or Sell Shares
<p>Minimum Initial Investment Administrator Class: \$1 million (this amount may be reduced or eliminated for certain eligible investors)</p> <p>Minimum Additional Investment Administrator Class: None</p>	<p>Mail: Wells Fargo Advantage Funds P.O. Box 8266 Boston, MA 02266-8266 Internet: wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com Phone or Wire: 1-800-222-8222</p> <p>Contact your investment representative.</p>

Tax Information

Any distributions you receive from the Fund may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is in an IRA, 401(k) or other tax advantaged investment plan. However, subsequent withdrawals from such a tax advantaged investment plan may be subject to federal income tax. You should consult your tax adviser about your specific tax situation.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase a Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Consult your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's Web site for more information.

Key Fund Information

This Prospectus contains information about one or more Funds within the *Wells Fargo Advantage Funds*[®] family and is designed to provide you with important information to help you with your investment decisions. Please read it carefully and keep it for future reference.

In this Prospectus, "we" generally refers to Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC ("Funds Management"), the relevant sub-adviser(s), if applicable, or the portfolio manager(s). "We" may also refer to a Fund's other service providers. "You" refers to the shareholder or potential investor.

Investment Objective and Principal Investment Strategies

The investment objective of each Fund in this Prospectus is non-fundamental; that is, it can be changed by a vote of the Board of Trustees alone. The objective and strategies description for each Fund tells you:

- what the Fund is trying to achieve;
- how we intend to invest your money; and
- what makes the Fund different from the other Funds offered in this Prospectus.

This section also provides a summary of each Fund's principal investment policies and practices. Unless otherwise indicated, these investment policies and practices apply on an ongoing basis. Percentages of "the Fund's net assets" are measured as percentages of net assets plus borrowings for investment purposes. The investment policy of the Asia Pacific Fund, Diversified International Fund (formerly named International Equity Fund), Emerging Markets Equity Fund, Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund, International Equity Fund and Intrinsic World Equity Fund concerning "80% of the Fund's net assets" may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval, but shareholders would be given at least 60 days' notice.

Principal Risk Factors

This section lists the principal risk factors for each Fund. A complete description of these and other risks is found in the "Description of Principal Investment Risks" section. It is possible to lose money by investing in a Fund.

Asia Pacific Fund

Adviser	Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC
Sub-Advisers	Wells Capital Management Incorporated Wells Capital Management Singapore
Portfolio Managers	Anthony L.T. Cragg Alison Shimada
Fund Inception:	December 31, 1993
Administrator Class	Ticker: WFADX Fund Number: 3760

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund's Board of Trustees can change this investment objective without a shareholder vote.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, we invest:

- at least 80% of the Fund's net assets in Asia Pacific Basin equity securities.

We invest principally in equity securities of companies in the Asia Pacific Basin. We define Asia Pacific Basin securities as securities: (1) issued by companies with their principal place of business or principal office in the Asia Pacific Basin; (2) issued by companies for which the principal securities trading market is in the Asia Pacific Basin; or (3) issued by companies, regardless of where their securities are traded, that derive at least 50% of their revenue or profits from goods produced or sold, investments made, or services performed in the Asia Pacific Basin or that have at least 50% of their assets in the Asia Pacific Basin. The Asia Pacific Basin includes, among other countries, Australia, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam, some of which may be considered emerging market countries. We may use participation notes, which are a type of derivative.

We look for companies with the potential for above-average sales and earnings growth, overall financial strength, competitive advantages, and capable management. We may sell a holding when it no longer has these traits. Our investment strategy includes both a top-down strategy, which takes account of overall economic and market trends in each country, and a bottom-up strategy, in which we use fundamental research for security selection. In order to take advantage of the wide range of possible opportunities in a variety of markets at different stages of economic development, we construct the portfolio by seeking both growth and value opportunities in stocks of any market capitalization.

We may actively trade portfolio securities, which may lead to higher transaction costs that may affect the Fund's performance. In addition, active trading of portfolio securities may lead to higher taxes if your shares are held in a taxable account.

The Fund may hold some of its assets in cash or in money market instruments, including U.S. Government obligations, shares of other mutual funds and repurchase agreements, or make other short-term investments for purposes of maintaining liquidity or for short-term defensive purposes when we believe it is in the best interests of the shareholders to do so. During these periods, the Fund may not achieve its objective.

Principal Risk Factors

The Fund is primarily subject to the risks mentioned below.

- Counter-Party Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Emerging Markets Risk
- Foreign Investment Risk
- Growth Style Investment Risk
- Issuer Risk
- Larger Company Securities Risk
- Leverage Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Management Risk
- Market Risk
- Participation Notes Risk
- Regional Risk
- Regulatory Risk
- Smaller Company Securities Risk
- Value Style Investment Risk

These and other risks could cause you to lose money in your investment in the Fund and could adversely affect the Fund's net asset value and total return. These risks are described in the "Description of Principal Investment Risks" section.

Diversified International Fund

Adviser	Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC
Sub-Advisers	Artisan Partners Limited Partnership LSV Asset Management Wells Capital Management Incorporated
Portfolio Managers	Mark L. Yockey, CFA Josef Lakonishok Puneet Mansharamani, CFA Menno Vermeulen, CFA Jeffrey Everett, CFA Dale Winner, CFA
Fund Inception:	September 24, 1997
Administrator Class	Ticker: WFIEX Fund Number: 656

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund's Board of Trustees can change this investment objective without a shareholder vote.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, we invest:

- at least 80% of the Fund's net assets in equity securities of foreign issuers, and
- up to 20% of the Fund's total assets in emerging market equity securities.

We invest principally in the equity securities of foreign issuers through the use of three different styles of international equity management: an international growth style, subadvised by Artisan Partners Limited Partnership; an international value style, sub-advised by LSV Asset Management; and an international blend style, sub-advised by Wells Capital Management Incorporated. We invest primarily in developed countries, but may invest in emerging market countries and may invest in equity securities of any market capitalization. Furthermore, we may use futures, options or participation notes to manage risk or to enhance return. We reserve the right to hedge the portfolio's foreign currency exposure by purchasing or selling currency futures and foreign currency forward contracts. However, under normal circumstances, we will not engage in extensive foreign currency hedging.

We may actively trade portfolio securities, which may lead to higher transaction costs that may affect the Fund's performance. In addition, active trading of portfolio securities may lead to higher taxes if your shares are held in a taxable account.

The Fund may hold some of its assets in cash or in money market instruments, including U.S. Government obligations, shares of other mutual funds and repurchase agreements, or make other short-term investments for purposes of maintaining liquidity or for short-term defensive purposes when we believe it is in the best interests of the shareholders to do so. During these periods, the Fund may not achieve its objective.

Artisan Partners Limited Partnership (Artisan)

Artisan employs a fundamental stock selection process to identify long-term growth opportunities to build a portfolio of non-U.S. growth companies of any market capitalization. Artisan seeks to invest in companies within its preferred themes with sustainable growth characteristics at attractive valuations that do not fully reflect their long-term potential. Artisan may sell a stock when Artisan thinks the stock is approaching full valuation, the company exhibits deteriorating fundamentals, changing circumstances affect the original reasons for its purchase, or more attractive opportunities are identified.

LSV Asset Management (LSV)

LSV invests in equity securities of foreign issuers which it believes are undervalued in the marketplace at the time of purchase and show recent positive signals, such as an appreciation in prices and increase in earnings. LSV believes that these securities have the potential to produce future returns if their future growth exceeds the market's low expectations. LSV uses a quantitative investment model to make investment decisions for the Fund. The investment model ranks securities based on fundamental measures of value (such as the dividend yield) and indicators of near-term recovery (such as recent price appreciation). A stock is typically sold if the model indicates a decline in its ranking or if a stock's relative portfolio weight has appreciated significantly (relative to the Fund's benchmark).

Wells Capital Management Incorporated (Wells Capital Management)

Wells Capital Management invests in equity securities of foreign issuers by using bottom-up stock selection, based on in-depth fundamental research as the cornerstone of its investment process. During each stage of the process, Wells Capital Management also considers the influence on the investment theses of top-down factors such as macroeconomic forecasts, real economic growth prospects, fiscal and monetary policy, currency issues, and demographic and political risks. The investment process seeks both growth and value opportunities. For growth investments, Wells Capital Management targets companies that it believes have strong business franchises, experienced and proven management, and accelerating cash flow growth rates. For value investments, Wells Capital Management targets companies that it believes are undervalued in the marketplace compared to their intrinsic value. Wells Capital Management may purchase securities across any market capitalization. Wells Capital Management may sell a stock if it achieves its investment objective for the position, if a stock's fundamentals or price change significantly, if it changes its view of a country or sector, or if the stock no longer fits within the risk characteristics of the Fund's portfolio.

Principal Risk Factors

The Fund is primarily subject to the risks mentioned below.

- Counter-Party Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Emerging Markets Risk
- Foreign Currency Transactions Risk
- Foreign Investment Risk
- Futures Risk
- Growth Style Investment Risk
- Issuer Risk
- Larger Company Securities Risk
- Leverage Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Management Risk
- Market Risk
- Multi-Style Management Risk
- Options Risk
- Participation Notes Risk
- Regulatory Risk
- Smaller Company Securities Risk
- Value Style Investment Risk

These and other risks could cause you to lose money in your investment in the Fund and could adversely affect the Fund's net asset value and total return. These risks are described in the "Description of Principal Investment Risks" section.

Emerging Markets Equity Fund

Adviser	Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC
Sub-Adviser	Wells Capital Management Incorporated
Portfolio Managers	Yi (Jerry) Zhang, PhD, CFA Derrick Irwin, CFA
Fund Inception:	September 6, 1994
Administrator Class	Ticker: EMGYX Fund Number: 763

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund's Board of Trustees can change this investment objective without a shareholder vote.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, we invest:

- at least 80% of the Fund's net assets in emerging market equity securities.

We invest principally in equity or other listed securities of emerging market companies. We consider emerging market companies to include companies that are traded in, have their primary operations in, are domiciled in or derive a majority of their revenue from emerging market countries as defined by the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. We may use futures to manage risk or to enhance return. The Fund may have exposure to stocks across any capitalizations and styles and will be diversified across countries and sectors.

Utilizing a bottom-up stock selection process, we seek to invest in quality companies at prices below their intrinsic value. From the available stock universe we focus only on those quality companies that are able to sustain high profitability over a long period of time for reasons we can understand. Such companies not only create value for investors from profitable investment of retained earnings and dividend payout, but also preserve value and protect investors from the risk of permanent capital loss. Among the characteristics we seek in high-quality companies are strong competitive position, demonstrable financial strength and profitability, quality management dedicated to public shareholders' interest, and favorable growth prospect supported by major long-term trends. We place an equal emphasis on understanding each company's intrinsic value and will only invest when a company's stock trades at a meaningful discount to this value. We do not attempt to anticipate or react to short term market fluctuations, but instead seek to take advantage of periodic market inefficiencies to buy the high quality companies at prices below our assessment of their intrinsic value. We have a disciplined approach to the monitoring and sale of holdings and our decisions to trim or sell out of positions may be triggered when a stock price exceeds its intrinsic value or when there is a material deterioration in the fundamentals of the company.

We may actively trade portfolio securities, which may lead to higher transaction costs that may affect the Fund's performance. In addition, active trading of portfolio securities may lead to higher taxes if your shares are held in a taxable account.

The Fund may hold some of its assets in cash or in money market instruments, including U.S. Government obligations, shares of other mutual funds and repurchase agreements, or make other short-term investments for purposes of maintaining liquidity or for short-term defensive purposes when we believe it is in the best interests of the shareholders to do so. During these periods, the Fund may not achieve its objective.

Principal Risk Factors

The Fund is primarily subject to the risks mentioned below.

- Counter-Party Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Emerging Markets Risk
- Foreign Investment Risk
- Futures Risk
- Growth Style Investment Risk
- Issuer Risk
- Larger Company Securities Risk
- Leverage Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Management Risk
- Market Risk
- Regional Risk
- Regulatory Risk
- Smaller Company Securities Risk
- Value Style Investment Risk

These and other risks could cause you to lose money in your investment in the Fund and could adversely affect the Fund's net asset value and total return. These risks are described in the "Description of Principal Investment Risks" section.

Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund

Adviser	Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC	
Sub-Advisers	Wells Capital Management Incorporated Wells Capital Management Singapore	
Portfolio Managers	Anthony L.T. Cragg Alison Shimada	
Fund Inception:	May 31, 2012	
Administrator Class	Ticker: EQIDX	Fund Number: 3771

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation and current income.

The Fund's Board of Trustees can change this investment objective without a shareholder vote.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, we invest:

- at least 80% of the Fund's net assets in equity securities of companies in emerging market countries; and
- across any market capitalization.

We consider emerging market countries to be, among others, countries included in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index.

We look for companies with a sustainable high dividend yield backed by strong company financials and fundamentals, including above-average sales and earnings growth, overall financial strength, competitive advantages, and capable management. We may sell a holding when it no longer has some or all of these traits. Our investment strategy includes both a top-down strategy, which takes account of overall economic and market trends in each country, and a bottom-up strategy, in which we use fundamental research for security selection. In order to take advantage of the wide range of possible opportunities in a variety of markets at different stages of economic development, we construct the portfolio with the potential for maximum portfolio dividend yield while maintaining a controlled level of risk.

We reserve the right to hedge the portfolio's foreign currency exposure by purchasing or selling currency futures and foreign currency forward contracts. However, under normal circumstances, we will not engage in extensive foreign currency hedging.

We may actively trade portfolio securities, which may lead to higher transaction costs that may affect the Fund's performance. In addition, active trading of portfolio securities may lead to higher taxes if your shares are held in a taxable account.

The Fund may hold some of its assets in cash or in money market instruments, including U.S. Government obligations, shares of other mutual funds and repurchase agreements, or make other short-term investments for purposes of maintaining liquidity or for short-term defensive purposes when we believe it is in the best interests of the shareholders to do so. During these periods, the Fund may not achieve its objective.

Principal Risk Factors

The Fund is primarily subject to the risks mentioned below.

- Counter-Party Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Emerging Markets Risk
- Foreign Currency Transactions Risk
- Foreign Investment Risk
- Growth Style Investment Risk
- Issuer Risk
- Larger Company Securities Risk
- Leverage Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Management Risk
- Market Risk
- Regional Risk
- Regulatory Risk
- Smaller Company Securities Risk
- Value Style Investment Risk

These and other risks could cause you to lose money in your investment in the Fund and could adversely affect the Fund's net asset value and total return. These risks are described in the "Description of Principal Investment Risks" section.

Global Opportunities Fund

Adviser	Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC	
Sub-Adviser	Wells Capital Management Incorporated	
Portfolio Managers	Oleg Makhorine James M. Tringas, CFA, CPA Bryant VanCronkhite, CFA, CPA	
Fund Inception:	March 16, 1988	
Administrator Class	Ticker: EKGYX	Fund Number: 4701

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund's Board of Trustees can change this investment objective without a shareholder vote.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, we invest:

- at least 80% of the Fund's total assets in equity securities of small- to medium-sized companies;
- in the securities of companies located in no fewer than three countries, which may include the U.S., and we may invest more than 25% of the Fund's total assets in any one country; and
- up to 20% of the Fund's total assets in emerging market equity securities.

We invest principally in equity securities of small- to medium- sized companies, which we define as companies with market capitalizations within the range of the S&P Global MidSmall Cap Index at the time of purchase. The market capitalization range of the S&P Global MidSmall Cap Index was approximately \$20 million to \$33.7 billion, as of January 31, 2014, and is expected to change frequently. We consider foreign securities to be securities: (1) issued by companies with their principal place of business or principal office or both, as determined in our reasonable discretion, in a country other than the U.S.; or (2) issued by companies for which the principal securities trading market is a country other than the U.S. Furthermore, we may use futures, options or forward foreign currency contracts to manage risk or to enhance return.

In selecting equity investments for the Fund, the portfolio managers attempt to identify companies that are well managed, positioned to achieve above average increases in revenue and/or free cash flow and otherwise have strong prospects for continued growth and/or that are undervalued companies relative to an assessment of their intrinsic value. We utilize international and U.S. specialist investment teams, each of which seeks small- to medium-sized companies with improving outlooks at reasonable valuations. We believe the global small capitalization and mid capitalization markets are inefficient and that stocks are often inappropriately valued. Our process utilizes both fundamentally based, bottom-up techniques with top-down, industry and sector analysis to identify global opportunities. We conduct ongoing review, research, and analysis of our portfolio holdings. We may sell a stock if it achieves our investment objective for the position, if a stock's fundamentals or price change significantly, if we change our view of a country or sector, or if the stock no longer fits within the risk characteristics of the Fund's portfolio. We reserve the right to hedge the portfolio's foreign currency exposure by purchasing or selling currency futures and foreign currency forward contracts. However, under normal circumstances, we will not engage in extensive foreign currency hedging.

We may actively trade portfolio securities, which may lead to higher transaction costs that may affect the Fund's performance. In addition, active trading of portfolio securities may lead to higher taxes if your shares are held in a taxable account.

The Fund may hold some of its assets in cash or in money market instruments, including U.S. Government obligations, shares of other mutual funds and repurchase agreements, or make other short-term investments for purposes of maintaining liquidity or for short-term defensive purposes when we believe it is in the best interests of the shareholders to do so. During these periods, the Fund may not achieve its objective.

Principal Risk Factors

The Fund is primarily subject to the risks mentioned below.

- Counter-Party Risk
- Country Concentration Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Emerging Markets Risk
- Foreign Currency Transactions Risk
- Foreign Investment Risk
- Futures Risk
- Growth Style Investment Risk
- Issuer Risk
- Leverage Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Management Risk
- Market Risk
- Options Risk
- Regional Risk
- Regulatory Risk
- Smaller Company Securities Risk
- Value Style Investment Risk

These and other risks could cause you to lose money in your investment in the Fund and could adversely affect the Fund's net asset value and total return. These risks are described in the "Description of Principal Investment Risks" section.

International Equity Fund

Adviser	Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC
Sub-Adviser	Wells Capital Management Incorporated
Portfolio Managers	Jeffrey Everett, CFA Dale Winner, CFA
Fund Inception:	September 6, 1979
Administrator Class	Ticker: WFEDX Fund Number: 3700

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund's Board of Trustees can change this investment objective without a shareholder vote.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, we invest:

- at least 80% of the Fund's net assets in equity securities of foreign issuers;
- up to 30% of the Fund's total assets in emerging market equity securities; and
- in securities of at least three different countries including the U.S.

The types of securities in which we normally invest include common stock, preferred stock, rights, warrants and American Depositary Receipts (ADRs). We consider equity securities of foreign issuers (or foreign securities) to be equity securities: (1) issued by companies with their principal place of business or principal office or both, as determined in our reasonable discretion, in a country other than the U.S.; or (2) issued by companies for which the principal securities trading market is a country other than the U.S. We may use futures or forward foreign currency contracts to manage risk or to enhance return.

We use bottom-up stock selection, based on in-depth fundamental research as the cornerstone of our investment process. During each stage of the process, we also consider the influence on the investment theses of top-down factors such as macroeconomic forecasts, real economic growth prospects, fiscal and monetary policy, currency issues, and demographic and political risks. Sector and country weights result from rather than determine our stock-selection decisions. Our investment process seeks both growth and value opportunities. For growth investments, we target companies that we believe have strong business franchises, experienced and proven management, and accelerating cash flow growth rates. For value investments, we target companies that we believe are undervalued in the marketplace compared to their intrinsic value. Additionally, we seek to identify catalysts that will unlock value, which will then be recognized by the market. We may purchase securities across any market capitalization.

We conduct ongoing review, research, and analysis of our portfolio holdings. We may sell a stock if it achieves our investment objective for the position, if a stock's fundamentals or price change significantly, if we change our view of a country or sector, or if the stock no longer fits within the risk characteristics of the Fund's portfolio.

We may actively trade portfolio securities, which may lead to higher transaction costs that may affect the Fund's performance. In addition, active trading of portfolio securities may lead to higher taxes if your shares are held in a taxable account.

The Fund may hold some of its assets in cash or in money market instruments, including U.S. Government obligations, shares of other mutual funds and repurchase agreements, or make other short-term investments for purposes of maintaining liquidity or for short-term defensive purposes when we believe it is in the best interests of the shareholders to do so. During these periods, the Fund may not achieve its objective.

Principal Risk Factors

The Fund is primarily subject to the risks mentioned below.

- Counter-Party Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Emerging Markets Risk
- Foreign Currency Transactions Risk
- Foreign Investment Risk
- Futures Risk
- Growth Style Investment Risk
- Issuer Risk
- Larger Company Securities Risk
- Leverage Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Management Risk
- Market Risk
- Regulatory Risk
- Smaller Company Securities Risk
- Value Style Investment Risk

These and other risks could cause you to lose money in your investment in the Fund and could adversely affect the Fund's net asset value and total return. These risks are described in the "Description of Principal Investment Risks" section.

Intrinsic World Equity Fund

Adviser	Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC	
Sub-Adviser	Metropolitan West Capital Management, LLC	
Portfolio Managers	Jean-Baptiste Nadal, CFA Jeffrey Peck	
Fund Inception:	April 30, 1996	
Administrator Class	Ticker: EWEIX	Fund Number: 4707

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund's Board of Trustees can change this investment objective without a shareholder vote.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, we invest:

- at least 80% of the Fund's net assets in equity securities of companies located in no fewer than three countries, which may include the U.S., and we may invest more than 25% of the Fund's total assets in any one country;
- between 30% and 70% of the Fund's total assets in equity securities of U.S. companies; and
- up to 20% of the Fund's total assets in emerging market equity securities.

We invest primarily in developed countries, but may invest up to 20% of the Fund's total assets in emerging market equity securities. We invest principally in equity securities of approximately 40 to 60 companies located worldwide, diversifying fund holdings across sectors, industries and countries. We consider foreign securities to be securities: (1) issued by companies with their principal place of business or principal office or both, as determined in our reasonable discretion, in a country other than the U.S.; or (2) issued by companies for which the principal securities trading market is a country other than the U.S. The Fund may invest in companies located in countries with developed or emerging markets and in stocks of any market capitalization.

We utilize a long-term focus that is intended to take advantage of investment opportunities presented by what we believe are short-term price anomalies in high-quality stocks. We seek to identify companies with established operating histories, financial strength and management expertise, among other factors. We seek stocks that are trading at a discount to what we believe are their intrinsic values. Fundamental research is performed to identify securities for the portfolio with one or more catalysts present that we believe will unlock the intrinsic value of the securities over the next three to five years. These catalysts may include productive use of strong free cash flow, productivity gains, positive change in management or control, innovative or competitively superior products, increasing shareholder focus, or resolution of ancillary problems or misperceptions. We may sell a holding if the value potential is realized, if warning signs emerge of beginning fundamental deterioration or if the valuation is no longer compelling relative to other investment opportunities. We may invest in any sector or country, and at times we may emphasize one or more particular sectors or countries.

We may actively trade portfolio securities, which may lead to higher transaction costs that may affect the Fund's performance. In addition, active trading of portfolio securities may lead to higher taxes if your shares are held in a taxable account.

The Fund may hold some of its assets in cash or in money market instruments, including U.S. Government obligations, shares of other mutual funds and repurchase agreements, or make other short-term investments for purposes of maintaining liquidity or for short-term defensive purposes when we believe it is in the best interests of the shareholders to do so. During these periods, the Fund may not achieve its objective.

Principal Risk Factors

The Fund is primarily subject to the risks mentioned below.

- Country Concentration Risk
- Emerging Markets Risk
- Focused Portfolio Risk
- Foreign Investment Risk
- Issuer Risk
- Larger Company Securities Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Management Risk
- Market Risk
- Regulatory Risk
- Smaller Company Securities Risk
- Value Style Investment Risk

These and other risks could cause you to lose money in your investment in the Fund and could adversely affect the Fund's net asset value and total return. These risks are described in the "Description of Principal Investment Risks" section.

Description of Principal Investment Risks

Understanding the risks involved in mutual fund investing will help you make an informed decision that takes into account your risk tolerance and preferences. The factors that are most likely to have a material effect on a particular Fund as a whole are called "principal risks." The principal risks for each Fund have been previously identified and are described below. Additional information about the principal risks is included in the Statement of Additional Information.

Counter-Party Risk

When a Fund enters into an investment contract, such as a derivative or a repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement, the Fund is exposed to the risk that the other party will not fulfill its contractual obligations. For example, in a repurchase agreement, there exists the risk that where the Fund buys a security from a seller that agrees to repurchase the security at an agreed upon price and time, the seller will not repurchase the security. Similarly, the Fund is exposed to counter-party risk if it engages in a reverse repurchase agreement where a broker-dealer agrees to buy securities and the Fund agrees to repurchase them at a later date.

Country Concentration Risk

A Fund that concentrates its investments in a limited number of countries will be more vulnerable to adverse financial, economic, political or other developments affecting those countries than a fund that invests its assets more broadly, and the value of the Fund's shares may be more volatile.

Derivatives Risk

The term "derivatives" covers a broad range of investments, including futures, options and swap agreements. In general, a derivative refers to any financial instrument whose value is derived, at least in part, from the price of another security or a specified index, asset or rate. The use of derivatives presents risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in traditional securities. The use of derivatives can lead to losses because of adverse movements in the price or value of the underlying asset, index or rate, which may be magnified by certain features of the derivatives. These risks are heightened when the portfolio manager uses derivatives to enhance a Fund's return or as a substitute for a position or security, rather than solely to hedge (or offset) the risk of a position or security held by the Fund. The success of management's derivatives strategies will also be affected by its ability to assess and predict the impact of market or economic developments on the underlying asset, index or rate and the derivative itself, without the benefit of observing the performance of the derivative under all possible market conditions. Certain derivative positions may be difficult to close out when a Fund's portfolio manager may believe it would be appropriate to do so. Certain derivative positions (e.g., over-the-counter swaps) are subject to counterparty risk.

The U.S. government recently enacted legislation that provides for new regulation of the derivatives market, including clearing, margin, reporting and registration requirements. Because the legislation leaves much to rule making, its ultimate impact remains unclear. New regulations could, among other things, restrict a Fund's ability to engage in derivatives transactions (for example, by making certain types of derivatives transactions no longer available to the Fund) and/or increase the costs of such derivatives transactions (for example, by increasing margin or capital requirements), and the Fund may be unable to execute its investment strategy as a result. It is unclear how the regulatory changes will affect counterparty risk.

Emerging Markets Risk

Emerging markets securities typically present even greater exposure to the risks described under "Foreign Investment Risk" and may be particularly sensitive to certain economic changes. For example, emerging market countries are typically more dependent on exports and are therefore more vulnerable to recessions in other countries. Emerging markets may be under-capitalized and have less developed legal and financial systems than markets in the developed world. Additionally, emerging markets may have volatile currencies and may be more sensitive than more mature markets to a variety of economic factors. Emerging market securities also may be less liquid than securities of more developed countries and could be difficult to sell, particularly during a market downturn.

Focused Portfolio Risk

Since the Fund tends to invest in a smaller number of stocks than do many other similar mutual funds, changes in the value of individual stocks held by the Fund may have a larger impact on the Fund's net asset value than if the Fund were more broadly invested.

Foreign Currency Transactions Risk

Foreign securities are often denominated in foreign currencies. As a result, the value of a Fund's shares is affected by changes in exchange rates. To manage this risk, a Fund may enter into foreign currency futures contracts and foreign

currency exchange contracts to hedge against a decline in the U.S. dollar value of a security it already owns or against an increase in the value of an asset it expects to purchase. Use of hedging techniques cannot protect against exchange rate risk perfectly. If a Fund's adviser is incorrect in its judgment of future exchange rate relationships, a Fund could be in a less advantageous position than if such a hedge had not been established. Losses on foreign currency transactions used for hedging purposes may be reduced by gains on the assets that are the subject of a hedge. A Fund may also purchase a foreign currency on a spot or forward basis in order to benefit from potential appreciation of such currency relative to the U.S. dollar or to other currencies in which a Fund's holdings are denominated. Losses on such transactions may not be reduced by gains from other Fund assets. A Fund's gains from its positions in foreign currencies may accelerate and/or recharacterize the Fund's income or gains and its distributions to shareholders. The Fund's losses from such positions may also recharacterize the Fund's income and its distributions to shareholders and may cause a return of capital to Fund shareholders.

Foreign Investment Risk

Foreign investments, including American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and similar investments, are subject to more risks than U.S. domestic investments. These additional risks may potentially include lower liquidity, greater price volatility and risks related to adverse political, regulatory, market or economic developments. Foreign companies also may be subject to significantly higher levels of taxation than U.S. companies, including potentially confiscatory levels of taxation, thereby reducing the earnings potential of such foreign companies. In addition, amounts realized on sales or distributions of foreign securities may be subject to high and potentially confiscatory levels of foreign taxation and withholding when compared to comparable transactions in U.S. securities. Investments in foreign securities involve exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Such changes may reduce the U.S. dollar value of the investment. Foreign investments are also subject to risks including potentially higher withholding and other taxes, trade settlement, custodial, and other operational risks and less stringent investor protection and disclosure standards in certain foreign markets. In addition, foreign markets can and often do perform differently from U.S. markets.

Futures Risk

Because the futures utilized by a Fund are standardized and exchange-traded, where the exchange serves as the ultimate counterparty for all contracts, the primary credit risk on futures contracts is the creditworthiness of the exchange itself. Futures are also subject to market risk, interest rate risk (in the case of futures contracts relating to income producing securities) and index tracking risk (in the case of stock index futures).

Growth Style Investment Risk

Growth stocks can perform differently from the market as a whole and from other types of stocks. Growth stocks may be designated as such and purchased based on the premise that the market will eventually reward a given company's long-term earnings growth with a higher stock price when that company's earnings grow faster than both inflation and the economy in general. Thus a growth style investment strategy attempts to identify companies whose earnings may or are growing at a rate faster than inflation and the economy. While growth stocks may react differently to issuer, political, market and economic developments than the market as a whole and other types of stocks by rising in price in certain environments, growth stocks also tend to be sensitive to changes in the earnings of their underlying companies and more volatile than other types of stocks, particularly over the short term. Furthermore, growth stocks may be more expensive relative to their current earnings or assets compared to the values of other stocks, and if earnings growth expectations moderate, their valuations may return to more typical norms, causing their stock prices to fall. Finally, during periods of adverse economic and market conditions, the stock prices of growth stocks may fall despite favorable earnings trends.

Issuer Risk

The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that directly relate to the issuer or an entity providing credit support or liquidity support, such as management performance, financial leverage, and reduced demand for the issuer's goods, services or securities.

Larger Company Securities Risk

Securities of companies with larger market capitalizations may underperform securities of companies with smaller and mid-sized market capitalizations in certain economic environments. Larger, more established companies might be unable to react as quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes. Some larger companies may be unable to grow at rates higher than the fastest growing smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion.

Leverage Risk

Certain transactions may give rise to a form of leverage. Such transactions may include, among others, reverse repurchase agreements, loans of portfolio securities, and the use of when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment transactions. Certain derivatives may also create leverage. The use of leverage may cause a Fund to

liquidate portfolio positions when it may not be advantageous to do so. Leveraging, including borrowing, may cause a Fund to be more volatile than if the Fund had not been leveraged. This is because leverage tends to increase a Fund's exposure to market risk, interest rate risk or other risks by, in effect, increasing assets available for investment.

Liquidity Risk

A security may not be able to be sold at the time desired or without adversely affecting the price.

Management Risk

Investment decisions made by a Fund's adviser in seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective may not produce the returns expected by the adviser, may cause the securities held by the Fund and, in turn, the Fund's shares to lose value or may cause the Fund to underperform other funds with similar investment objectives.

Market Risk

The market price of securities owned by a Fund may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. Securities may decline in value or become illiquid due to factors affecting securities markets generally or particular industries represented in the securities markets, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. A security may decline in value or become illiquid due to general market conditions which 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. During a general downturn in the securities markets, multiple asset classes may decline in value or become illiquid simultaneously. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than debt securities.

Multi-Style Management Risk

Because certain portions of a Fund's assets are managed by different portfolio managers using different styles, a Fund could experience overlapping security transactions. Certain portfolio managers may be purchasing securities at the same time other portfolio managers may be selling those same securities. This may lead to higher transaction expenses and may generate higher short-term capital gains compared to a Fund using a single investment management style.

Options Risk

Options trading is a highly specialized investment activity which entails additional risks than those resulting from trading in traditional securities. Options may be more volatile than the underlying instruments, and therefore, on a percentage basis, an investment in options may be subject to greater fluctuation than an investment in the underlying instruments themselves. A Fund that purchases options is subject to the risk of a complete loss of the amounts paid as premiums to the writer of the option. A Fund that writes options is subject to the risk that its forecast of market value or other relevant factors is incorrect, which could cause the Fund to be in a worse position than it would have been had it had not written the option. In addition, there can be no assurance that a liquid market will exist when a Fund seeks to close out an option position.

Participation Notes Risk

Participation notes are designed to replicate the performance of the securities of foreign companies or foreign securities markets and can be used by a Fund as an alternative means to access the securities market of a country. The performance results of participation notes will not replicate exactly the performance of the securities of the foreign companies or foreign securities markets that they seek to replicate due to transaction and other expenses. There can be no assurance that the trading price of participation notes will equal the underlying value of the securities of the foreign companies or foreign securities markets that they seek to replicate. Investments in participation notes involve the same risks associated with a direct investment in the securities of the underlying foreign companies or foreign securities markets that they seek to replicate. Participation notes are subject to counterparty risk, which is the risk that the issuer of the participation note (a bank or a broker-dealer) will not fulfill its contractual obligation to complete the transaction with the Fund. Moreover, the Fund has no rights under a participation note against the issuer of the underlying security.

Regional Risk

The chance that an entire geographical region will be hurt by political, regulatory, market or economic developments or natural disasters may adversely impact the value of investments concentrated in the region. Additionally, a Fund with a regional focus may be more disproportionately and adversely impacted by regional developments than a Fund without a regional focus. For example, a Fund that has a regional focus in the Asia Pacific Basin may be more disproportionately and adversely impacted by economic, political and social instability, foreign investment and foreign exchange controls and protective trade barriers and the economic conditions of trading partners of economies in the region that are heavily dependent upon international trade.

Regulatory Risk

Changes in government regulations may adversely affect the value of a security. An insufficiently regulated industry or market might also permit inappropriate practices that adversely affect an investment.

Smaller Company Securities Risk

Securities of companies with smaller market capitalizations tend to be more volatile and less liquid than larger company stocks. Smaller companies may have no or relatively short operating histories, or be newly public companies. Some of these companies have aggressive capital structures, including high debt levels, or are involved in rapidly growing or changing industries and/or new technologies, which pose additional risks.

Value Style Investment Risk

Value stocks can perform differently from the market as a whole and from other types of stocks. Value stocks may be purchased based upon the belief that a given security may be out of favor. Value investing seeks to identify stocks that have depressed valuations, based upon a number of factors which are thought to be temporary in nature, and to sell them at superior profits when their prices rise in response to resolution of the issues which caused the valuation of the stock to be depressed. While certain value stocks may increase in value more quickly during periods of anticipated economic upturn, they may also lose value more quickly in periods of anticipated economic downturn. Furthermore, there is the risk that the factors which caused the depressed valuations are longer term or even permanent in nature, and that there will not be any rise in valuation. Finally, there is the increased risk in such situations that such companies may not have sufficient resources to continue as ongoing businesses, which would result in the stock of such companies potentially becoming worthless.

Portfolio Holdings Information

A description of the *Wells Fargo Advantage Funds'* policies and procedures with respect to disclosure of the *Wells Fargo Advantage Funds'* portfolio holdings is available in the Funds' Statement of Additional Information. In addition, Funds Management will, from time to time, include portfolio holdings information in periodic commentaries for certain Funds. The substance of the information contained in such commentaries will also be posted to the Funds' Web site at wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com.

Organization and Management of the Funds

About Wells Fargo Funds Trust

The Trust was organized as a Delaware statutory trust on March 10, 1999. The Board of Trustees of the Trust ("Board") supervises each Fund's activities, monitors its contractual arrangements with various service providers and decides on matters of general policy.

The Board supervises the Funds and approves the selection of various companies hired to manage the Funds' operations. Except for the Funds' advisers, which generally may be changed only with shareholder approval, other service providers may be changed by the Board without shareholder approval.

The Adviser

Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC ("Funds Management"), headquartered at 525 Market Street, San Francisco, CA 94105, serves as adviser for the Funds. Funds Management is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company, a publicly traded diversified financial services company that provides banking, insurance, investment, mortgage and consumer financial services. Funds Management is a registered investment adviser that provides investment advisory services for registered mutual funds, closed-end funds and other funds and accounts.

As adviser, Funds Management is responsible for implementing the investment objectives and strategies of the Funds. To assist Funds Management in performing these responsibilities, Funds Management has contracted with one or more subadvisers to provide day-to-day portfolio management services to the Funds. Funds Management employs a team of investment professionals who identify and recommend the initial hiring of each Fund's sub-adviser and supervise and monitor the activities of the sub-advisers on an ongoing basis. Funds Management retains overall responsibility for the management of the Funds.

Funds Management's investment professionals review and analyze each Fund's performance, including relative to peer funds, and monitor each Fund's compliance with its investment objective and strategies. Funds Management is responsible for reporting to the Board on investment performance and other matters affecting the Funds. When appropriate, Funds Management recommends to the Board enhancements to Fund features, including changes to Fund investment objectives, strategies and policies. Funds Management also communicates with shareholders and intermediaries about Fund performance and features.

For providing these investment advisory services, Funds Management is entitled to receive the fees disclosed in the row captioned "Management Fees" in each Fund's table of Annual Fund Operating Expenses. Funds Management compensates each sub-adviser from the fees Funds Management receives for its services as investment adviser to the Funds. A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the advisory and sub-advisory agreements for the Funds is available in each Fund's shareholder report for the period ended April 30, 2012.

For a Fund's most recent fiscal year end, the advisory fee paid to Funds Management, net of any applicable waivers and reimbursements, was as follows:

	As a % of average daily net assets
Wells Fargo Advantage Asia Pacific Fund	0.80%
Wells Fargo Advantage Diversified International Fund	0.34%
Wells Fargo Advantage Emerging Markets Equity Fund	1.01%
Wells Fargo Advantage Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund	0.00%
Wells Fargo Advantage Global Opportunities Fund	0.86%
Wells Fargo Advantage International Equity Fund	0.46%
Wells Fargo Advantage Intrinsic World Equity Fund	0.71%

The Sub-Advisers and Portfolio Managers

The following sub-advisers and portfolio managers provide day-to-day portfolio management services to the Funds. These services include making purchases and sales of securities and other investment assets for the Funds, selecting broker-dealers, negotiating brokerage commission rates and maintaining portfolio transaction records. Each sub-adviser is compensated for its services by Funds Management from the fees Funds Management receives for its services as investment adviser to the Funds. The Statement of Additional Information provides additional information about the portfolio managers' compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio managers and the portfolio managers' ownership of securities in the Funds.

Artisan Partners Limited Partnership ("Artisan"), a registered investment adviser located at 875 East Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 800, Milwaukee, WI 53202, serves as the sub-adviser and provides portfolio management services to one or more Funds. Artisan provides investment management services to pension and profit sharing plans, trusts, endowments, foundations, charitable organizations, governmental entities, and investment companies and similar pooled investment vehicles.

Mark L. Yockey, CFA Diversified International Fund	Mr. Yockey joined Artisan in 1995, where he currently serves as a Managing Director and Portfolio Manager for Artisan's non-U.S. growth, non-U.S. small-cap growth, global small-cap growth and global equity investment strategies.
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LSV Asset Management ("LSV"), a registered investment adviser located at 155 North Wacker Drive, Suite 4600, Chicago, IL 60606, serves as the sub-adviser and provides portfolio management services to one or more Funds. LSV provides investment management services to other mutual funds, corporate clients, endowments and foundations in addition to multi-employer and public investment plans.

Josef Lakonishok Diversified International Fund	Dr. Lakonishok joined LSV in 1994, where he currently serves as Chief Executive Officer, Chief Investment Officer, Partner and Portfolio Manager.
Puneet Mansharamani, CFA Diversified International Fund	Mr. Mansharamani joined LSV in 2000, where he currently serves as a Partner and Portfolio Manager.
Menno Vermeulen, CFA Diversified International Fund	Mr. Vermeulen joined LSV in 1995, where he currently serves as a Partner and Portfolio Manager.

Metropolitan West Capital Management, LLC ("MWCM"), a registered investment adviser located at 610 Newport Center Drive, Suite 1000, Newport Beach, CA 92660, serves as the sub-adviser and provides portfolio management services to one or more Funds. MWCM, an affiliate of Wells Capital Management Incorporated and indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company, provides investment management services to pension plans, endowments, mutual funds, and individual investors.

Jean-Baptiste Nadal, CFA Intrinsic World Equity Fund	Mr. Nadal joined MWCM in 2011, where he is a Managing Director and serves as Lead Portfolio Manager. Prior to joining MWCM, Mr. Nadal was a Managing Member at Nadal Capital Management, LLC.
Jeffrey Peck Intrinsic World Equity Fund	Mr. Peck joined MWCM in 2004, where he currently serves as a Director of Research and Lead Portfolio Manager.

Wells Capital Management Incorporated ("Wells Capital Management"), a registered investment adviser located at 525 Market Street, San Francisco, CA 94105, serves as a sub-adviser and provides portfolio management services to one or more Funds. Wells Capital Management, an affiliate of Funds Management and indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company, is a multi-boutique asset management firm committed to delivering superior investment services to institutional clients.

Jeffrey Everett, CFA Diversified International Fund International Equity Fund	Mr. Everett joined Wells Capital Management in 2012, where he is a Senior Portfolio Manager. Prior to joining Wells Capital Management, Mr. Everett was a managing member at EverKey Global Partners, an investment firm he co-founded in 2007.
Derrick Irwin, CFA Emerging Markets Equity Fund	Mr. Irwin joined Wells Capital Management or one of its predecessor firms in 2005, where he currently serves as a Portfolio Manager and Senior Analyst with the Berkeley Street Emerging Markets team.
Oleg Makhorine Global Opportunities Fund	Mr. Makhorine joined Wells Capital Management or one of its predecessor firms in 2005. He currently serves as a co-Portfolio Manager on the Special Value Equity team.

Alison Shimada Asia Pacific Fund Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund	Ms. Shimada joined Wells Capital Management in 2003, where she currently serves as Portfolio Manager of the Emerging Markets team.
James M. Tringas, CFA, CPA Global Opportunities Fund	Mr. Tringas joined Wells Capital Management or one of its predecessor firms in 1994, where he currently serves as a Managing Director and Senior Portfolio Manager with the Special Value Equity team.
Bryant VanCronkhite, CFA, CPA Global Opportunities Fund	Mr. VanCronkhite joined Wells Capital Management or one of its predecessor firms in 2003, where he currently serves as a Portfolio Manager with the Special Global Equity team.
Dale Winner, CFA Diversified International Fund International Equity Fund	Mr. Winner joined Wells Capital Management in 2012, where he is a Portfolio Manager. Prior to joining Wells Capital Management, Mr. Winner was a Partner and portfolio manager at EverKey Global Partners, an investment firm he co-founded in 2007.
Yi (Jerry) Zhang, PhD, CFA Emerging Markets Equity Fund	Mr. Zhang joined Wells Capital Management or one of its predecessor firms in 2004, where he currently serves as a Managing Director, Senior Portfolio Manager and Head of International Emerging Markets Equity Team.

Wells Capital Management Singapore ("Wells Capital Singapore"), a registered investment adviser located at 80 Raffles Place, #26-20/21 UOB Plaza 2, Singapore 048624, serves as the sub-adviser and provides portfolio management services to one or more Funds. Wells Capital Singapore, a separately identifiable department of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., an affiliate of Funds Management and wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company, provides portfolio management services for registered mutual funds.

Anthony L.T. Cragg Asia Pacific Fund Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund	Mr. Cragg joined Wells Capital Singapore in 2012, where he currently serves as a Portfolio Manager. Previously, he was a Portfolio Manager at Wells Capital Management. He joined Wells Capital Management or one of its predecessor firms in 1993.
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Multi-Manager Arrangement

The Funds and Funds Management have received an exemptive order from the SEC that permits Funds Management, subject to the approval of the Board, to select or replace certain sub-advisers to manage all or a portion of the Funds' assets and enter into, amend or terminate a sub-advisory agreement with certain sub-advisers without obtaining shareholder approval ("Multi-Manager Structure"). The Multi-Manager Structure applies to sub-advisers that are not affiliated with Funds Management or the Funds, except to the extent that affiliation arises solely because such sub-advisers provide sub-advisory services to the Funds (Non-Affiliated Sub-Advisers"), as well as sub-advisers that are indirect or direct wholly-owned subsidiaries of Funds Management or of another company that, indirectly or directly, wholly owns Funds Management ("Wholly-Owned Sub-Advisers").

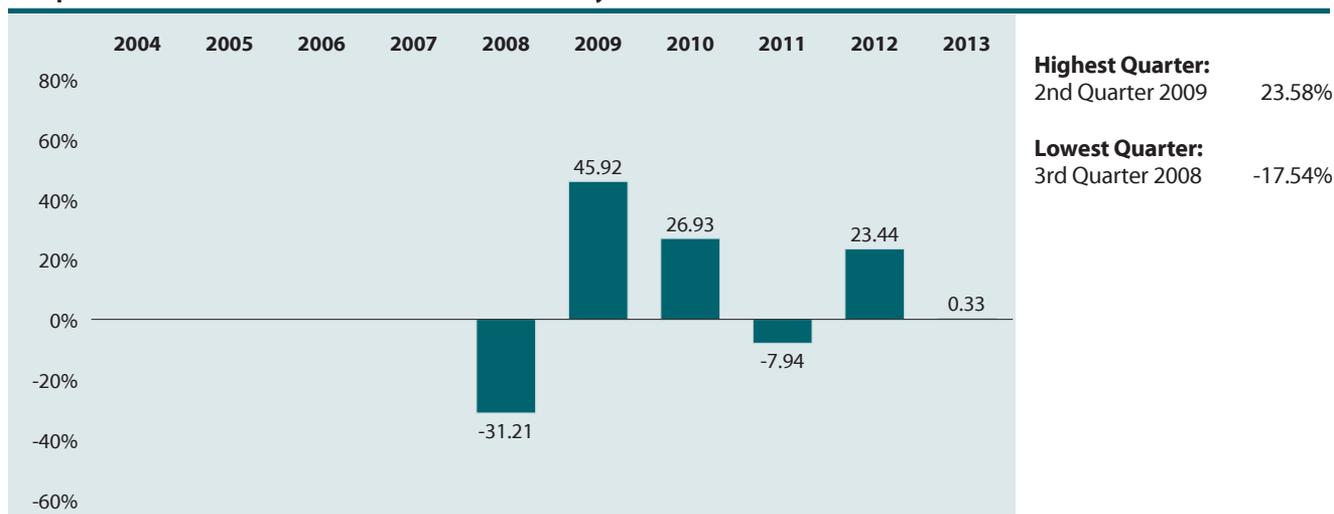
Pursuant to the SEC order, Funds Management, with the approval of the Board, has the discretion to terminate any sub-adviser and allocate and reallocate each Fund's assets among any other Non-Affiliated Sub-Advisers or Wholly-Owned Sub-Advisers. Funds Management, subject to oversight and supervision by the Board, has responsibility to oversee any sub-adviser to the Funds and to recommend, for approval by the Board, the hiring, termination and replacement of sub-advisers for the Funds. In the event that a new sub-adviser is hired pursuant to the multi-manager structure, the Funds are required to provide notice to shareholders within 90 days.

Sub-Adviser's Prior Performance History

Wells Capital Management - Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund. Since the Fund commenced operations on May 31, 2012, no performance information is shown for the Fund. The performance information shown below represents a composite of the prior performance of all discretionary accounts managed by Wells Capital Management with substantially similar investment objectives, policies and strategies as the Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund (the "Composite"). The discretionary accounts included in the Composite are not subject to the diversification requirements, specific tax restrictions, and investment limitations imposed on the Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund by the Investment Company Act of 1940 and Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code. As a result, the investment portfolio of the Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund, if it had been in operation during the periods shown, would likely have differed to some extent from the portfolio of the accounts included in the Composite. If the accounts in the Composite had been subject to these restrictions, the performance of the Composite might have been adversely affected.

The Composite's performance information presented below includes actual brokerage commissions and execution costs paid by the discretionary accounts and has been adjusted to reflect the higher expenses of the Administrator Class of the Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund. The Composite's performance does not represent historical performance of the Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund and should not be interpreted as indicative of the future performance for the Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund. The performance information for the Composite should not be relied upon as a substitute for the Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund's performance information or as an indication of the future performance of the Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund because, among other things, the cash flow in and out of the Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund and the accounts comprising the Composite, and the fees and expenses and the portfolio size and positions of the accounts comprising the Composite and the Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund will vary. Past performance of the Composite shown below is no guarantee of similar future performance for the Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund.

Composite Calendar Year Total Returns as of 12/31 each year



The table below compares the performance of the Composite to that of the MSCI Emerging Markets Index as of December 31, 2013.

Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ended 12/31/2013

	Inception Date	1 Year	5 Year	Since Inception
Composite Administrator Class	12/31/2007	0.33%	16.13%	6.42%
MSCI Emerging Markets (Gross) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		-2.60%	14.80%	-1.20%

Compensation to Dealers and Shareholder Servicing Agents

Shareholder Servicing Plan

The Funds have a shareholder servicing plan. Under this plan, the Funds have agreements with various shareholder servicing agents to process purchase and redemption requests, to service shareholder accounts, and to provide other related services for the Funds' Administrator Class. For these services, the Funds' Administrator Class pays an annual fee of up to 0.25% of its average daily net assets.

Additional Payments to Dealers

In addition to dealer reallowances and payments made by each Fund for distribution and shareholder servicing, the Fund's adviser, the distributor or their affiliates make additional payments ("Additional Payments") to certain selling or shareholder servicing agents for the Fund, which include broker-dealers and 401(k) service providers and recordkeepers. These Additional Payments are made in connection with the sale and distribution of shares of the Fund or for services to the Fund and its shareholders. These Additional Payments, which may be significant, are paid by the Fund's adviser, the distributor or their affiliates, out of their revenues, which generally come directly or indirectly from fees paid by the entire Fund complex.

In return for these Additional Payments, the Funds' adviser and distributor expect the Funds to receive certain marketing or servicing advantages that are not generally available to mutual funds that do not make such payments. Such advantages are expected to include, without limitation, placement of the Fund on a list of mutual funds offered as investment options to the selling agent's clients (sometimes referred to as "Shelf Space"); access to the selling agent's registered representatives; and/or ability to assist in training and educating the selling agent's registered representatives.

Certain selling or shareholder servicing agents receive these Additional Payments to supplement amounts payable by the Fund under the shareholder servicing plans. In exchange, these agents provide services including, but not limited to, establishing and maintaining accounts and records; answering inquiries regarding purchases, exchanges and redemptions; processing and verifying purchase, redemption and exchange transactions; furnishing account statements and confirmations of transactions; processing and mailing monthly statements, prospectuses, shareholder reports and other SEC-required communications; and providing the types of services that might typically be provided by each Fund's transfer agent (e.g., the maintenance of omnibus or omnibus-like accounts, the use of the National Securities Clearing Corporation for the transmission of transaction information and the transmission of shareholder mailings).

The Additional Payments may create potential conflicts of interest between an investor and a selling agent who is recommending a particular mutual fund over other mutual funds. Before investing, you should consult with your financial consultant and review carefully any disclosure by the selling agent as to what monies they receive from mutual fund advisers and distributors, as well as how your financial consultant is compensated.

The Additional Payments are typically paid in fixed dollar amounts, or based on the number of customer accounts maintained by the selling or shareholder servicing agent, or based on a percentage of sales and/or assets under management, or a combination of the above. The Additional Payments are either up-front or ongoing or both. The Additional Payments differ among selling and shareholder servicing agents. Additional Payments to a selling agent that is compensated based on its customers' assets typically range between 0.05% and 0.30% in a given year of assets invested in the Fund by the selling agent's customers. Additional Payments to a selling agent that is compensated based on a percentage of sales typically range between 0.10% and 0.15% of the gross sales of the Fund attributable to the selling agent. In addition, representatives of the Funds' distributor visit selling agents on a regular basis to educate their registered representatives and to encourage the sale of Fund shares. The costs associated with such visits may be paid for by the Fund's adviser, distributor, or their affiliates, subject to applicable FINRA regulations.

More information on the FINRA member firms that have received the Additional Payments described in this section is available in the Statement of Additional Information, which is on file with the SEC and is also available on the *Wells Fargo Advantage Funds* website at wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com.

Pricing Fund Shares

The share price ("net asset value per share" or "NAV") for a Fund is calculated each business day as of the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") (generally 4 p.m. ET). To calculate a Fund's NAV, the Fund's assets are valued and totaled, liabilities are subtracted, and the balance, called net assets, is divided by the number of shares outstanding. The price at which a purchase or redemption of Fund shares is effected is based on the next calculation of NAV after the order is placed. The Fund does not calculate its NAV on days the NYSE is closed for trading, which include New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Washington's Birthday, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

With respect to any portion of a Fund's assets that may be invested in other mutual funds, the Fund's NAV is calculated based upon the net asset values of the other mutual funds in which the Fund invests, and the prospectuses for those companies explain the circumstances under which those companies will use fair value pricing and the effects of using fair value pricing.

With respect to any portion of a Fund's assets invested directly in securities, the Fund's investments are generally valued at current market prices. Securities are generally valued based on the last sale price during the regular trading session if the security trades on an exchange (closing price). Securities that are not traded primarily on an exchange generally are valued using latest quoted bid prices obtained by an independent pricing service. Securities listed on the Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc., however, are valued at the Nasdaq Official Closing Price ("NOCP"), and if no NOCP is available, then at the last reported sales price.

We are required to depart from these general valuation methods and use fair value pricing methods to determine the values of certain investments if we believe that the closing price or the latest quoted bid price of a security, including securities that trade primarily on a foreign exchange, does not accurately reflect its current value when the Fund calculates its NAV. In addition, we use fair value pricing to determine the value of investments in securities and other assets, including illiquid securities, for which current market quotations are not readily available. The closing price or the latest quoted bid price of a security may not reflect its current value if, among other things, a significant event occurs after the closing price or latest quoted bid price but before a Fund calculates its NAV that materially affects the value of the security. We use various criteria, including a systematic evaluation of U.S. market moves after the close of foreign markets, in deciding whether a foreign security's market price is still reliable and, if not, what fair market value to assign to the security.

In light of the judgment involved in fair value decisions, there can be no assurance that a fair value assigned to a particular security is accurate or that it reflects the price that the Fund could obtain for such security if it were to sell the security as of the time of fair value pricing. Such fair value pricing may result in NAVs that are higher or lower than NAVs based on the closing price or latest quoted bid price. See the Statement of Additional Information for additional details regarding the pricing of Fund shares.

How to Buy Shares

Administrator Class shares are generally available through financial intermediaries for the accounts of their customers and directly to institutional investors and individuals. Institutional investors may include corporations; private banks; trust companies; endowments and foundations; defined contribution, defined benefit and other employer sponsored retirement plans; institutional retirement plan platforms; insurance companies; registered investment advisor firms; bank trusts; 529 college savings plans; family offices; and fund of funds including those managed by Funds Management. Specific eligibility requirements that apply to these entities include:

- Employee benefit plan programs;
- Broker-dealer managed account or wrap programs that charge an asset-based fee;
- Registered investment adviser mutual fund wrap programs or other accounts that are charged a fee for advisory, investment, consulting or similar services;
- Private bank and trust company managed account or wrap programs that charge an asset-based fee;
- Internal Revenue Code Section 529 college savings plan accounts;
- Fund of Funds including those advised by Funds Management;
- Investment Management and Trust Departments of Wells Fargo purchasing shares on behalf of their clients;
- Endowments, non-profits, and charitable organizations who invest a minimum initial amount of \$500,000 in a Fund;
- Any other institutions or customers of financial intermediaries who invest a minimum initial investment amount of \$1 million in a Fund;
- Individual investors who invest a minimum initial investment amount of \$1 million directly with a Fund; and
- Certain investors and related accounts as detailed in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

Any of the minimum initial investment amount waivers listed above may be modified or discontinued at any time.

Institutions Purchasing Shares Directly	Opening an Account	Adding to an Account
By Telephone or Online	A new account may not be opened by telephone or online unless the institution has another Wells Fargo Advantage Fund account. If the institution does not currently have an account, contact your investment representative.	To buy additional shares or to buy shares in a new Fund: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Call Investor Services at 1-800-222-8222 or ■ Call 1-800-368-7550 for the automated phone system or ■ Visit our Web site at wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com
By Wire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Complete and sign the Administrator Class account application ■ Call Investor Services at 1-800-222-8222 for faxing instructions ■ Use the following wiring instructions: <p>Receiving bank: State Street Bank & Trust Company, Boston, MA Bank ABA/routing number: 011000028 Bank account number: 9905-437-1 For credit to: <i>Wells Fargo Advantage Funds</i> For further credit to: [Your name (as registered on your fund account) and your fund and account number]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To buy additional shares, instruct your bank or financial institution to use the same wire instructions shown to the left.
Through Your Investment Representative	Contact your investment representative.	Contact your investment representative.

General Notes For Buying Shares

- **Proper Form.** If the transfer agent receives your new account application or purchase request in proper form before the close of the NYSE, your transaction will be priced at that day's NAV. If your new account application or purchase request is received in proper form after the close of trading on the NYSE, your transaction will be priced at the next business day's NAV. If your new account application or purchase request is not in proper form, additional documentation may be required to process your transaction.

- **Earning Distributions.** You are eligible to earn distributions beginning on the business day after the transfer agent receives your purchase in proper form.
- **U.S. Dollars Only.** All payments must be made in U.S. dollars and all checks must be drawn on U.S. banks.
- **Right to Refuse an Order.** We reserve the right to refuse or cancel a purchase or exchange order for any reason, including if we believe that doing so would be in the best interests of a Fund and its shareholders.
- **Other Share Classes.** You may be eligible to invest in one or more classes of shares offered by a Fund. Each of the Fund's share classes bears varying expenses and may differ in other features. Consult your financial intermediary for more information regarding the Fund's available share classes.

Special Considerations When Investing Through Financial Intermediaries:

If a financial intermediary purchases Administrator Class shares on your behalf, you should understand the following:

- **Minimum Investments and Other Terms of Your Account.** Share purchases are made through a customer account at your financial intermediary following that firm's terms. Financial intermediaries may require different minimum investment amounts. Please consult an account representative from your financial intermediary for specifics.
- **Records are Held in Financial Intermediary's Name.** Financial intermediaries are usually the holders of record for Administrator Class shares held through their customer accounts. The financial intermediaries maintain records reflecting their customers' beneficial ownership of the shares.
- **Purchase/Redemption Orders.** Financial intermediaries are responsible for transmitting their customers' purchase and redemption orders to a Fund and for delivering required payment on a timely basis.
- **Shareholder Communications.** Financial intermediaries are responsible for delivering shareholder communications and voting information from a Fund, and for transmitting shareholder voting instructions to a Fund.

The information provided in this Prospectus is not intended for distribution to, or use by, any person or entity in any non-U.S. jurisdiction or country where such distribution or use would be contrary to law or regulation, or which would subject Fund shares to any registration requirement within such jurisdiction or country.

The Funds are distributed by Wells Fargo Funds Distributor, LLC, a member of FINRA/SIPC, and an affiliate of Wells Fargo & Company. Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") information and brochure are available at SIPC.org or by calling SIPC at (202) 371-8300.

How to Sell Shares

Administrator Class shares must be redeemed according to the terms of your customer account with your financial intermediary. You should contact your investment representative when you wish to sell Fund shares.

Institutions Selling Shares Directly	To Sell Some or All of Your Shares
By Telephone / Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To speak with an investor services representative call 1-800-222-8222 or use the automated phone system at 1-800-368-7550. ■ Redemptions processed by EFT to a linked Wells Fargo Bank account occur same day for Wells Fargo Advantage money market funds, and next day for all other <i>Wells Fargo Advantage Funds</i>. ■ Transfers made to a Wells Fargo Bank account are made available sooner than transfers to an unaffiliated institution. ■ Redemptions to any other linked bank account may post in two business days, please check with your financial institution for funds posting and availability. <p>Note: Telephone transactions such as redemption requests made over the phone generally require only one of the account owners to call unless you have instructed us otherwise.</p>
By Wire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To arrange for a Federal Funds wire, call 1-800-222-8222. ■ Be prepared to provide information on the commercial bank that is a member of the Federal Reserve wire system. ■ Redemption proceeds are usually wired to the financial intermediary the following business day.
Online	Visit our Web site at wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com .
Through Your Investment Representative	Contact your investment representative.

General Notes for Selling Shares

- **Proper Form.** If the transfer agent receives your request to sell shares in proper form before the close of the NYSE, your transaction will be priced at that day's NAV. If your request to sell shares is received in proper form after the close of trading on the NYSE, it will be priced at the next business day's NAV. If your request is not in proper form, additional documentation may be required to sell your shares.
- **Earning Distributions.** Your shares are eligible to earn distributions through the date of redemption. If you redeem shares on a Friday or prior to a holiday, your shares will continue to be eligible to earn distributions until the next business day.
- **Right to Delay Payment.** We normally will send out checks within one business day, and in any event no more than seven days, after we accept your request to redeem. If you redeem shares recently purchased by check or through Electronic Funds Transfer, you may be required to wait up to seven business days before we will send your redemption proceeds. Our ability to determine with reasonable certainty that investments have been finally collected is greater for investments coming from accounts with banks affiliated with Funds Management than it is for investments coming from accounts with unaffiliated banks. Redemption payments also may be delayed under extraordinary circumstances or as permitted by the SEC in order to protect remaining shareholders. Such extraordinary circumstances are discussed further in the Statement of Additional Information.
- **Redemption in Kind.** Although generally we pay redemption requests in cash, we reserve the right to determine in our sole discretion, whether to satisfy redemption requests by making payment in securities (known as a redemption in kind). In such case, we may pay all or part of the redemption in securities of equal value as permitted under the Investment Company Act of 1940, and the rules thereunder. The redeeming shareholders should expect to incur transaction costs upon the disposition of the securities received.
- **Retirement Plans and Other Products.** If you purchased shares through a packaged investment product or retirement plan, read the directions for selling shares provided by the product or plan. There may be special requirements that supersede the directions in this Prospectus.

How to Exchange Shares

Exchanges between *Wells Fargo Advantage Funds* involve two transactions: (1) a sale of shares of one Fund; and (2) the purchase of shares of another. In general, the same rules and procedures that apply to sales and purchases apply to exchanges. There are, however, additional factors you should keep in mind while making or considering an exchange:

- In general, exchanges may be made between like share classes of any Wells Fargo Advantage Fund offered to the general public for investment (i.e., a Fund not closed to new accounts), with the following exception: Class A shares of non-money market funds may also be exchanged for Service Class shares of any money market fund.
- Same-fund exchanges between share classes are permitted subject to the following conditions: (1) exchanges out of Class A and Class C shares would not be allowed if shares are subject to a CDSC; (2) for exchanges into Class A shares, the shareholder must meet all qualifications to purchase Class A shares at net asset value based on current prospectus guidelines; and (3) the shareholder must meet the eligibility guidelines of the class being purchased in the exchange.
- An exchange request will be processed on the same business day, provided that both Funds are open at the time the request is received. If one or both Funds are closed, the exchange will be processed on the following business day.
- You should carefully read the prospectus for the Wells Fargo Advantage Fund into which you wish to exchange.
- Every exchange involves selling Fund shares, which may produce a capital gain or loss for tax purposes.
- If you are making an initial investment into a Fund through an exchange, you must exchange at least the minimum initial purchase amount for the new Fund, unless your balance has fallen below that amount due to investment performance.
- Any exchange between two *Wells Fargo Advantage Funds* must meet the minimum subsequent purchase amounts.
- Class B and Class C share exchanges will not trigger the CDSC. The new shares will continue to age according to their original schedule and will be charged the CDSC applicable to the original shares upon redemption.

Generally, we will notify you at least 60 days in advance of any changes in our exchange policy.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Fund Shares

Wells Fargo Advantage Funds reserves the right to reject any purchase or exchange order for any reason. Purchases or exchanges that a Fund determines could harm the Fund may be rejected.

Excessive trading by Fund shareholders can negatively impact a Fund and its long-term shareholders in several ways, including disrupting Fund investment strategies, increasing transaction costs, decreasing tax efficiency, and diluting the value of shares held by long-term shareholders. Excessive trading in Fund shares can negatively impact a Fund's long-term performance by requiring it to maintain more assets in cash or to liquidate portfolio holdings at a disadvantageous time. Certain Funds may be more susceptible than others to these negative effects. For example, Funds that have a greater percentage of their investments in non-U.S. securities may be more susceptible than other Funds to arbitrage opportunities resulting from pricing variations due to time zone differences across international financial markets. Similarly, Funds that have a greater percentage of their investments in small company securities may be more susceptible than other Funds to arbitrage opportunities due to the less liquid nature of small company securities. Both types of Funds also may incur higher transaction costs in liquidating portfolio holdings to meet excessive redemption levels. Fair value pricing may reduce these arbitrage opportunities, thereby reducing some of the negative effects of excessive trading.

Wells Fargo Advantage Funds, other than the Adjustable Rate Government Fund, Conservative Income Fund, Ultra Short-Term Income Fund and Ultra Short-Term Municipal Income Fund ("Ultra-Short Funds") and the money market funds, (the "Covered Funds"). The Covered Funds are not designed to serve as vehicles for frequent trading. The Covered Funds actively discourage and take steps to prevent the portfolio disruption and negative effects on long-term shareholders that can result from excessive trading activity by Covered Fund shareholders. The Board has approved the Covered Funds' policies and procedures, which provide, among other things, that Funds Management may deem trading activity to be excessive if it determines that such trading activity would likely be disruptive to a Covered Fund by increasing expenses or lowering returns. In this regard, the Covered Funds take steps to avoid accommodating frequent purchases and redemptions of shares by Covered Fund shareholders. Funds Management monitors available shareholder trading information across all Covered Funds on a daily basis. If a shareholder redeems more than \$5,000 (including redemptions that are part of an exchange transaction) from a Covered Fund, that shareholder is "blocked" from purchasing shares of that Covered Fund (including purchases that are part of an exchange transaction) for 30 calendar days after the redemption. This policy does not apply to:

- Money market funds;
- Ultra-Short Funds;

- Dividend reinvestments;
- Systematic investments or exchanges where the financial intermediary maintaining the shareholder account identifies the transaction as a systematic redemption or purchase at the time of the transaction;
- Rebalancing transactions within certain asset allocation or “wrap” programs where the financial intermediary maintaining a shareholder account is able to identify the transaction as part of an asset allocation program approved by Funds Management;
- Transactions initiated by a “fund of funds” or Section 529 Plan into an underlying fund investment;
- Permitted exchanges between share classes of the same Fund;
- Certain transactions involving participants in employer-sponsored retirement plans, including: participant withdrawals due to mandatory distributions, rollovers and hardships, withdrawals of shares acquired by participants through payroll deductions, and shares acquired or sold by a participant in connection with plan loans; and
- Purchases below \$5,000 (including purchases that are part of an exchange transaction).

The money market funds and the Ultra-Short Funds. Because the money market funds and Ultra-Short Funds are often used for short-term investments, they are designed to accommodate more frequent purchases and redemptions than the Covered Funds. As a result, the money market funds and Ultra-Short Funds do not anticipate that frequent purchases and redemptions, under normal circumstances, will have significant adverse consequences to the money market funds or Ultra-Short Funds or their shareholders. Although the money market funds and Ultra-Short Funds do not prohibit frequent trading, Funds Management will seek to prevent an investor from utilizing the money market funds and Ultra-Short Funds to facilitate frequent purchases and redemptions of shares in the Covered Funds in contravention of the policies and procedures adopted by the Covered Funds.

All Wells Fargo Advantage Funds. In addition, Funds Management reserves the right to accept purchases, redemptions and exchanges made in excess of applicable trading restrictions in designated accounts held by Funds Management or its affiliate that are used at all times exclusively for addressing operational matters related to shareholder accounts, such as testing of account functions, and are maintained at low balances that do not exceed specified dollar amount limitations.

In the event that an asset allocation or “wrap” program is unable to implement the policy outlined above, Funds Management may grant a program-level exception to this policy. A financial intermediary relying on the exception is required to provide Funds Management with specific information regarding its program and ongoing information about its program upon request.

A financial intermediary through whom you may purchase shares of the Fund may independently attempt to identify excessive trading and take steps to deter such activity. As a result, a financial intermediary may on its own limit or permit trading activity of its customers who invest in Fund shares using standards different from the standards used by Funds Management and discussed in this Prospectus. Funds Management may permit a financial intermediary to enforce its own internal policies and procedures concerning frequent trading rather than the policies set forth above in instances where Funds Management reasonably believes that the intermediary’s policies and procedures effectively discourage disruptive trading activity. If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, you should contact the intermediary for more information about whether and how restrictions or limitations on trading activity will be applied to your account.

Account Policies

Advance Notice of Large Transactions

We strongly urge you to begin all purchases and redemptions as early in the day as possible and to notify us at least one day in advance of transactions in excess of \$5,000,000. This will allow us to manage your Fund most effectively. When you give us this advance notice, you must provide us with your name and account number.

Householding

To help keep Fund expenses low, a single copy of a prospectus or shareholder report may be sent to shareholders of the same household. If your household currently receives a single copy of a prospectus or shareholder report and you would prefer to receive multiple copies, please contact your financial intermediary.

Retirement Accounts

We offer prototype documents for a variety of retirement accounts for individuals and small businesses. Please call 1-800-222-8222 for information on:

- Individual Retirement Plans, including Traditional IRAs and Roth IRAs.
- Qualified Retirement Plans, including Simple IRAs, SEP IRAs, Keoghs, Pension Plans, Profit-Sharing Plans, and 401(k) Plans.

There may be special distribution requirements for a retirement account, such as required distributions or mandatory Federal income tax withholdings. For more information, call the number listed above. For retirement accounts held directly with the Fund, certain fees may apply, including an annual account maintenance fee.

Small Account Redemptions

We reserve the right to redeem certain accounts that fall below the minimum initial investment amount as the result of shareholder redemptions (as opposed to market movement). Before doing so, we will give you approximately 60 days to bring your account above the minimum investment amount. Please call Investor Services at 1-800-222-8222 or contact your selling agent for further details.

Statements and Confirmations

Statements summarizing activity in your account are mailed quarterly. Confirmations are mailed following each purchase, sale, exchange, or transfer of Fund shares, except generally for Automatic Investment Plan transactions, Systematic Withdrawal Plan transactions using Electronic Funds Transfer, and purchases of new shares through the automatic reinvestment of distributions. Upon your request and for the applicable fee, you may obtain a reprint of an account statement. Please call Investor Services at 1-800-222-8222 for more information.

Electronic Delivery of Fund Documents

You may elect to receive your Fund's prospectuses, shareholder reports and other Fund documents electronically in lieu of paper form by enrolling on the Fund's Web site at wellsfargo.com/advantagedelivery. If you make this election, you will be notified by e-mail when the most recent Fund documents are available for electronic viewing and downloading.

To receive Fund documents electronically, you must have an e-mail account and an internet browser that meets the requirements described in the Privacy & Security section of the Fund's Web site at wellsfargo.com/advantagefunds. You may change your electronic delivery preferences or revoke your election to receive Fund documents electronically at any time by visiting wellsfargo.com/advantagedelivery.

Statement Inquiries

Contact us in writing regarding any errors or discrepancies noted on your account statement within 60 days after the date of the statement confirming a transaction. We may deny your ability to refute a transaction if we do not hear from you within those 60 days.

Transaction Authorizations

Telephone, electronic, and clearing agency privileges allow us to accept transaction instructions by anyone representing themselves as the shareholder and who provides reasonable confirmation of their identity. Neither we nor *Wells Fargo Advantage Funds* will be liable for any losses incurred if we follow such instructions we reasonably believe to be genuine. For transactions through the automated phone system and our Web site, we will assign personal identification numbers (PINs) and/or passwords to help protect your account information. To safeguard your account, please keep your PINs and passwords confidential. Contact us immediately if you believe there is a discrepancy on your confirmation statement or if you believe someone has obtained unauthorized access to your account, PIN or password.

USA PATRIOT Act

In compliance with the USA PATRIOT Act, all financial institutions (including mutual funds) at the time an account is opened, are required to obtain, verify and record the following information for all registered owners or others who may be authorized to act on the account: full name, date of birth, taxpayer identification number (usually your Social Security Number), and permanent street address. Corporate, trust and other entity accounts require additional documentation. This information will be used to verify your identity. We will return your application if any of this information is missing, and we may request additional information from you for verification purposes. In the rare event that we are unable to verify your identity, we reserve the right to redeem your account at the current day's NAV. You will be responsible for any losses, taxes, expenses, fees, or other results of such a redemption.

Distributions

The Funds, except the Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund, generally make distributions of any net investment income and any realized net capital gains at least annually. The Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund generally distributes net investment income monthly. The amount distributed in a month may either be less than the amount earned in that month or more than the amount earned in that month if it includes amounts earned in a previous month but retained for later distribution. The Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund generally distributes net capital gains, if any, at least annually. Please contact your institution for distribution options. Remember, distributions have the effect of reducing the NAV per share by the amount distributed.

Taxes

The following discussion regarding federal income taxes is based on laws that were in effect as of the date of this Prospectus and summarizes only some of the important federal income tax considerations affecting a Fund and you as a shareholder. It does not apply to foreign or tax-exempt shareholders or those holding Fund shares through a tax-advantaged account, such as a 401(k) Plan or IRA. This discussion is not intended as a substitute for careful tax planning. You should consult your tax adviser about your specific tax situation. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for additional federal income tax information.

We will pass on to a Fund's shareholders substantially all of the Fund's net investment income and realized net capital gains, if any. Distributions from a Fund's ordinary income and net short-term capital gain, if any, generally will be taxable to you as ordinary income. Distributions from a Fund's net long-term capital gain, if any, generally will be taxable to you as long-term capital gain.

Corporate shareholders may be able to deduct a portion of their distributions when determining their taxable income.

The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 extended certain tax rates except those that applied to individual taxpayers with taxable incomes above \$400,000 (\$450,000 for married taxpayers, \$425,000 for heads of households). Taxpayers that are not in the new highest tax bracket continue to be subject to a maximum 15% rate of tax on long-term capital gains and qualified dividends. For taxpayers in the new highest tax bracket, the maximum tax rate on long-term capital gains and qualified dividends will be 20%. Beginning in 2013, U.S. individuals with income exceeding \$200,000 (\$250,000 if married and filing jointly), a new 3.8% Medicare contribution tax will apply on "net investment income," including interest, dividends, and capital gains.

Distributions from a Fund normally will be taxable to you when paid, whether you take distributions in cash or automatically reinvest them in additional Fund shares. Following the end of each year, we will notify you of the federal income tax status of your distributions for the year.

If you buy shares of a Fund shortly before it makes a taxable distribution, your distribution will, in effect, be a taxable return of part of your investment. Similarly, if you buy shares of a Fund when it holds appreciated securities, you will receive a taxable return of part of your investment if and when the Fund sells the appreciated securities and distributes the gain. The Fund has built up, or has the potential to build up, high levels of unrealized appreciation.

Your redemptions (including redemptions in-kind) and exchanges of Fund shares ordinarily will result in a taxable capital gain or loss, depending on the amount you receive for your shares (or are deemed to receive in the case of exchanges) and the amount you paid (or are deemed to have paid) for them. Such capital gain or loss generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if you have held your redeemed or exchanged Fund shares for more than one year at the time of redemption or exchange. In certain circumstances, losses realized on the redemption or exchange of Fund shares may be disallowed.

In certain circumstances, Fund shareholders may be subject to backup withholding taxes.

Additional Performance Information

This section contains additional information regarding the performance of the Funds. The sub-section below titled "Index Descriptions" defines the market indices that are referenced in the Fund Summaries. The sub-section below titled "Share Class Performance" provides history for specified share classes of certain Funds.

Index Descriptions

The "Average Annual Total Returns" table in each Fund's Fund Summary compares the Fund's returns with those of one or more indices. Below are descriptions of each such index. You cannot invest directly in an index.

MSCI AC Asia Pacific Index^{SM1}	The Morgan Stanley Capital International ("MSCI") All Country Asia Pacific Index is a total return, capitalization-weighted index that measures the performance of stock markets in 15 Pacific region countries, including Australia, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Taiwan and Thailand.
MSCI ACWI ex USA Index¹	The MSCI ACWI ex-US Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets excluding the United States.
MSCI EAFE Index^{SM1}	The MSCI Europe, Australasia and Far East Index is an unmanaged group of securities widely regarded by investors to be representations of the stock markets of Europe, Australasia and the Far East. MSCI makes no express or implied warranties or representations and shall have no liability whatsoever with respect to any MSCI data contained herein. The MSCI data may not be further redistributed or used as a basis for other indices or any securities or financial products.
MSCI World Index¹	The MSCI World Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets. As of May 27, 2010 the MSCI World Index consisted of the following 24 developed market country indices: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States.
MSCI Emerging Markets Index^{SM1}	The MSCI Emerging Markets Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index designed to measure the equity market performance in the global emerging markets. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index is currently comprised of 21 emerging market country indices.
S&P Developed SmallCap Index	The S&P Developed SmallCap Index is a float-adjusted market capitalization index designed to measure the equity market performance of small capitalization companies located in developed markets. The S&P Developed SmallCap Index is comprised of companies within bottom 15% of the cumulative market capitalization in developed markets. The S&P Developed SmallCap Index covers all publicly listed equities with float-adjusted market values of US \$100 million or more and annual dollar value traded of at least US \$50 million in all included countries.

1. Source: MSCI. The MSCI information may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or disseminated in any form and may not be used as a basis for or a component of any financial instruments or products or indices. None of the MSCI information is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such. Historical data and analysis should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance analysis, forecast or prediction. The MSCI information is provided on an "as is" basis and the user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. MSCI, each of its affiliates and each other person involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating any MSCI information (collectively, the MSCI Parties") expressly disclaims all warranties (including, without limitation, any warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, timeliness, non-infringement, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose) with respect to this information. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall any MSCI Party have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive, consequential (including, without limitation, lost profits) or any other damages. (www.msicibarra.com)

Share Class Performance

The following provides additional information about the performance history of the Funds contained in this prospectus, including information regarding predecessor funds, if any, and whether performance information presented is based on the history of an older share class.

- **Asia Pacific Fund** - Historical performance shown for the Administrator Class shares prior to their inception reflects the performance of the Class A shares, and includes the higher expenses applicable to the Class A shares. If these expenses had not been included, returns would be higher.
- **Emerging Markets Equity Fund** - Historical performance shown for the Administrator class of the Fund prior to July 19, 2010 is based on the performance of the fund's predecessor, Evergreen Emerging Markets Growth Fund.
- **Global Opportunities Fund** - Historical performance shown for the Administrator class of the Fund prior to July 19, 2010 is based on the performance of the fund's predecessor, Evergreen Global Opportunities Fund.
- **International Equity Fund** - Historical performance shown for the Administrator Class shares prior to their inception reflects the performance of the Institutional Class shares, and has been adjusted to reflect the higher expenses applicable to the Administrator Class shares. Historical performance shown for all classes of the Fund prior to July 19, 2010 is based on the performance of the fund's predecessor, Evergreen International Equity Fund.
- **Intrinsic World Equity Fund** - Historical performance shown for the Administrator Class shares prior to their inception reflects the performance of Class A shares, and includes the higher expenses applicable to Class A shares. If these expenses had not been included, returns would be higher. Historical performance shown for all classes of the Fund prior to July 19, 2010 is based on the performance of the fund's predecessor, Evergreen Intrinsic World Equity Fund.

A Fund's past performance is no guarantee of future results. A Fund's investment results will fluctuate over time, and any representation of the Fund's returns for any past period should not be considered as a representation of what a Fund's returns may be in any future period. Each Fund's annual and semi-annual reports contain additional performance information and are available upon request, without charge, by calling the telephone number listed on the back cover page of this Prospectus.

Financial Highlights

The following tables are intended to help you understand a Fund's financial performance for the past five years (or since inception, if shorter). Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. Total returns represent the rate you would have earned (or lost) on an investment in each Fund (assuming reinvestment of all distributions). The information in the following tables has been derived from the Funds' financial statements, which have been audited by KPMG LLP, the Funds' independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with each Fund's financial statements, is also included in each Fund's annual report, a copy of which is available upon request.

Asia Pacific Fund

For a share outstanding throughout each period.

Administrator Class	Year ended October 31				Year ended
	2013	2012	2011	2010 ¹	September 30 2010 ²
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 10.04	\$ 9.29	\$ 10.15	\$ 9.77	\$ 8.84
Net investment income (loss)	0.14 ³	0.17	0.12 ³	(0.00) ^{3,4}	0.03 ³
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	1.77	0.71	(0.89)	0.38	0.90
Total from investment operations	1.91	0.88	(0.77)	0.38	0.93
Distributions to shareholders from					
Net investment income	(0.41)	(0.13)	(0.09)	0.00	0.00
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 11.54	\$ 10.04	\$ 9.29	\$ 10.15	\$ 9.77
Total return⁵	19.57%	9.66%	(7.68)%	3.89%	10.52%
Ratios to average net assets (annualized)					
Gross expenses	1.61%	1.67%	1.52%	1.74%	1.80%
Net expenses	1.40%	1.40%	1.39%	1.40%	1.40%
Net investment income (loss)	1.26%	1.74%	1.14%	(0.70)%	1.98%
Supplemental data					
Portfolio turnover rate	187%	163%	196%	11%	137%
Net assets, end of period (000s omitted)	\$ 12,577	\$ 12,860	\$ 13,959	\$ 11	\$ 11

1. For the one month ended October 31, 2010. The Fund changed its fiscal year end from September 30 to October 31, effective October 31, 2010.

2. For the period from July 30, 2010 (commencement of class operations) to September 30, 2010

3. Calculated based upon average shares outstanding

4. Amount is less than \$0.005.

5. Returns for periods of less than one year are not annualized.

Diversified International Fund

For a share outstanding throughout each period.

Administrator Class	Year ended October 31				Year ended September	
	2013	2012	2011	2010 ¹	2010	2009
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 10.42	\$ 9.68	\$ 10.28	\$ 9.83	\$ 9.59	\$ 11.67
Net investment income	0.19 ²	0.21 ²	0.05 ²	0.00 ^{2,3}	0.12 ²	0.16 ²
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	2.47	0.53	(0.52)	0.45	0.26	(0.70)
Total from investment operations	2.66	0.74	(0.47)	0.45	0.38	(0.54)
Distributions to shareholders from						
Net investment income	(0.61)	0.00	(0.13)	0.00	(0.14)	(0.26)
Net realized gains	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(1.28)
Total distributions to shareholders	(0.61)	0.00	(0.13)	0.00	(0.14)	(1.54)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 12.47	\$ 10.42	\$ 9.68	\$ 10.28	\$ 9.83	\$ 9.59
Total return⁴	26.85%	7.64%	(4.69)%	4.58%	3.87%	(0.66)%
Ratios to average net assets (annualized)						
Gross expenses	1.74%	1.52%	1.35%	1.38%	1.46%	1.58%
Net expenses	1.25%	1.25%	1.24%	1.25%	1.22%	1.25%
Net investment income	1.72%	2.11%	0.44%	0.75%	1.31%	2.02%
Supplemental data						
Portfolio turnover rate	40%	57%	53%	5%	64%	123%
Net assets, end of period (000s omitted)	\$ 8,195	\$ 3,504	\$ 3,421	\$ 202,247	\$ 193,626	\$ 261,004

1. For the one month ended October 31, 2010. The Fund changed its fiscal year end from September 30 to October 31, effective October 31, 2010.

2. Calculated based upon average shares outstanding

3. Amount is less than \$0.005.

4. Returns for periods of less than one year are not annualized.

Emerging Markets Equity Fund

For a share outstanding throughout each period.

Administrator Class	Year ended October 31				
	2013	2012	2011	2010 ¹	2009 ¹
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 21.44	\$ 21.90	\$ 22.63	\$ 17.75	\$ 13.42
Net investment income	0.05	0.14	0.02	0.09 ²	0.08
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	1.40	(0.18)	(0.73)	4.83	6.25
Total from investment operations	1.45	(0.04)	(0.71)	4.92	6.33
Distributions to shareholders from					
Net investment income	(0.10)	(0.20)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.19)
Net realized gains	0.00	(0.22)	0.00	0.00	(1.81)
Total distributions to shareholders	(0.10)	(0.42)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(2.00)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 22.79	\$ 21.44	\$ 21.90	\$ 22.63	\$ 17.75
Total return	6.83%	(0.13)%	(3.14)%	27.78%	58.34%
Ratios to average net assets (annualized)					
Gross expenses	1.48%	1.47%	1.47%	1.69%	1.80%
Net expenses	1.48%	1.47%	1.47%	1.65%	1.79%
Net investment income	0.35%	0.72%	0.70%	0.50%	0.54%
Supplemental data					
Portfolio turnover rate	13%	7%	5%	6%	23%
Net assets, end of period (000s omitted)	\$ 1,050,660	\$ 634,428	\$ 529,083	\$ 248,493	\$ 178,856

1. After the close of business on July 16, 2010, the Fund acquired the net assets of Evergreen Emerging Markets Growth Fund and Wells Fargo Advantage Emerging Markets Equity Fund. Evergreen Emerging Markets Growth Fund became the accounting and performance survivor in the transaction. The information for the periods prior to July 19, 2010 is that of Class I of Evergreen Emerging Markets Growth Fund.
2. Calculated based upon average shares outstanding

Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund

For a share outstanding throughout each period.

Administrator Class	Year ended October 31	
	2013	2012 ¹
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 11.17	\$ 10.00
Net investment income	0.32	0.14
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	0.89	1.14
Total from investment operations	1.21	1.28
Distributions to shareholders from		
Net investment income	(0.35)	(0.11)
Net realized gains	(0.23)	0.00
Total distributions to shareholders	(0.58)	(0.11)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 11.80	\$ 11.17
Total return²	11.13%	12.89%
Ratios to average net assets (annualized)		
Gross expenses	2.94%	4.14%
Net expenses	1.45%	1.45%
Net investment income	2.70%	3.17%
Supplemental data		
Portfolio turnover rate	85%	39%
Net assets, end of period (000s omitted)	\$ 13,527	\$ 5,285

1. For the period from May 31, 2012 (commencement of class operations) to October 31, 2012

2. Returns for periods of less than one year are not annualized.

Global Opportunities Fund

For a share outstanding throughout each period.

Administrator Class	Year ended October 31				
	2013	2012	2011	2010 ¹	2009 ¹
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 34.21	\$ 31.10	\$ 32.92	\$ 25.73	\$ 21.91
Net investment income	0.22 ²	0.26 ²	0.15	0.14 ²	0.16
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	9.86	2.96	(1.93)	7.23	3.85
Total from investment operations	10.08	3.22	(1.78)	7.37	4.01
Distributions to shareholders from					
Net investment income	(0.29)	(0.11)	(0.04)	(0.18)	(0.19)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 44.00	\$ 34.21	\$ 31.10	\$ 32.92	\$ 25.73
Total return	29.73%	10.44%	(5.39)%	28.77%	18.45%
Ratios to average net assets (annualized)					
Gross expenses	1.42%	1.38%	1.37%	1.43%	1.47%
Net expenses	1.40%	1.38%	1.36%	1.40%	1.47%
Net investment income	0.58%	0.81%	0.53%	0.49%	0.69%
Supplemental data					
Portfolio turnover rate	59%	85%	76%	104%	170%
Net assets, end of period (000s omitted)	\$ 52,461	\$ 44,360	\$ 49,860	\$ 46,106	\$ 38,977

1. After the close of business on July 16, 2010, the Fund acquired the net assets of Evergreen Global Opportunities Fund which became the accounting and performance survivor in the transaction. The information for the periods prior to July 19, 2010 is that of Class I of Evergreen Global Opportunities Fund.
2. Calculated based upon average shares outstanding

International Equity Fund

For a share outstanding throughout each period.

Administrator Class	Year ended October 31			
	2013	2012	2011	2010 ¹
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 9.62	\$ 9.67	\$ 10.28	\$ 8.82
Net investment income	0.22	0.25	0.16	0.01
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	2.22	(0.09)	(0.74)	1.45
Total from investment operations	2.44	0.16	(0.58)	1.46
Distributions to shareholders from				
Net investment income	(0.27)	(0.21)	(0.03)	0.00
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 11.79	\$ 9.62	\$ 9.67	\$ 10.28
Total return²	26.00%	1.88%	(5.68)%	16.55%
Ratios to average net assets (annualized)				
Gross expenses	1.37%	1.36%	1.25%	1.36%
Net expenses	1.09%	1.09%	1.09%	1.09%
Net investment income	2.08%	2.52%	1.58%	0.32%
Supplemental data				
Portfolio turnover rate	38%	115%	44%	42%
Net assets, end of period (000s omitted)	\$ 3,955	\$ 3,505	\$ 3,436	\$ 89

1. For the period from July 16, 2010 (commencement of class operations) to October 31, 2010.

2. Returns for periods of less than one year are not annualized.

Intrinsic World Equity Fund

For a share outstanding throughout each period.

Administrator Class	Year ended October 31				
	2013	2012	2011	2010 ¹	2009 ¹
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 17.89	\$ 15.52	\$ 15.02	\$ 13.23	\$ 13.76
Net investment income	0.24 ²	0.19 ²	0.15 ²	0.15 ²	0.15 ²
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	3.99	1.87	0.49	1.78	1.85
Total from investment operations	4.23	2.06	0.64	1.93	2.00
Distributions to shareholders from					
Net investment income	(0.31)	(0.16)	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.30)
Net realized gains	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(2.23)
Total distributions to shareholders	(0.31)	(0.16)	(0.14)	(0.14)	(2.53)
Regulatory settlement proceeds	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 21.81	\$ 17.89	\$ 15.52	\$ 15.02	\$ 13.23
Total return	24.03%	16.52% ³	4.27%	14.72%	20.60%
Ratios to average net assets (annualized)					
Gross expenses	1.31%	1.34%	1.30%	1.29%	1.31%
Net expenses	1.15%	1.15%	1.15%	1.21%	1.31%
Net investment income	1.18%	1.14%	0.99%	1.06%	1.33%
Supplemental data					
Portfolio turnover rate	22%	27%	12%	11%	16%
Net assets, end of period (000s omitted)	\$ 5,306	\$ 2,001	\$ 1,986	\$ 144	\$ 161

1. After the close of business on July 16, 2010, the Fund acquired the net assets of Evergreen Intrinsic World Equity Fund which became the accounting and performance survivor in the transaction. The information for the periods prior to July 19, 2010, is that of Class I of Evergreen Intrinsic World Equity Fund.
2. Calculated based upon average shares outstanding
3. During the year ended October 31, 2012, the Fund received a regulatory settlement from an unaffiliated third party which had an impact of 2.93% on the total return.

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FOR MORE INFORMATION

More information on a Fund is available free upon request, including the following documents:

Statement of Additional Information ("SAI")

Supplements the disclosures made by this Prospectus. The SAI, which has been filed with the SEC, is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus and therefore is legally part of this Prospectus.

Annual/Semi-Annual Reports

Provide financial and other important information, including a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected Fund performance over the reporting period.

To obtain copies of the above documents or for more information about *Wells Fargo Advantage Funds*, contact us:

By telephone:

Individual Investors: 1-800-222-8222

Retail Investment Professionals: 1-888-877-9275

Institutional Investment Professionals: 1-866-765-0778

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