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Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund Summary

Class/Ticker: Class A - EQIAX; Class C - EQICX

Summary Prospectus | March 1, 2014

[Link to Prospectus](#)

[Link to SAI](#)

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund online at wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com/reports. You can also get information at no cost by calling 1-800-222-8222, or by sending an email request to wfaf@wellsfargo.com. The current prospectus ("Prospectus"), dated March 1, 2014, and statement of additional information ("SAI"), dated March 1, 2014, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus. The Fund's SAI may be obtained, free of charge, in the same manner as the Prospectus.

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. You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in the aggregate in specified classes of certain *Wells Fargo Advantage Funds*[®]. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in "A Choice of Share Classes" and "Reductions and Waivers of Sales Charges" on pages 55 and 57 of the Prospectus and "Additional Purchase and Redemption Information" on page 55 of the Statement of Additional Information.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

	Class A	Class C
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.75%	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of offering price)	None ¹	1.00%

1. Investments of \$1 million or more are not subject to a front-end sales charge but generally will be subject to a deferred sales charge of 1.00% if redeemed within 18 months from the date of purchase.

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

	Class A	Class C
Management Fees	1.10%	1.10%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.99%	1.99%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.02%	0.02%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	3.11%	3.86%
Fee Waivers	1.44%	1.44%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver²	1.67%	2.42%

- Expenses have been adjusted as necessary from amounts incurred during the Fund's most recent fiscal year to reflect current fees and expenses.
- 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 1.65% for Class A and 2.40% for Class C. 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:	Assuming Redemption at End of Period		Assuming No Redemption
	Class A	Class C	Class C
1 Year	\$735	\$345	\$245
3 Years	\$1,352	\$1,046	\$1,046
5 Years	\$1,993	\$1,866	\$1,866
10 Years	\$3,704	\$3,997	\$3,997

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.

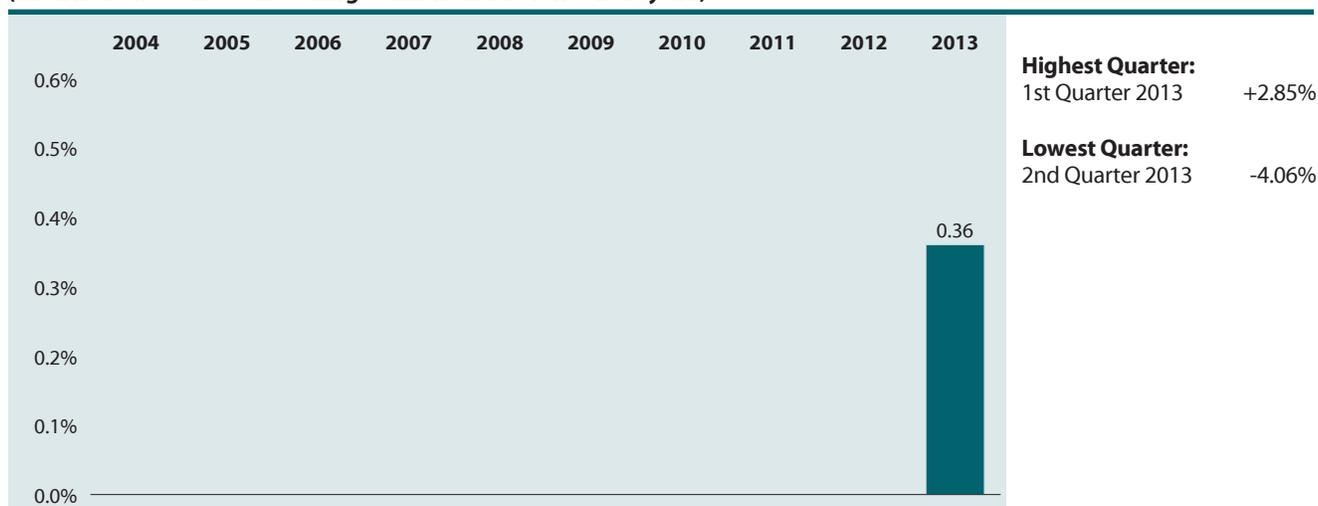
Smaller Company Securities Risk. Securities of companies with smaller market capitalizations tend to be more volatile and less liquid than larger company stocks.

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 for Class A as of 12/31 each year (Returns do not reflect sales charges and would be lower if they did)



Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ended 12/31/2013 (Returns reflect applicable sales charges)

	Inception Date of Share Class	1 Year	5 Year	Performance Since 5/31/2012
Class A (before taxes)	5/31/2012	-5.44%	N/A	8.47%
Class A (after taxes on distributions)	5/31/2012	-7.69%	N/A	6.06%
Class A (after taxes on distributions and the sale of Fund Shares)	5/31/2012	-2.92%	N/A	5.63%
Class C (before taxes)	5/31/2012	-1.26%	N/A	11.85%
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

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 Regular Accounts: \$1,000 IRAs, IRA Rollovers, Roth IRAs: \$250 UGMA/UTMA Accounts: \$50 Employer Sponsored Retirement Plans: No Minimum</p> <p>Minimum Additional Investment Regular Accounts, IRAs, IRA Rollovers, Roth IRAs: \$100 UGMA/UTMA Accounts: \$50 Employer Sponsored Retirement Plans: No Minimum</p>	<p>Mail: <i>Wells Fargo Advantage Funds</i> P.O. Box 8266 Boston, MA 02266-8266 Internet: wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com Phone or Wire: 1-800-222-8222</p> <p>Contact your financial professional.</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.

[Link to Prospectus](#)

[Link to SAI](#)