

WELLS FARGO UTILITIES & HIGH INCOME FUND

Form N-CSR

October 31, 2018

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UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED

MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number: 811-21507

Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund

(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

525 Market St., San Francisco, CA 94105

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Alexander Kymn

Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC

525 Market St., San Francisco, CA 94105

(Name and address of agent for service)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 800-222-8222

Date of fiscal year end: August 31

Date of reporting period: August 31, 2018

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ITEM 1. REPORT TO STOCKHOLDERS

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Annual Report

August 31, 2018

Wells Fargo

Utilities and High Income Fund (ERH)

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The views expressed and any forward-looking statements are as of August 31, 2018, unless otherwise noted, and are those of the Fund managers and/or Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC. Discussions of individual securities, or the markets generally, or any Wells Fargo Fund are not intended as individual recommendations. Future events or results may vary significantly from those expressed in any forward-looking statements. The views expressed are subject to change at any time in response to changing circumstances in the market. Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC and the Fund disclaim any obligation to publicly update or revise any views expressed or forward-looking statements.

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2 Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund

Letter to shareholders (unaudited)

Andrew Owen

President

Wells Fargo Funds

After advancing during 2017, economic growth and stock markets globally diverged during the first eight months of 2018.

Dear Shareholder:

We are pleased to offer you this annual report for the Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund for the 12-month period that ended August 31, 2018. After advancing during 2017, economic growth and stock markets globally diverged during the first eight months of 2018. For fixed-income investors, taxable bond returns suffered and high-yield and municipal bond returns were positive.

For the period, U.S. stocks, as measured by the S&P 500 Index,¹ gained 19.66%, and international stocks, as measured by the MSCI ACWI ex USA Index (Net),² added 3.18%. Based on the MSCI EM Index (Net),³ emerging market stocks lost 0.68%. For bond investors, the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index⁴ declined 1.05% while the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Index⁵ fell 1.64%. The Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index⁶ returned 0.49%, and the ICE BofAML U.S. High Yield Index⁷ was up 3.26%.

Continued optimism in the U.S. characterized the fourth quarter of 2017.

Some observers described economic conditions in late 2017 as a Goldilocks scenario: synchronized global growth, low inflation, healthy corporate earnings, and a weaker U.S. dollar that supported international growth. The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis reported that annualized U.S. gross domestic product (GDP) growth for the third quarter of 2017 was 2.8% and inflation remained below U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) targets. U.S. corporate earnings and consumer confidence improved.

Economic momentum increased in Europe. The Bank of England (BOE) raised interest rates in November 2017 to 0.50%, the first increase in more than 10 years, indicating confidence in the economy's growth potential. Meanwhile, the European Central Bank and the Bank of Japan kept interest rates low to spur business activities and bought bonds

in an effort to encourage equity investments. The People's Bank of China's (PBOC's) policies sought to stimulate business. Many emerging market economies benefited from stronger currencies versus the U.S. dollar, while commodity price increases benefited countries that rely on natural resources for exports.

¹The S&P 500 Index consists of 500 stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group representation. It is a market-value-weighted index with each stock's weight in the index proportionate to its market value. You cannot invest directly in an index.

² The Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) All Country World Index (ACWI) ex USA Index (Net) is a free-float-adjusted market-capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets, excluding the United States and Canada. Source: MSCI. 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. This report is not approved, reviewed, or produced by MSCI. You cannot invest directly in an index.

³ The MSCI Emerging Markets (EM) Index (Net) is a free-float-adjusted market-capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure large- and mid-cap equity market performance of emerging markets. The MSCI EM Index (Net) consists of the following 24 emerging market country indices: Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Russia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates. You cannot invest directly in an index.

⁴The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based benchmark that measures the investment-grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market, including Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities, mortgage-backed securities (agency fixed-rate and hybrid adjustable-rate mortgage pass-throughs), asset-backed securities, and commercial mortgage-backed securities. You cannot invest directly in an index.

⁵ The Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Index is an unmanaged index that provides a broad-based measure of the global investment-grade fixed-income markets excluding the U.S. dollar-denominated debt market. You cannot invest directly in an index.

⁶ The Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index is an unmanaged index composed of long-term tax-exempt bonds with a minimum credit rating of Baa. You cannot invest directly in an index.

⁷ The ICE BofAML U.S. High Yield Index is a market-capitalization-weighted index of domestic and Yankee high-yield bonds. The index tracks the performance of high-yield securities traded in the U.S. bond market. You cannot invest directly in an index. Copyright 2018. ICE Data Indices, LLC. All rights reserved.

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Letter to shareholders (unaudited) Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund 3
Volatility reemerged during the first quarter of 2018 as global tensions and inflation fears increased.

Stock market gains in January 2018 followed the passage of lower U.S. tax rates. Some investors then grew concerned about trade, particularly between the U.S. and China, and the specter of inflation. The Fed followed its 25-basis-point (bp; 100 bps equal 1.00%) federal funds rate increase in December 2017 with a further 25-bps increase in March 2018. The inflation rate in March reached the Fed's 2% target for the first time in a year.

The S&P 500 Index closed the first quarter with a negative return, the first negative quarterly return for the index since 2014. Overseas investment markets reversed strong returns in 2017, hurt by a stronger U.S. dollar and mounting trade and diplomatic tensions. After gaining 27.19% for the 12-month period that ended December 31, 2017, the MSCI ACWI ex USA Index (Net) declined 1.81% for the quarter that ended March 31, 2018.

Global trade tensions escalated during the second quarter.

Global trade tensions escalated throughout the second quarter of 2018. The U.S. government imposed tariffs, and foreign governments in North America, Europe, and Asia retaliated. The escalating tensions chilled investment activity as observers awaited signals of next steps.

Meanwhile, inflation continued an upward trend. The CPI-U⁸ added 0.1% in June after increases of 0.2% in both April and May. On a year-over-year basis, the all-items index rose 2.9% for the 12 months that ended June 30, 2018. The index for all items less food and energy rose 2.3% for the same 12-month period.

U.S. stocks gained while international stocks and bonds declined during the summer of 2018.

The U.S. economy strengthened during the summer months. Revised second-quarter GDP data released in August showed the U.S. economy growing at a 4.2% rate. After ticking up slightly in June, the unemployment rate in the U.S. was 3.9% in July and August, according to the U.S. Department of Labor. Wages showed more consistent growth, and consumer confidence remained strong.

Several U.S. equity market indices reached records during August, with the S&P 500 Index gaining 7.76% for the three-month period that ended August 31, 2018. International stock values continued to suffer under the effects of a strong U.S. dollar and continuing trade tensions. The MSCI ACWI ex USA Index (Net) and the MSCI EM Index (Net) were down 4.70% and 1.64%, respectively, during the same three-month period.

The Fed increased the federal funds rate in June, and expectations grew that two more rate increases were in the offing in 2018. Long-term interest rates in the U.S. remained at higher levels relative to the prior 10 years. Rates on 10-year and 30-year Treasury bonds 2.46% and 2.81%, respectively, on January 1, 2018 were 2.86% and 3.02%, respectively, on August 31, off their peak levels on May 17, 2018, of 3.11% and 3.25%, respectively. Some investors became more aware of and concerned about the potential for an inverted yield curve sometimes a recession signal as short-term rates increased more quickly than long-term rates. The Fed decided to forgo an interest rate increase at its August meeting.

Global trade tensions escalated throughout the second quarter of 2018.

⁸ The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) measures the changes in the price of a basket of goods and services purchased by urban consumers. The urban consumer population is deemed by many as a better representative measure of the general public because close to 90% of the country's population lives in highly populated areas. You cannot invest directly in an index.

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4 Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund Letter to shareholders (unaudited)

Internationally, members of Prime Minister Theresa May's U.K./Brexit negotiating team resigned amid unproductive negotiations. In early August, the BOE's Monetary Policy Committee increased its key interest rate to 0.75%. Central banks in Europe and Japan maintained low interest rates and accommodative monetary policies. Amid rising trade uncertainty, the PBOC cut reserve requirement ratios and accelerated infrastructure spending and tax cuts for business enterprises and individuals. Nevertheless, a strengthening U.S. dollar and the trade tensions remained headwinds for investors overseas.

Don't let short-term uncertainty derail long-term investment goals.

Periods of investment uncertainty can present challenges, but experience has taught us that maintaining long-term investment goals can be an effective way to plan for the future. Although diversification cannot guarantee an investment profit or prevent losses, we believe it can be an effective way to manage investment risk and potentially smooth out overall portfolio performance. We encourage investors to know their investments and to understand that appropriate levels of risk-taking may unlock opportunities.

Thank you for choosing to invest with Wells Fargo Funds. We appreciate your confidence in us and remain committed to helping you meet your financial needs.

Sincerely,

Andrew Owen

President

Wells Fargo Funds

Notice to shareholders

On November 10, 2017, the Fund announced an extension of its open-market share repurchase program (the Buyback Program). Under the extended Buyback Program, the Fund may repurchase up to 10% of its outstanding shares during the period in open market transactions beginning on January 1, 2018 and ending on December 31, 2018. The Fund's Board of Trustees has delegated to Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC, the Fund's adviser, discretion to administer the Buyback Program including the determination of the amount and timing of repurchases in accordance with the best interests of the Fund and subject to applicable legal limitations.

For further information about your Fund, contact your investment professional, visit our website at wellsfargofunds.com, or call us directly at **1-800-222-8222**.

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Table of Contents**6 Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund**

Performance highlights (unaudited)

Investment objective

The Fund seeks a high level of current income and moderate capital growth, with an emphasis on providing tax-advantaged dividend income.

Strategy summary

The Fund allocates its assets between two separate investment strategies, or sleeves. Under normal market conditions, the Fund will allocate approximately 70% of its total assets to a sleeve that places a focus on common, preferred and convertible preferred stocks and convertible debentures of utility companies (water, gas, electric and telecommunications companies), and approximately 30% of its total assets to a sleeve of U.S. dollar denominated non-investment-grade (high yield) debt.

Adviser

Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC

Subadvisers

Crow Point Partners, LLC

Wells Capital Management Incorporated

Portfolio managers

Niklas Nordenfelt, CFA[®]

Timothy P. O'Brien, CFA[®]

Phillip Susser

Average annual total return (%) as of August 31, 2018¹

	1 year	5 year	10 year
Based on market value	1.85	8.54	3.41
Based on net asset value (NAV) per share	(0.96)	7.80	5.17
ERH Blended Index ²	1.61	9.85	8.01
ICE BofAML U.S. High Yield Index ³	3.26	5.63	8.37
S&P 500 Utilities Sector Index ⁴	0.71	11.44	7.79

Figures quoted represent past performance, which is no guarantee of future results, and do not reflect taxes that a shareholder may pay on fund distributions or the sales of fund shares. Investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when sold, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted, which assumes the reinvestment of

dividends and capital gains. Performance figures of the Fund do not reflect brokerage commissions that a shareholder would pay on the purchase and sale of shares. If taxes and such brokerage commissions had been reflected, performance would have been lower. To obtain performance information current to the most recent month-end, please call 1-800-222-8222.

The Fund's expense ratio for the year ended August 31, 2018, was 1.42% which includes 0.46% of interest expense.

Comparison of NAV vs. market value⁵

High-yield, lower-rated bonds may contain more risk due to the increased possibility of default. Foreign investments may contain more risk due to the inherent risks associated with changing political climates, foreign market instability, and foreign currency fluctuations. Risks of international investing are magnified in emerging or developing markets. Funds that concentrate their investments in a single industry or sector may face increased risk of price fluctuation due to adverse developments within that industry or sector. Small- and mid-cap securities may be subject to special risks associated with narrower product lines and limited financial resources compared with their large-cap counterparts. The use of leverage results in certain risks, including, among others, the likelihood of greater volatility of net asset value and the market price of common shares. Derivatives involve additional risks, including interest-rate risk, credit risk, the risk of improper valuation, and the risk of noncorrelation to the relevant instruments they are designed to hedge or closely track. There are numerous risks associated with transactions in options on securities. Illiquid securities may be subject to wide fluctuations in market value and may be difficult to sell. This closed-end fund is no longer available as an initial public offering and is only offered through broker/dealers on the secondary market.

Please see footnotes on page 9.

Table of ContentsPerformance highlights (unaudited)
MANAGERS' DISCUSSION

Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund 7

Overview

The Fund's return based on market value was 1.85% for the 12-month period that ended August 31, 2018. During the same period, the Fund's return based on net asset value (NAV) was -0.96%. Based on its NAV return, the Fund underperformed the ERH Blended Index, which returned 1.61%.

During the period, the U.S. economy enjoyed accelerating economic growth while European and Asian growth continued to lag. The U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) continued to normalize interest rates in the U.S. at a deliberate, steady pace. The Fed announced three interest rate increases of 0.25% each during the period. In contrast, Europe has seen more talk than actual rate increases. The interest rate differential between the U.S. and Europe continued to widen, putting upward pressure on the U.S. dollar. U.S. equity markets generally enjoyed gains, while overseas markets saw declines as trade tensions and the stronger U.S. dollar concerned investors.

Within high-yield markets during the past 12 months, bonds were supported by solid U.S. gross domestic product growth; lack of aggressive issuance over the past several years, which has supported demand; and the tailwinds from tax reform. These favorable conditions were offset to some extent by rising interest rates. Corporate revenue and earnings generally have been strong over the period. As a result, high-yield spreads over Treasuries narrowed during the year, which has offset the rise in interest rates to some extent. Over the trailing 12-month period, lower-quality bonds have outperformed, which is not unusual in the latter stages of an economic cycle when interest rates have risen during past interest-rate cycles.

Ten largest holdings (%) as of August 31, 2018⁶

Terna SpA	4.57
Southern Company	4.49
DTE Energy Company	4.26
PNM Resources Incorporated	4.06
FirstEnergy Corporation	4.06
Enel SpA	3.87
Red Electrica de Espana	3.65
CMS Energy Corporation	3.59
American Electric Power Company Incorporated	3.43
Antena 3 de Television SA	3.26

Credit quality as of August 31, 2018⁷**Contributors to performance**

Within the Fund's equity portfolio, significant contributors to performance relative to the S&P 500 Utilities Sector Index included FirstEnergy Corporation; Great Plains Energy Incorporated;* Veolia Environment S.A.;* and IDACORP, Incorporated.

Within the Fund's high-yield bond portfolio sleeve, overall industry selection was positive. An overweight to and strong selection within oil-field services, midstream energy, and cable/satellite benefited performance over the period as did strong selection within transportation services. Credit-rating allocation was also positive, led by an underweight to BB-rated bonds and a slight overweight to distressed securities offsetting an overweight to BBB-rated bonds and cash. Security selection was the main driver of positive contributions to performance.

Detractors from performance

Significant performance detractors among the Fund's equity investments relative to the S&P 500 Utilities Sector Index included Atresmedia Corporación de Medios de Comunicación, S.A.; Telecom Italia S.p.A.*; Enel Generación Chile S.A.; PNM Resources, Incorporated; Terna S.p.A.; Red Electrica de Espana; and Spark Energy, Incorporated.

Please see footnotes on page 9.

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8 Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund

Performance highlights (unaudited)

Sector distribution as of August 31, 2018⁸**Country allocation as of August 31, 2018⁸**

During the year, we initiated an equity position in Atresmedia; reinitiated positions in Enel and Terna; and added to existing holdings of Entergy Corporation, Spark Energy, and Sempra Energy. In addition, we reduced holdings of American Electric Power Company, Incorporated; Chunghwa Telecom Company, Limited; and Exelon Corporation and sold holdings of Alliant Energy Corporation; Eversource Energy (common shares); Shenandoah Telecommunications Company; and Verizon Communications Incorporated.

Within the high-yield sleeve of the Fund, maturity allocations detracted slightly from performance, hurt by an underweight to the 3- to 5-year maturity segment of the curve and an overweight to 7- to 10-year maturities. A slight underweight to CC-rated bonds was also a detractor but was mostly offset by security selection. Holding cash as well as an underweight to and security selection within the energy exploration and production sector detracted from performance, as that sector outperformed the broader market.

Outlook from the Fund's equities manager: solid, accelerating economic recovery

From an equity perspective, we are now seeing what appears to be a more solid and accelerating economic recovery in the U.S. We expect interest rates to continue to go up on the short end of the curve. The outlook for 10-year rates, which are highly correlated with utility dividend yields, is less clear. Stronger economic growth may be positive for utilities suffering from weak sales, while higher interest rates could be a near-term headwind for utility stocks. Over the longer term, fundamentals for regulated network operators remain robust, while the outlook for utilities with significant commodity price exposure remains challenging.

Outlook from the Fund's high-yield manager: growth to continue with evidence of potential risks

While we tend to think that the U.S. economy should continue to grow and company fundamentals will continue to improve, we are always on the lookout for potential threats to that growth. Of growing concern is what we believe to be the early stages of a new inflationary period characterized by gradual inflation increases. This concern is partly mitigated by the fact that inflation often takes a fair amount of time to build up (and to quell, unfortunately) and to have an impact, and this may even help high-yield companies repay their debts. Our increasing concern about potential trade wars is mitigated by the large entrenched interests that are hurt by a trade war and the broader understanding in the investment, business, and government communities that all parties could lose. Lastly, our concern about increasing instability in several emerging market currencies and bond prices is softened by the relatively limited direct exposure the U.S. economy has to sales in these countries. We continue to be vigilant to these concerns, as they all have the potential to cause instability in the U.S. and world equity and bond markets generally. If that does happen, the high-yield market may not be immune.

We continue to believe that in the short run, spreads will likely continue to remain flat, but in the medium term, spreads will likely widen, potentially significantly from here. To some extent, the higher yields available in the junk

bond market may offset this spread widening.

Please see footnotes on page 9.

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Performance highlights (unaudited)

Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund 9

¹Total returns based on market value are calculated assuming a purchase of common stock on the first day and sale on the last day of the period reported. Total returns based on NAV are calculated based on the NAV at the beginning of the period and end of the period. Dividends and distributions, if any, are assumed for the purposes of these calculations to be reinvested at prices obtained under the Fund's Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

²Source: Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC. The ERH Blended Index is weighted 70% in the S&P 500 Utilities Sector Index and 30% in the ICE BofA Merrill Lynch U.S. High Yield Index. You cannot invest directly in an index.

³The ICE BofAML U.S. High Yield Index is a market-capitalization-weighted index of domestic and Yankee high-yield bonds. The index tracks the performance of high-yield securities traded in the U.S. bond market. You cannot invest directly in an index. Copyright 2018. ICE Data Indices, LLC. All rights reserved.

⁴The S&P 500 Utilities Sector Index is a market-value-weighted index that measures the performance of all stocks within the utilities sector of the S&P 500 Index. You cannot invest directly in an index.

⁵This chart does not reflect any brokerage commissions charged on the purchase and sale of the Fund's common stock. Dividends and distributions paid by the Fund are included in the Fund's average annual total returns but have the effect of reducing the Fund's NAV.

⁶The ten largest holdings, excluding cash, cash equivalents and any money market funds, are calculated based on the value of the investments divided by total net assets of the Fund. Holdings are subject to change and may have changed since the date specified.

⁷The credit quality distribution of portfolio holdings reflected in the chart is based on ratings from Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Service, and/or Fitch Ratings Ltd. Credit quality ratings apply to the underlying holdings of the Fund and not to the Fund itself. The percentages of the Fund's portfolio with the ratings depicted in the chart are calculated based on the total market value of fixed income securities held by the Fund. If a security was rated by all three rating agencies, the middle rating was utilized. If rated by two of three rating agencies, the lower rating was utilized, and if rated by one of the rating agencies, that rating was utilized. Standard & Poor's rates the creditworthiness of bonds, ranging from AAA (highest) to D (lowest). Ratings from A to CCC may be modified by the addition of a plus (+) or minus (-) sign to show relative standing within the rating categories. Standard & Poor's rates the creditworthiness of short-term notes from SP-1 (highest) to SP-3 (lowest). Moody's rates the creditworthiness of bonds, ranging from Aaa (highest) to C (lowest). Ratings Aa to B may be modified by the addition of a number 1 (highest) to 3 (lowest) to show relative standing within the ratings categories. Moody's rates the creditworthiness of short-term U.S. tax-exempt municipal securities from MIG 1/VMIG 1 (highest) to SG

(lowest). Fitch rates the creditworthiness of bonds, ranging from AAA (highest) to D (lowest). Credit quality distribution is subject to change and may have changed since the date specified.

⁸ Amounts are calculated based on the total long-term investments of the Fund. These percentages are subject to change and may have changed since the date specified.

*This security was not held in the Fund at the end of the reporting period.

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10 Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund

Portfolio of investments August 31, 2018

Security name	Shares	Value
Common Stocks: 49.87%		
Consumer Discretionary: 3.26%		
Media: 3.26%		
<i>Antena 3 de Television SA</i>	525,000	\$ 3,747,736
Telecommunication Services: 2.98%		
Diversified Telecommunication Services: 2.98%		
<i>Chunghwa Telecom Company Limited ADR</i>	97,325	3,424,867
Utilities: 43.63%		
Electric Utilities: 34.64%		
<i>American Electric Power Company Incorporated</i>	55,000	3,945,150
<i>Enel SpA</i>	900,000	4,450,315
<i>Entergy Corporation</i>	15,000	1,253,850
<i>Evergy Incorporated</i>	59,810	3,412,161
<i>Exelon Corporation</i>	41,001	1,792,154
<i>FirstEnergy Corporation</i>	125,000	4,672,500
<i>IDACORP Incorporated</i>	25,000	2,446,250
<i>PNM Resources Incorporated</i>	120,000	4,674,000
<i>Red Electrica de Espana</i>	200,000	4,201,915
<i>Spark Energy Incorporated Class A</i>	424,138	3,732,414
<i>Terna SpA</i>	1,000,000	5,253,554
		39,834,263
Gas Utilities: 0.02%		
<i>Chesapeake Utilities Corporation</i>	300	25,800
Multi-Utilities: 8.97%		
<i>CenterPoint Energy Incorporated</i>	50,000	1,389,500
<i>Hera SpA</i>	900,000	2,822,712
<i>MDU Resources Group Incorporated</i>	200	5,578

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<i>Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated</i>	50,000	2,617,500
<i>Sempra Energy</i>	30,000	3,482,400
		10,317,690
Total Common Stocks (Cost \$50,641,111)		57,350,356

	Interest rate	Maturity date	Principal	
Corporate Bonds and Notes: 29.85%				
Consumer Discretionary: 7.57%				
Auto Components: 0.67%				
<i>Allison Transmission Incorporated 144A</i>	4.75%	10-1-2027	\$ 75,000	70,500
<i>Allison Transmission Incorporated 144A</i>	5.00	10-1-2024	400,000	394,000
<i>Cooper Tire & Rubber Company</i>	7.63	3-15-2027	257,000	285,913
<i>Cooper Tire & Rubber Company</i>	8.00	12-15-2019	15,000	15,795
				766,208

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Portfolio of investments August 31, 2018

Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund 11

Security name	Interest rate	Maturity date	Principal	Value
Distributors: 0.22%				
<i>LKQ Corporation</i>	4.75%	5-15-2023	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,563
<i>Spectrum Brands Incorporated</i>	6.63	11-15-2022	25,000	25,719
				251,282
Diversified Consumer Services: 0.56%				
<i>Carriage Services Incorporated 144A</i>	6.63	6-1-2026	50,000	50,875
<i>Service Corporation International</i>	4.63	12-15-2027	50,000	48,000
<i>Service Corporation International</i>	7.50	4-1-2027	400,000	446,000
<i>Service Corporation International</i>	8.00	11-15-2021	85,000	93,500
				638,375
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure: 0.83%				
<i>Brinker International Incorporated 144A</i>	5.00	10-1-2024	50,000	48,250
<i>CCM Merger Incorporated 144A</i>	6.00	3-15-2022	425,000	431,375
<i>Hilton Domestic Operating Company Incorporated 144A</i>	5.13	5-1-2026	50,000	50,063
<i>KFC Holding Company 144A</i>	5.00	6-1-2024	100,000	99,750
<i>Pinnacle Entertainment Incorporated</i>	5.63	5-1-2024	25,000	26,250
<i>Speedway Motorsports Incorporated</i>	5.13	2-1-2023	100,000	99,000
<i>Wyndham Hotels & Resorts Company 144A</i>	5.38	4-15-2026	200,000	198,500
				953,188
Media: 3.35%				
<i>Altice US Finance I Corporation 144A</i>	5.38	7-15-2023	200,000	201,250
<i>Altice US Finance I Corporation 144A</i>	5.50	5-15-2026	100,000	98,250
<i>CCO Holdings LLC 144A</i>	5.00	2-1-2028	25,000	23,413
<i>CCO Holdings LLC</i>	5.13	2-15-2023	100,000	100,125
<i>CCO Holdings LLC 144A</i>	5.13	5-1-2023	135,000	135,000
<i>CCO Holdings LLC 144A</i>	5.13	5-1-2027	50,000	47,688
<i>CCO Holdings LLC</i>	5.25	9-30-2022	90,000	90,619
<i>CCO Holdings LLC 144A</i>	5.38	5-1-2025	335,000	332,906
<i>CCO Holdings LLC 144A</i>	5.50	5-1-2026	5,000	4,938
<i>CCO Holdings LLC</i>	5.75	9-1-2023	50,000	50,875

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<i>CCO Holdings LLC 144A</i>	5.75	2-15-2026	275,000	275,000
<i>CCO Holdings LLC 144A</i>	5.88	4-1-2024	125,000	127,500
<i>Cequel Communications Holdings I LLC 144A</i>	7.75	7-15-2025	100,000	106,375
<i>Cinemark USA Incorporated</i>	4.88	6-1-2023	25,000	24,688
<i>CSC Holdings LLC</i>	8.63	2-15-2019	125,000	127,890
<i>Dish Network Corporation</i>	3.38	8-15-2026	25,000	23,515
<i>EMI Music Publishing Group 144A</i>	7.63	6-15-2024	150,000	161,438
<i>Gray Television Incorporated 144A</i>	5.13	10-15-2024	100,000	98,000
<i>Gray Television Incorporated 144A</i>	5.88	7-15-2026	325,000	325,000
<i>Lamar Media Corporation</i>	5.38	1-15-2024	50,000	50,875
<i>LIN Television Corporation</i>	5.88	11-15-2022	25,000	25,500
<i>Live Nation Entertainment Incorporated 144A</i>	4.88	11-1-2024	100,000	98,375
<i>Live Nation Entertainment Incorporated 144A</i>	5.38	6-15-2022	50,000	50,938
<i>Live Nation Entertainment Incorporated 144A</i>	5.63	3-15-2026	25,000	25,125
<i>National CineMedia LLC</i>	6.00	4-15-2022	300,000	304,500
<i>Nexstar Broadcasting Group Incorporated 144A</i>	5.63	8-1-2024	50,000	49,135
<i>Nexstar Broadcasting Group Incorporated 144A</i>	6.13	2-15-2022	150,000	152,531

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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12 Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund

Portfolio of investments August 31, 2018

Security name	Interest rate	Maturity date	Principal	Value
Media (continued)				
<i>Nielsen Finance LLC 144A</i>	5.00%	4-15-2022	\$ 100,000	\$ 97,105
<i>Outfront Media Capital Corporation</i>	5.25	2-15-2022	15,000	15,075
<i>Outfront Media Capital Corporation</i>	5.63	2-15-2024	29,000	29,326
<i>Outfront Media Capital Corporation</i>	5.88	3-15-2025	65,000	65,569
<i>Salem Media Group Incorporated 144A</i>	6.75	6-1-2024	300,000	267,000
<i>The E.W. Scripps Company 144A</i>	5.13	5-15-2025	275,000	262,625
				3,848,149
Specialty Retail: 1.41%				
<i>Asbury Automotive Group Incorporated</i>	6.00	12-15-2024	350,000	350,875
<i>Group 1 Automotive Incorporated</i>	5.00	6-1-2022	125,000	123,750
<i>Group 1 Automotive Incorporated 144A</i>	5.25	12-15-2023	120,000	116,700
<i>Lithia Motors Incorporated 144A</i>	5.25	8-1-2025	350,000	335,650
<i>Penske Auto Group Incorporated</i>	3.75	8-15-2020	50,000	49,375
<i>Penske Auto Group Incorporated</i>	5.38	12-1-2024	300,000	295,875
<i>Penske Auto Group Incorporated</i>	5.75	10-1-2022	99,000	100,980
<i>Sonic Automotive Incorporated</i>	5.00	5-15-2023	145,000	136,663
<i>Sonic Automotive Incorporated</i>	6.13	3-15-2027	125,000	117,188
				1,627,056
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods: 0.16%				
<i>Wolverine World Wide Incorporated 144A</i>	5.00	9-1-2026	185,000	178,525
Consumer Staples: 0.38%				
Beverages: 0.04%				
<i>Cott Beverages Incorporated 144A</i>	5.50	4-1-2025	50,000	48,968
Food Products: 0.27%				
<i>B&G Foods Incorporated</i>	4.63	6-1-2021	30,000	29,850
<i>B&G Foods Incorporated</i>	5.25	4-1-2025	75,000	72,844
<i>Darling Ingredients Incorporated</i>	5.38	1-15-2022	15,000	15,188
<i>Pilgrim s Pride Corporation 144A</i>	5.75	3-15-2025	110,000	106,425

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<i>Pilgrim s Pride Corporation 144A</i>	5.88	9-30-2027	25,000	23,750
<i>Prestige Brands Incorporated 144A</i>	6.38	3-1-2024	35,000	35,317
<i>US Foods Incorporated 144A</i>	5.88	6-15-2024	30,000	30,225
				313,599

Household Products: 0.06%

<i>Central Garden & Pet Company</i>	5.13	2-1-2028	25,000	23,531
<i>Central Garden & Pet Company</i>	6.13	11-15-2023	20,000	20,625
<i>Spectrum Brands Incorporated</i>	5.75	7-15-2025	25,000	25,250
				69,406

Energy: 6.94%

Energy Equipment & Services: 2.12%

<i>Bristow Group Incorporated</i>	6.25	10-15-2022	325,000	229,125
<i>Bristow Group Incorporated 144A</i>	8.75	3-1-2023	75,000	71,625
<i>Diamond Offshore Drilling Incorporated</i>	4.88	11-1-2043	150,000	106,875

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Portfolio of investments August 31, 2018

Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund 13

Security name	Interest rate	Maturity date	Principal	Value
Energy Equipment & Services (continued)				
<i>Era Group Incorporated</i>	7.75%	12-15-2022	\$ 215,000	\$ 211,775
<i>Hilcorp Energy Company 144A</i>	5.00	12-1-2024	150,000	144,938
<i>Hilcorp Energy Company 144A</i>	5.75	10-1-2025	175,000	173,688
<i>Hornbeck Offshore Services Incorporated</i>	1.50	9-1-2019	350,000	308,491
<i>Hornbeck Offshore Services Incorporated</i>	5.00	3-1-2021	100,000	72,000
<i>Hornbeck Offshore Services Incorporated</i>	5.88	4-1-2020	120,000	93,600
<i>NGPL PipeCo LLC 144A</i>	4.38	8-15-2022	25,000	25,188
<i>NGPL PipeCo LLC 144A</i>	4.88	8-15-2027	50,000	50,387
<i>NGPL PipeCo LLC 144A</i>	7.77	12-15-2037	625,000	771,875
<i>Oceaneering International Incorporated</i>	6.00	2-1-2028	75,000	74,423
<i>USA Compression Partners LP 144A</i>	6.88	4-1-2026	100,000	103,000
				2,436,990
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels: 4.82%				
<i>Andeavor Logistics LP</i>	5.25	1-15-2025	50,000	51,188
<i>Archrock Partners LP</i>	6.00	10-1-2022	75,000	74,813
<i>Carrizo Oil & Gas Incorporated</i>	8.25	7-15-2025	75,000	80,438
<i>Cheniere Energy Partners LP</i>	5.25	10-1-2025	525,000	525,000
<i>Continental Resources Incorporated</i>	3.80	6-1-2024	100,000	98,422
<i>Continental Resources Incorporated</i>	4.38	1-15-2028	25,000	24,820
<i>DCP Midstream Operating LP</i>	2.70	4-1-2019	75,000	74,531
<i>Denbury Resources Incorporated</i>	6.38	8-15-2021	285,000	273,422
<i>Denbury Resources Incorporated 144A</i>	9.25	3-31-2022	61,000	65,194
<i>Enable Midstream Partner LP</i>	2.40	5-15-2019	275,000	273,730
<i>Enable Oklahoma Intrastate Transmission LLC 144A</i>	6.25	3-15-2020	50,000	51,708
<i>EnLink Midstream Partners LLC</i>	4.40	4-1-2024	300,000	292,317
<i>EnLink Midstream Partners LLC</i>	4.85	7-15-2026	125,000	121,343
<i>Exterran Partners LP</i>	6.00	4-1-2021	250,000	249,375
<i>Gulfport Energy Corporation</i>	6.00	10-15-2024	75,000	74,063
<i>Kinder Morgan Incorporated</i>	6.50	9-15-2020	45,000	47,681
<i>Kinder Morgan Incorporated</i>	7.42	2-15-2037	90,000	104,766
<i>Murphy Oil Corporation</i>	4.45	12-1-2022	175,000	174,591
<i>Murphy Oil Corporation</i>	5.75	8-15-2025	15,000	15,026
<i>Murphy Oil Corporation</i>	6.88	8-15-2024	50,000	52,810

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<i>Nabors Industries Incorporated</i>	0.75	1-15-2024	125,000	98,408
<i>PDC Energy Incorporated</i>	6.13	9-15-2024	50,000	49,750
<i>Rockies Express Pipeline LLC 144A</i>	5.63	4-15-2020	325,000	335,156
<i>Rockies Express Pipeline LLC 144A</i>	6.88	4-15-2040	250,000	290,000
<i>Rockies Express Pipeline LLC 144A</i>	7.50	7-15-2038	55,000	65,450
<i>Rose Rock Midstream LP</i>	5.63	7-15-2022	100,000	99,125
<i>Rose Rock Midstream LP</i>	5.63	11-15-2023	100,000	96,750
<i>Sabine Pass Liquefaction LLC</i>	5.63	2-1-2021	125,000	130,359
<i>Sabine Pass Liquefaction LLC</i>	6.25	3-15-2022	100,000	107,679
<i>SemGroup Corporation</i>	6.38	3-15-2025	275,000	268,813
<i>SemGroup Corporation</i>	7.25	3-15-2026	150,000	149,250
<i>Southern Star Central Corporation 144A</i>	5.13	7-15-2022	150,000	150,000
<i>Southwestern Energy Company</i>	7.50	4-1-2026	50,000	52,375
<i>Southwestern Energy Company</i>	7.75	10-1-2027	50,000	52,875
<i>Summit Midstream Holdings LLC</i>	5.75	4-15-2025	25,000	24,125

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14 Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund

Portfolio of investments August 31, 2018

Security name	Interest rate	Maturity date	Principal	Value
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels (continued)				
<i>Tallgrass Energy Partners LP 144A</i>	5.50%	9-15-2024	\$ 600,000	\$ 617,250
<i>Tesoro Logistics LP</i>	6.38	5-1-2024	25,000	26,500
<i>Ultra Resources Incorporated 144A</i>	6.88	4-15-2022	80,000	39,000
<i>Ultra Resources Incorporated 144A</i>	7.13	4-15-2025	375,000	165,938
				5,544,041
Financials: 1.87%				
Banks: 0.01%				
<i>Citigroup Incorporated</i>	4.13	3-9-2021	5,000	5,019
<i>Citigroup Incorporated</i>	6.13	3-9-2028	10,000	10,450
				15,469
Capital Markets: 0.02%				
<i>MSCI Incorporated 144A</i>	5.38	5-15-2027	25,000	25,688
Consumer Finance: 0.79%				
<i>Ally Financial Incorporated</i>	8.00	12-31-2018	75,000	76,223
<i>Ally Financial Incorporated</i>	8.00	3-15-2020	203,000	215,434
<i>FirstCash Incorporated 144A</i>	5.38	6-1-2024	125,000	125,000
<i>Navient Corporation</i>	8.00	3-25-2020	175,000	185,544
<i>Springleaf Finance Corporation</i>	6.00	6-1-2020	100,000	102,500
<i>Springleaf Finance Corporation</i>	7.13	3-15-2026	100,000	99,507
<i>Springleaf Finance Corporation</i>	7.75	10-1-2021	25,000	27,000
<i>Springleaf Finance Corporation</i>	8.25	10-1-2023	65,000	71,663
				902,871
Diversified Financial Services: 0.76%				
<i>LPL Holdings Incorporated 144A</i>	5.75	9-15-2025	775,000	757,563
<i>Tempo Acquisition LLC 144A</i>	6.75	6-1-2025	75,000	72,938
<i>Vantiv LLC 144A</i>	4.38	11-15-2025	50,000	47,625
				878,126

Insurance: 0.29%

<i>AmWINS Group Incorporated 144A</i>	7.75	7-1-2026	100,000	105,375
<i>HUB International Limited 144A</i>	7.00	5-1-2026	75,000	74,516
<i>USIS Merger Subordinate Incorporated 144A</i>	6.88	5-1-2025	150,000	149,250
				329,141

Health Care: 3.09%

Health Care Equipment & Supplies: 0.63%

<i>Hill-Rom Holdings Incorporated 144A</i>	5.00	2-15-2025	50,000	48,625
<i>Hill-Rom Holdings Incorporated 144A</i>	5.75	9-1-2023	25,000	25,750
<i>Hologic Incorporated 144A</i>	4.38	10-15-2025	225,000	216,563
<i>Hologic Incorporated 144A</i>	4.63	2-1-2028	25,000	23,438
<i>Kinetics Concepts Incorporated 144A</i>	7.88	2-15-2021	200,000	206,750
<i>Surgery Center Holdings Incorporated 144A</i>	6.75	7-1-2025	50,000	48,250
<i>Surgery Center Holdings Incorporated 144A</i>	8.88	4-15-2021	150,000	156,188
				725,564

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Portfolio of investments August 31, 2018

Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund 15

Security name	Interest rate	Maturity date	Principal	Value
Health Care Providers & Services: 2.14%				
<i>Acadia Healthcare Company Incorporated</i>	6.50%	3-1-2024	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,725
<i>Centene Corporation 144A</i>	5.38	6-1-2026	75,000	77,425
<i>Centene Corporation</i>	6.13	2-15-2024	25,000	26,281
<i>CHS Incorporated</i>	5.13	8-1-2021	225,000	217,125
<i>Davita Incorporated</i>	5.00	5-1-2025	125,000	118,438
<i>HCA Incorporated</i>	5.88	3-15-2022	25,000	26,563
<i>HCA Incorporated</i>	6.50	2-15-2020	325,000	337,350
<i>HealthSouth Corporation</i>	5.75	9-15-2025	75,000	75,563
<i>Mednax Incorporated 144A</i>	5.25	12-1-2023	50,000	49,875
<i>MPH Acquisition Holdings LLC 144A</i>	7.13	6-1-2024	325,000	336,375
<i>MPT Operating Partnership LP</i>	5.00	10-15-2027	100,000	98,000
<i>MPT Operating Partnership LP</i>	5.25	8-1-2026	150,000	150,000
<i>MPT Operating Partnership LP</i>	6.38	3-1-2024	10,000	10,543
<i>NVA Holdings Company 144A</i>	6.88	4-1-2026	25,000	24,844
<i>Polaris Intermediate Corporation 144A</i>	8.50	12-1-2022	50,000	51,625
<i>Select Medical Corporation</i>	6.38	6-1-2021	315,000	318,150
<i>Tenet Healthcare Corporation</i>	4.63	7-15-2024	118,000	115,585
<i>Vizient Incorporated 144A</i>	10.38	3-1-2024	350,000	382,375
<i>Wellcare Health Plans Incorporated 144A</i>	5.38	8-15-2026	25,000	25,750
				2,462,592
Health Care Technology: 0.30%				
<i>Change Healthcare Holdings Incorporated 144A</i>	5.75	3-1-2025	275,000	268,813
<i>Quintiles IMS Holdings Incorporated 144A</i>	4.88	5-15-2023	75,000	75,188
				344,001
Life Sciences Tools & Services: 0.02%				
<i>Charles River Laboratories Incorporated 144A</i>	5.50	4-1-2026	25,000	25,375
Industrials: 1.67%				
Aerospace & Defense: 0.10%				
<i>RBS Global & Rexnord LLC 144A</i>	4.88	12-15-2025	125,000	120,313

Airlines: 0.27%

<i>Aviation Capital Group Corporation 144A</i>	6.75	4-6-2021	100,000	107,253
<i>BBA US Holdings Incorporated 144A</i>	5.38	5-1-2026	200,000	200,500
				307,753

Commercial Services & Supplies: 1.27%

<i>Acco Brands Corporation 144A</i>	5.25	12-15-2024	25,000	24,875
<i>Advanced Disposal Services Incorporated 144A</i>	5.63	11-15-2024	275,000	275,000
<i>Aramark Services Incorporated 144A</i>	5.00	2-1-2028	25,000	24,500
<i>Aramark Services Incorporated</i>	5.13	1-15-2024	60,000	60,929
<i>Covanta Holding Corporation</i>	5.88	3-1-2024	185,000	186,388
<i>Covanta Holding Corporation</i>	5.88	7-1-2025	75,000	74,773
<i>Covanta Holding Corporation</i>	6.38	10-1-2022	195,000	198,656
<i>KAR Auction Services Incorporated 144A</i>	5.13	6-1-2025	550,000	539,000
<i>Waste Pro USA Incorporated 144A</i>	5.50	2-15-2026	50,000	48,250
<i>Wrangler Buyer Corporation 144A</i>	6.00	10-1-2025	25,000	24,125
				1,456,496

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16 Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund

Portfolio of investments August 31, 2018

Security name	Interest rate	Maturity date	Principal	Value
Trading Companies & Distributors: 0.03%				
<i>International Lease Finance Corporation 144A</i>	7.13%	9-1-2018	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000
Information Technology: 2.81%				
Communications Equipment: 0.07%				
<i>CommScope Technologies Finance LLC 144A</i>	6.00	6-15-2025	75,000	77,625
Internet Software & Services: 0.47%				
<i>Infor (US) Incorporated</i>	6.50	5-15-2022	50,000	50,649
<i>Infor Software Parent LLC (PIK at 7.88%) 144A</i>	7.13	5-1-2021	75,000	75,680
<i>Zayo Group LLC 144A</i>	5.75	1-15-2027	125,000	125,313
<i>Zayo Group LLC</i>	6.38	5-15-2025	275,000	287,375
				539,017
IT Services: 0.98%				
<i>Cardtronics Incorporated</i>	5.13	8-1-2022	125,000	122,688
<i>Cardtronics Incorporated 144A</i>	5.50	5-1-2025	200,000	189,500
<i>First Data Corporation 144A</i>	5.00	1-15-2024	125,000	125,256
<i>First Data Corporation 144A</i>	5.38	8-15-2023	25,000	25,441
<i>First Data Corporation 144A</i>	5.75	1-15-2024	200,000	204,000
<i>First Data Corporation 144A</i>	7.00	12-1-2023	225,000	234,113
<i>Gartner Incorporated 144A</i>	5.13	4-1-2025	225,000	227,813
				1,128,811
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment: 0.03%				
<i>Micron Technology Incorporated</i>	5.50	2-1-2025	29,000	30,012
Software: 0.15%				
<i>CDK Global Incorporated</i>	4.88	6-1-2027	20,000	19,650
<i>CDK Global Incorporated</i>	5.00	10-15-2024	50,000	51,250
<i>CDK Global Incorporated</i>	5.88	6-15-2026	25,000	25,666

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<i>Fair Isaac Corporation 144A</i>	5.25	5-15-2026	25,000	25,188
<i>Symantec Corporation 144A</i>	5.00	4-15-2025	50,000	49,556
				171,310

Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals: 1.11%

<i>Dell International LLC 144A</i>	5.88	6-15-2021	250,000	257,213
<i>Dell International LLC 144A</i>	7.13	6-15-2024	475,000	507,799
<i>NCR Corporation</i>	5.88	12-15-2021	15,000	15,137
<i>NCR Corporation</i>	6.38	12-15-2023	500,000	501,875
				1,282,024

Materials: 1.22%

Chemicals: 0.04%

<i>Celanese U.S. Holdings LLC</i>	5.88	6-15-2021	20,000	21,125
<i>Valvoline Incorporated</i>	5.50	7-15-2024	25,000	25,563
				46,688

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Security name	Interest rate	Maturity date	Principal	Value
Containers & Packaging: 1.16%				
<i>Ball Corporation</i>	4.88%	3-15-2026	\$ 50,000	\$ 49,625
<i>Ball Corporation</i>	5.25	7-1-2025	40,000	41,200
<i>Berry Global Incorporated</i>	5.13	7-15-2023	50,000	49,750
<i>Berry Global Incorporated</i>	6.00	10-15-2022	65,000	66,869
<i>Crown Americas LLC 144A</i>	4.75	2-1-2026	75,000	72,000
<i>Crown Cork & Seal Company Incorporated</i>	7.38	12-15-2026	155,000	168,950
<i>Flex Acquisition Company Incorporated 144A</i>	6.88	1-15-2025	150,000	144,375
<i>Flex Acquisition Company Incorporated 144A</i>	7.88	7-15-2026	50,000	50,063
<i>Owens-Brockway Glass Container Incorporated 144A</i>	5.38	1-15-2025	50,000	49,375
<i>Owens-Brockway Glass Container Incorporated 144A</i>	5.88	8-15-2023	50,000	51,250
<i>Owens-Illinois Incorporated 144A</i>	6.38	8-15-2025	375,000	384,375
<i>Sealed Air Corporation 144A</i>	5.13	12-1-2024	100,000	101,250
<i>Silgan Holdings Incorporated</i>	5.50	2-1-2022	100,000	101,125
				1,330,207
Metals & Mining: 0.02%				
<i>Novelis Corporation 144A</i>	6.25	8-15-2024	25,000	25,313
Real Estate: 1.66%				
Equity REITs: 1.66%				
<i>CoreCivic Incorporated</i>	4.63	5-1-2023	35,000	33,950
<i>CoreCivic Incorporated</i>	5.00	10-15-2022	100,000	99,750
<i>Equinix Incorporated</i>	5.75	1-1-2025	125,000	128,750
<i>Equinix Incorporated</i>	5.88	1-15-2026	100,000	103,750
<i>ESH Hospitality Incorporated 144A</i>	5.25	5-1-2025	325,000	314,844
<i>Iron Mountain Incorporated 144A</i>	4.38	6-1-2021	125,000	125,313
<i>Iron Mountain Incorporated 144A</i>	5.25	3-15-2028	50,000	47,313
<i>Iron Mountain Incorporated 144A</i>	5.38	6-1-2026	100,000	94,750
<i>Iron Mountain Incorporated</i>	6.00	8-15-2023	267,000	274,009
<i>MGM Growth Properties LLC</i>	4.50	1-15-2028	50,000	46,095
<i>Sabra Health Care REIT Incorporated</i>	5.38	6-1-2023	75,000	75,938
<i>Sabra Health Care REIT Incorporated</i>	5.50	2-1-2021	130,000	132,519

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<i>The Geo Group Incorporated</i>	5.13	4-1-2023	50,000	48,250
<i>The Geo Group Incorporated</i>	5.88	1-15-2022	135,000	136,940
<i>The Geo Group Incorporated</i>	5.88	10-15-2024	175,000	170,625
<i>The Geo Group Incorporated</i>	6.00	4-15-2026	75,000	72,375
				1,905,171

Telecommunication Services: 1.43%

**Diversified Telecommunication Services:
0.56%**

<i>GCI Incorporated</i>	6.75	6-1-2021	125,000	126,525
<i>Level 3 Financing Incorporated</i>	5.13	5-1-2023	75,000	74,838
<i>Level 3 Financing Incorporated</i>	5.25	3-15-2026	50,000	49,005
<i>Level 3 Financing Incorporated</i>	5.38	8-15-2022	125,000	126,250
<i>Level 3 Financing Incorporated</i>	5.38	1-15-2024	50,000	50,000
<i>Level 3 Financing Incorporated</i>	5.38	5-1-2025	75,000	74,063
<i>Level 3 Financing Incorporated</i>	5.63	2-1-2023	65,000	65,794
<i>Level 3 Financing Incorporated</i>	6.13	1-15-2021	80,000	80,475
				646,950

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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18 Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund

Portfolio of investments August 31, 2018

Security name	Interest rate	Maturity date	Principal	Value
Wireless Telecommunication Services: 0.87%				
<i>SBA Communications Corporation</i>	4.88%	7-15-2022	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,938
<i>Sprint Capital Corporation</i>	6.88	11-15-2028	225,000	223,313
<i>Sprint Capital Corporation</i>	8.75	3-15-2032	150,000	165,750
<i>Sprint Communications Incorporated 144A</i>	9.00	11-15-2018	25,000	25,281
<i>T-Mobile USA Incorporated</i>	4.00	4-15-2022	50,000	49,688
<i>T-Mobile USA Incorporated</i>	5.13	4-15-2025	25,000	25,199
<i>T-Mobile USA Incorporated</i>	5.38	4-15-2027	150,000	150,780
<i>T-Mobile USA Incorporated</i>	6.00	3-1-2023	25,000	25,730
<i>T-Mobile USA Incorporated</i>	6.38	3-1-2025	145,000	150,800
<i>T-Mobile USA Incorporated</i>	6.50	1-15-2024	5,000	5,175
<i>T-Mobile USA Incorporated</i>	6.50	1-15-2026	100,000	105,719
				1,003,373
Utilities: 1.59%				
Electric Utilities: 0.02%				
<i>NextEra Energy Incorporated 144A</i>	4.25	9-15-2024	25,000	24,375
Gas Utilities: 0.06%				
<i>AmeriGas Partners LP</i>	5.75	5-20-2027	75,000	74,063
Independent Power & Renewable Electricity Producers: 1.51%				
<i>NSG Holdings LLC 144A</i>	7.75	12-15-2025	397,500	436,754
<i>Pattern Energy Group Incorporated 144A</i>	5.88	2-1-2024	550,000	554,125
<i>TerraForm Power Operating LLC 144A</i>	4.25	1-31-2023	375,000	365,625
<i>TerraForm Power Operating LLC 144A</i>	5.00	1-31-2028	50,000	46,813
<i>TerraForm Global Operating LLC 144A</i>	6.13	3-1-2026	125,000	120,938
<i>TerraForm Power Operating LLC 144A</i>	6.63	6-15-2025	200,000	213,000
				1,737,255
Total Corporate Bonds and Notes (Cost \$33,942,400)				34,326,370

Loans: 1.35%**Consumer Discretionary: 0.59%****Auto Components: 0.14%**

<i>Federal-Mogul Corporation (1 Month LIBOR +3.75%) ±</i>	5.82	4-15-2021	157,058	157,422
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Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure: 0.45%

<i>CCM Merger Incorporated (1 Month LIBOR +2.75%) ±</i>	4.83	8-8-2021	46,707	46,882
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<i>Montreign Operating Company LLC (3 Month LIBOR +8.25%) ±</i>	10.59	1-24-2023	523,688	468,700
				515,582

Energy: 0.04%**Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels: 0.04%**

<i>Chesapeake Energy Corporation (1 Month LIBOR +7.50%) ±</i>	9.58	8-23-2021	50,000	52,134
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Financials: 0.11%**Diversified Financial Services: 0.11%**

<i>Resolute Investment Managers Incorporated (3 Month LIBOR +7.50%) ±</i>	9.84	4-30-2023	125,000	126,250
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Portfolio of investments August 31, 2018

Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund 19

Security name	Interest rate	Maturity date	Principal	Value
Health Care: 0.12%				
Health Care Providers & Services: 0.01%				
<i>Press Ganey Holdings Incorporated (1 Month LIBOR +6.50%) ±</i>	8.58%	10-21-2024	\$ 11,236	\$ 11,348
Health Care Technology: 0.11%				
<i>Emerald Bidco Incorporated (1 Month LIBOR +2.75%) ±</i>	4.83	10-23-2023	124,181	124,375
Industrials: 0.07%				
Commercial Services & Supplies: 0.07%				
<i>Advantage Sales & Marketing LLC (1 Month LIBOR +6.50%) ±</i>	8.58	7-25-2022	91,664	75,623
Information Technology: 0.33%				
Internet Software & Services: 0.33%				
<i>Ancestry.com Incorporated (1 Month LIBOR +3.25%) ±</i>	5.33	10-19-2023	375,449	375,543
Real Estate: 0.05%				
Real Estate Management & Development: 0.05%				
<i>Capital Automotive LP (1 Month LIBOR +6.00%) ±</i>	8.08	3-24-2025	61,237	62,462
Utilities: 0.04%				
Independent Power & Renewable Electricity Producers: 0.04%				
<i>Vistra Energy Corporation (1 Month LIBOR +2.25%) ±</i>	4.33	12-14-2023	49,250	49,233

Total Loans (Cost \$1,611,085)			1,549,972
	Dividend yield	Shares	
Preferred Stocks: 18.67%			
Energy: 0.23%			
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels: 0.23%			
<i>Energy Transfer Partners</i>	7.63	10,000	262,500
Telecommunication Services: 1.64%			
Diversified Telecommunication Services: 1.64%			
<i>AT&T Incorporated</i>	5.63	75,000	1,889,250
Utilities: 16.80%			
Electric Utilities: 8.95%			
<i>Entergy Mississippi Incorporated</i>	4.92	9,208	962,480
<i>Georgia Power Company</i>	5.00	50,000	1,220,000
<i>NSTAR Electric Company</i>	4.78	13,830	1,417,575
<i>Southern Company</i>	5.25	211,000	5,161,060
<i>The Connecticut Light & Power Company</i>	5.28	10,500	538,125
<i>Union Electric Company</i>	4.56	10,000	990,000
			10,289,240
Multi-Utilities: 7.85%			
<i>CMS Energy Corporation</i>	5.63	165,237	4,130,925
<i>DTE Energy Company</i>	5.38	200,000	4,894,000
			9,024,925
Total Preferred Stocks (Cost \$21,726,952)			21,465,915

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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20 Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund

Portfolio of investments August 31, 2018

Security name	Expiration date	Shares	Value
Rights: 0.01%			
Utilities: 0.01%			
Independent Power & Renewable Electricity Producers: 0.01%			
<i>Vistra Energy Corporation</i>	12-31-2046	23,978	\$ 16,305
Total Rights (Cost \$24,970)			16,305
	Interest rate	Maturity date	Principal
Yankee Corporate Bonds and Notes: 3.11%			
Energy: 0.90%			
Energy Equipment & Services: 0.23%			
<i>Ensco plc</i>	5.75%	10-1-2044	\$ 355,000 258,263
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels: 0.67%			
<i>Baytex Energy Corporation 144A</i>	5.13	6-1-2021	175,000 170,188
<i>Baytex Energy Corporation 144A</i>	5.63	6-1-2024	125,000 118,125
<i>Griffin Coal Mining Company Limited 144A (a)</i>	9.50	12-1-2016	61,991 0
<i>Rockpoint Gas Storage 144A</i>	7.00	3-31-2023	175,000 176,313
<i>Teekay Corporation</i>	8.50	1-15-2020	300,000 309,375
			774,001
Financials: 0.63%			
Banks: 0.24%			
<i>Intelsat Connect Finance Company 144A</i>	9.50	2-15-2023	50,000 49,835
<i>Nielsen Holding and Finance BV 144A</i>	5.00	2-1-2025	200,000 194,000
<i>Nielsen Holding and Finance BV 144A</i>	5.50	10-1-2021	30,000 30,038
			273,873
Diversified Financial Services: 0.39%			
<i>Intelsat Jackson Holdings SA</i>	5.50	8-1-2023	495,000 451,539

Health Care: 0.69%

Pharmaceuticals: 0.69%

<i>Bausch Health Companies Incorporated 144A</i>	5.50	3-1-2023	200,000	188,526
<i>Bausch Health Companies Incorporated 144A</i>	5.50	11-1-2025	50,000	49,875
<i>Bausch Health Companies Incorporated 144A</i>	5.88	5-15-2023	180,000	172,080
<i>Bausch Health Companies Incorporated 144A</i>	6.13	4-15-2025	200,000	186,000
<i>Bausch Health Companies Incorporated 144A</i>	6.50	3-15-2022	25,000	25,875
<i>Bausch Health Companies Incorporated 144A</i>	7.00	3-15-2024	50,000	52,750
<i>Bausch Health Companies Incorporated 144A</i>	7.50	7-15-2021	94,000	95,493
<i>Bausch Health Companies Incorporated 144A</i>	8.50	1-31-2027	25,000	25,688
				796,287

Industrials: 0.53%

Commercial Services & Supplies: 0.37%

<i>Ritchie Brothers Auctioneers Incorporated 144A</i>	5.38	1-15-2025	425,000	420,750
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Portfolio of investments August 31, 2018

Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund 21

Security name	Interest rate	Maturity date	Principal	Value
Machinery: 0.09%				
<i>Sensata Technologies BV 144A</i>	5.00%	10-1-2025	\$ 20,000	\$ 19,950
<i>Sensata Technologies BV 144A</i>	6.25	2-15-2026	74,000	77,793
				97,743
Professional Services: 0.07%				
<i>IHS Markit Limited 144A</i>	4.75	2-15-2025	75,000	76,050
Materials: 0.26%				
Containers & Packaging: 0.24%				
<i>Ardagh Packaging Finance plc 144A</i>	4.63	5-15-2023	100,000	99,125
<i>Ardagh Packaging Finance plc 144A</i>	6.00	2-15-2025	25,000	24,438
<i>Ardagh Packaging Finance plc 144A</i>	7.25	5-15-2024	100,000	105,125
<i>OI European Group BV 144A</i>	4.00	3-15-2023	50,000	47,438
				276,126
Metals & Mining: 0.02%				
<i>ArcelorMittal SA</i>	6.25	2-25-2022	25,000	26,823
Telecommunication Services: 0.10%				
Diversified Telecommunication Services: 0.10%				
<i>Intelsat Luxembourg SA</i>	7.75	6-1-2021	95,000	91,556
<i>Virgin Media Finance plc 144A</i>	6.38	4-15-2023	25,000	25,750
				117,306
Total Yankee Corporate Bonds and Notes (Cost \$3,572,706)				3,568,761

Short-Term Investments: 14.68%

Yield

Shares

Investment Companies: 14.68%

*Wells Fargo Government Money Market
Fund Select Class (l)(u)*

1.87 16,883,118 16,883,118

**Total Short-Term Investments (Cost
\$16,883,118)**

16,883,118

**Total investments in securities (Cost
\$128,402,342)**

117.54% 135,160,797

Other assets and liabilities, net

(17.54) (20,168,401)

Total net assets

100.00% \$ 114,992,396

144A The security may be resold in transactions exempt from registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers, pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933.

¥ A payment-in-kind (PIK) security is a security in which the issuer may make interest or dividend payments in cash or additional securities. These additional securities generally have the same terms as the original holdings.

± Variable rate investment. The rate shown is the rate in effect at period end.

Security is valued using significant unobservable inputs.

Non-income-earning security

(a) The security is fair valued in accordance with procedures approved by the Board of Trustees.

(l) The issuer of the security is an affiliated person of the Fund as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940.

(u) The rate represents the 7-day annualized yield at period end.

Abbreviations:

ADR American depositary receipt

LIBOR London Interbank Offered Rate

REIT Real estate investment trust

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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22 Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund

Portfolio of investments August 31, 2018

Investments in Affiliates

An affiliated investment is an investment in which the Fund owns at least 5% of the outstanding voting shares of the issuer or as a result of the Fund and the issuer having the same investment manager. Transactions with issuers that were either affiliates of the Fund at the beginning of the period or the end of the period were as follows:

	Shares,		Net			Value,		% of net assets
	beginning of period	Shares purchased	Shares sold	Shares, realized from end of period	change in income (losses) securities	end of period		
Short-Term Investments								
Investment Companies								
Wells Fargo Government Money Market Fund								
Select Class	31,330,542	102,759,868	117,207,292	16,883,118	\$0 \$0 \$112,834	\$16,883,118		14.68%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Statement of assets and liabilities August 31, 2018 Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund 23

Assets

Investments in unaffiliated securities, at value (cost \$111,519,224)	\$ 118,277,679
Investments in affiliated securities, at value (cost \$16,883,118)	16,883,118
Cash	117,863
Foreign currency, at value (cost \$1,114,516)	1,120,274
Receivable for dividends and interest	1,336,537
Prepaid expenses and other assets	81,852
Total assets	137,817,323

Liabilities

Secured borrowing payable	22,000,000
Dividends payable	693,977
Advisory fee payable	76,596
Administration fee payable	6,383
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	47,971
Total liabilities	22,824,927

Total net assets **\$ 114,992,396****NET ASSETS CONSIST OF**

Paid-in capital	\$ 114,523,592
Overdistributed net investment income	(639,518)
Accumulated net realized losses on investments	(5,653,367)
Net unrealized gains on investments	6,761,689

Total net assets **\$ 114,992,396****NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE**

Based on \$114,992,396 divided by 9,253,014 shares issued and outstanding (unlimited number of shares authorized) \$12.43

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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24 Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund Statement of operations year ended August 31, 2018

Investment income

Dividends (net of foreign withholding taxes of \$588,587)	\$ 6,916,019
Interest	2,464,153
Income from affiliated securities	112,834
Total investment income	9,493,006

Expenses

Advisory fee	851,334
Administration fee	70,944
Custody and accounting fees	27,250
Professional fees	85,189
Shareholder report expenses	55,223
Trustees' fees and expenses	23,402
Transfer agent fees	26,595
Interest expense	552,279
Other fees and expenses	5,597
Total expenses	1,697,813
Net investment income	7,795,193

REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAINS (LOSSES) ON INVESTMENTS

Net realized gains on investments	5,508,086
Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments	(14,710,267)
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	(9,202,181)
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	\$ (1,406,988)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Statement of changes in net assets	Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund		25
	Year ended	Year ended	
	August 31, 2018	August 31, 2017	
Operations			
Net investment income	\$ 7,795,193	\$ 8,121,542	
Net realized gains on investments	5,508,086	3,910,826	
Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments	(14,710,267)	3,064,651	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	(1,406,988)	15,097,019	
Distributions to shareholders from			
Net investment income	(8,326,250)	(8,320,654)	
Capital share transactions			
Net asset value of common shares issued under the Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan	32,862	116,165	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(9,700,376)	6,892,530	
Net assets			
Beginning of period	124,692,772	117,800,242	
End of period	\$ 114,992,396	\$ 124,692,772	
Undistributed (overdistributed) net investment income	\$ (639,518)	\$ 69,019	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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26 Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund

Statement of cash flows year ended August 31, 2018

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations \$ (1,406,988)

Adjustments to reconcile net decrease in net assets from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:

Purchase of long-term securities (144,301,082)

Proceeds from the sales of long-term securities 144,526,492

Amortization 60,708

Purchases and sales of short-term securities, net 14,447,424

Decrease in receivable for investments sold 17,434,220

Increase in receivable for dividends and interest (160,591)

Increase in prepaid expenses and other assets (8,867)

Decrease in payable for investments purchased (16,044,717)

Increase in advisory fee payable 2,160

Decrease in trustees' fees and expenses payable (1,267)

Increase in administration fee payable 180

Increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities 15,790

Litigation payments received 11,014

Net realized gains on investments (5,508,086)

Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments 14,710,267

Net cash provided by operating activities 23,776,657

Cash flows from financing activities:

Decrease in amount due to custodian for overdraft (14,245,326)

Cash distributions paid (8,293,194)

Net cash used in financing activities (22,538,520)

Net increase in cash 1,238,137

Cash (including foreign currency):

Beginning of period \$ 0

End of period \$ 1,238,137

Supplemental cash disclosure

Cash paid for interest \$ 537,756

Supplemental non-cash financing disclosure

Reinvestment of dividends \$ 32,862

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Financial highlights

Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund 27

(For a share outstanding throughout each period)

	Year ended August 31				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$13.48	\$12.75	\$12.44	\$13.83	\$12.24
Net investment income	0.85	0.88	0.86	0.91	0.97 ¹
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	(1.00)	0.75	0.35	(1.40)	1.52
Total from investment operations	(0.15)	1.63	1.21	(0.49)	2.49
Distributions to shareholders from					
Net investment income	(0.90)	(0.90)	(0.90)	(0.90)	(0.90)
Net asset value, end of period	\$12.43	\$13.48	\$12.75	\$12.44	\$13.83
Market value, end of period	\$12.65	\$13.34	\$12.93	\$10.89	\$12.87
Total return based on market value²	1.85%	10.80%	27.83%	(9.11)%	14.89%
Ratios to average net assets (annualized)					
Net expenses ³	1.42%	1.24%	1.19%	1.19%	1.11%
Net investment income	6.51%	6.91%	6.83%	6.88%	7.38%
Supplemental data					
Portfolio turnover rate	109%	73%	85%	61%	29%
Net assets, end of period (000s omitted)	\$114,992	\$124,693	\$117,800	\$114,848	\$127,678
Borrowings outstanding, end of period (000s omitted)	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$22,000
Asset coverage per \$1,000 of borrowing, end of period	\$6,227	\$6,668	\$6,355	\$6,220	\$6,804

¹ Calculated based upon average shares outstanding² Total return is calculated assuming a purchase of common stock on the first day and a sale on the last day of the period reported. Dividends and distributions, if any, are assumed for purposes of these calculations to be reinvested at prices obtained under the Fund's Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan. Total return does not reflect brokerage

commissions that a shareholder would pay on the purchase and sale of shares.

³ Ratios include interest expense relating to interest associated with borrowings and/or leverage transactions as follows:

Year ended August 31, 2018	0.46%
Year ended August 31, 2017	0.29%
Year ended August 31, 2016	0.21%
Year ended August 31, 2015	0.16%
Year ended August 31, 2014	0.19%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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28 Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund

Notes to financial statements

1. ORGANIZATION

Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund (the Fund) was organized as a statutory trust under the laws of the state of Delaware on February 4, 2004. Originally classified as non-diversified, the Fund was reclassified as a diversified closed-end management investment company in September 2014. As an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), the Fund follows the accounting and reporting guidance in Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946, *Financial Services - Investment Companies*.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following significant accounting policies, which are consistently followed in the preparation of the financial statements of the Fund, are in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles which require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Securities valuation

All investments are valued each business day as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (generally 4 p.m. Eastern Time), although the Fund may deviate from this calculation time under unusual or unexpected circumstances.

Equity securities and options that are listed on a foreign or domestic exchange or market are valued at the official closing price or, if none, the last sales price. If no sale occurs on the principal exchange or market that day, a fair value price will be determined in accordance with the Fund's Valuation Procedures.

Non-listed options are valued at the evaluated price provided by an independent pricing service or, if a reliable price is not available, the quoted bid price from an independent broker-dealer.

The values of securities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at rates provided by an independent foreign currency pricing source at a time each business day specified by the Wells Fargo Asset Management Pricing Committee at Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC (Funds Management).

Many securities markets and exchanges outside the U.S. close prior to the close of the New York Stock Exchange and therefore may not fully reflect trading or events that occur after the close of the principal exchange in which the foreign securities are traded, but before the close of the New York Stock Exchange. If such trading or events are expected to materially affect the value of such securities, then fair value pricing procedures approved by the Board of Trustees of the Fund are applied. These procedures take into account multiple factors including movements in U.S. securities markets after foreign exchanges close. Foreign securities that are fair valued under these procedures are categorized as Level 2 and the application of these procedures may result in transfers between Level 1 and Level 2. Depending on market activity, such fair valuations may be frequent. Such fair value pricing may result in net asset values that are higher or lower than net asset values based on the last reported sales price or latest quoted bid price. On August 31, 2018, such fair value pricing was not used in pricing foreign securities.

Debt securities are valued at the evaluated bid price provided by an independent pricing service or, if a reliable price is not available, the quoted bid price from an independent broker-dealer.

Investments in registered open-end investment companies are valued at net asset value.

Investments which are not valued using any of the methods discussed above are valued at their fair value, as determined in good faith by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees has established a Valuation Committee comprised of the Trustees and has delegated to it the authority to take any actions regarding the valuation of portfolio securities that the Valuation Committee deems necessary or appropriate, including determining the fair value of portfolio securities, unless the determination has been delegated to the Wells Fargo Asset Management Pricing Committee. The Board of Trustees retains the authority to make or ratify any valuation decisions or approve any changes to the Valuation Procedures as it deems appropriate. On a quarterly basis, the Board of Trustees receives reports on any valuation actions taken by the Valuation Committee or the Wells Fargo Asset Management Pricing Committee which may include items for ratification.

Valuations of fair valued securities are compared to the next actual sales price when available, or other appropriate market values, to assess the continued appropriateness of the fair valuation methodologies used. These securities are fair valued on a day-to-day basis, taking into consideration changes to appropriate market information and any significant changes to the inputs considered in the valuation process until there is a readily available price provided on an exchange

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Notes to financial statements Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund 29
or by an independent pricing service. Valuations received from an independent pricing service or independent broker-dealer quotes are periodically validated by comparisons to most recent trades and valuations provided by other independent pricing services in addition to the review of prices by the adviser and/or subadviser. Unobservable inputs used in determining fair valuations are identified based on the type of security, taking into consideration factors utilized by market participants in valuing the investment, knowledge about the issuer and the current market environment.

Foreign currency translation

The accounting records of the Fund are maintained in U.S. dollars. The values of other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at rates provided by an independent foreign currency pricing source at a time each business day specified by the Wells Fargo Asset Management Pricing Committee. Purchases and sales of securities, and income and expenses are converted at the rate of exchange on the respective dates of such transactions. Net realized foreign exchange gains or losses arise from sales of foreign currencies, currency gains or losses realized between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, and the difference between the amounts of dividends, interest and foreign withholding taxes recorded and the U.S. dollar equivalent of the amounts actually paid or received. Net unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses arise from changes in the fair value of assets and liabilities other than investments in securities resulting from changes in exchange rates. The changes in net assets arising from changes in exchange rates of securities and the changes in net assets resulting from changes in market prices of securities are not separately presented. Such changes are included in net realized and unrealized gains or losses from investments.

When-issued transactions

The Fund may purchase securities on a forward commitment or when-issued basis. The Fund records a when-issued transaction on the trade date and will segregate assets in an amount at least equal in value to the Fund's commitment to purchase when-issued securities. Securities purchased on a when-issued basis are marked-to-market daily and the Fund begins earning interest on the settlement date. Losses may arise due to changes in the market value of the underlying securities or if the counterparty does not perform under the contract.

Loans

The Fund may invest in direct debt instruments which are interests in amounts owed to lenders by corporate or other borrowers. The loans pay interest at rates which are periodically reset by reference to a base lending rate plus a spread. Investments in loans may be in the form of participations in loans or assignments of all or a portion of loans from third parties. When the Fund purchases participations, it generally has no rights to enforce compliance with terms of the loan agreement with the borrower. As a result, the Fund assumes the credit risk of both the borrower and the lender that is selling the participation. When the Fund purchases assignments from lenders, it acquires direct rights against the borrower on the loan and may enforce compliance by the borrower with the terms of the loan agreement. Loans may include fully funded term loans or unfunded loan commitments, which are contractual obligations for future funding.

Options

The Fund is subject to equity price risk in the normal course of pursuing its investment objectives. The Fund may write covered call options or secured put options on individual securities and/or indexes. When the Fund writes an option, an amount equal to the premium received is recorded as a liability and is subsequently adjusted to the current market value of the written option. Premiums received from written options that expire unexercised are recognized as realized gains on the expiration date. For exercised options, the difference between the premium received and the amount paid on effecting a closing purchase transaction, including brokerage commissions, is treated as a realized gain or loss. If a call option is exercised, the premium is added to the proceeds from the sale of the underlying security in calculating the realized gain or loss on the sale. If a put option is exercised, the premium reduces the cost of the security purchased. The Fund, as a writer of an option, bears the market risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the security and/or index underlying the written option.

The Fund may also purchase call or put options. Premiums paid are included in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as investments, the values of which are subsequently adjusted based on the current market values of the options. Premiums paid for purchased options that expire are recognized as realized losses on the expiration date. Premiums paid for purchased options that are exercised or closed are added to the amount paid or offset against the proceeds received for the underlying security to determine the realized gain or loss. The risk of loss associated with purchased options is limited to the premium paid.

Options traded on an exchange are regulated and terms of the options are standardized. Purchased options traded over-the-counter expose the Fund to counterparty risk in the event the counterparty does not perform. This risk can be mitigated by having a master netting arrangement between the Fund and the counterparty and by having the counterparty post collateral to cover the Fund's exposure to the counterparty.

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**30 Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund
Security transactions and income recognition**

Notes to financial statements

Securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. Realized gains or losses are recorded on the basis of identified cost.

Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date, except for certain dividends from foreign securities, which are recorded as soon as the custodian verifies the ex-dividend date. Dividend income from foreign securities is recorded net of foreign taxes withheld where recovery of such taxes is not assured.

Interest income is accrued daily and bond discounts are accreted and premiums are amortized daily. To the extent debt obligations are placed on non-accrual status, any related interest income may be reduced by writing off interest receivables when the collection of all or a portion of interest has been determined to be doubtful based on consistently applied procedures and the fair value has decreased. If the issuer subsequently resumes interest payments or when the collectability of interest is reasonably assured, the debt obligation is removed from non-accrual status.

Distributions to shareholders

Distributions to shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date and paid from net investment income monthly and any net realized gains are paid at least annually. Such distributions are determined in accordance with income tax regulations and may differ from U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Dividend sources are estimated at the time of declaration. The tax character of distributions is determined as of the Fund's fiscal year end. Therefore, a portion of the Fund's distributions made prior to the Fund's fiscal year end may be categorized as a tax return of capital at year end.

Federal and other taxes

The Fund intends to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company by distributing substantially all of its investment company taxable income and any net realized capital gains (after reduction for capital loss carryforwards) sufficient to relieve it from all, or substantially all, federal income taxes. Accordingly, no provision for federal income taxes was required.

The Fund's income and federal excise tax returns and all financial records supporting those returns for the prior three fiscal years are subject to examination by the federal and Delaware revenue authorities. Management has analyzed the Fund's tax positions taken on federal, state, and foreign tax returns for all open tax years and does not believe that there are any uncertain tax positions that require recognition of a tax liability.

As of August 31, 2018, the aggregate cost of all investments for federal income tax purposes was \$128,661,659 and the unrealized gains (losses) consisted of:

Gross unrealized gains	\$ 11,114,550
Gross unrealized losses	(4,615,412)
Net unrealized gains	\$ 6,499,138

Reclassifications are made to the Fund's capital accounts for permanent tax differences to reflect income and gains available for distribution (or available capital loss carryforwards) under federal income tax regulations. U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that certain components of net assets be adjusted to reflect permanent differences between financial and tax reporting. These reclassifications have no effect on net assets or net asset values per share. The primary permanent differences causing such reclassifications are due to bond premiums, expiration of capital loss carryforwards, and foreign currency transactions. At August 31, 2018, as a result of permanent book-to-tax differences, the following reclassification adjustments were made on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities:

	Overdistributed net	Accumulated net
Paid-in capital	investment income	realized losses
		on investments
\$(19,606,358)	\$5,069	\$19,601,289

As of August 31, 2018, the Fund had current year deferred post-October capital losses consisting of \$5,394,050 in short-term losses which will be recognized on the first day of the following fiscal year.

3. FAIR VALUATION MEASUREMENTS

Fair value measurements of investments are determined within a framework that has established a fair value hierarchy based upon the various data inputs utilized in determining the value of the Fund's investments. The three-level hierarchy

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Notes to financial statements Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund 31
gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The Fund's investments are classified within the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The inputs are summarized into three broad levels as follows:

Level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical securities

Level 2 other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.)

Level 3 significant unobservable inputs (including the Fund's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments)

The inputs or methodologies used for valuing investments in securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

The following is a summary of the inputs used in valuing the Fund's assets and liabilities as of August 31, 2018:

	Quoted prices (Level 1)	Other significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Assets				
Investments in:				
Common stocks				
<i>Consumer discretionary</i>	\$ 3,747,736	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,747,736
<i>Telecommunication services</i>	3,424,867	0	0	3,424,867
<i>Utilities</i>	50,177,753	0	0	50,177,753
Corporate bonds and notes	0	34,326,370	0	34,326,370
Loans	0	1,349,912	200,060	1,549,972
Preferred stocks				
<i>Energy</i>	262,500	0	0	262,500
<i>Telecommunication Services</i>	1,889,250	0	0	1,889,250
<i>Utilities</i>	15,405,985	3,908,180	0	19,314,165
Rights				
<i>Utilities</i>	0	16,305	0	16,305
Yankee corporate bonds and notes	0	3,568,761	0	3,568,761

Short-term investments

<i>Investment companies</i>	16,883,118	0	0	16,883,118
Total assets	\$ 91,791,209	\$ 43,169,528	\$ 200,060	\$ 135,160,797

The Fund recognizes transfers between levels within the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period. At August 31, 2018, the Fund did not have any transfers into/out of Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

4. TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES AND OTHER EXPENSES**Advisory fee**

Funds Management, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company (Wells Fargo) is the adviser to the Fund and is entitled to receive a fee at an annual rate of 0.60% of the Fund's average daily total assets. Total assets consist of net assets of the Fund plus borrowings or other leverage for investment purposes to the extent excluded in calculating net assets.

Funds Management has retained the services of certain investment subadvisers to provide daily portfolio management to the Fund. The fees for subadvisory services are borne by Funds Management. Wells Capital Management Incorporated (an affiliate of Funds Management and an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo) and Crow Point Partners, LLC (which is not an affiliate of Fund Management) are each investment subadvisers to the Fund and are each entitled to receive a fee from Funds Management at an annual rate of 0.20% of the Fund's average daily total assets.

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**32 Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund
Administration fee**

Notes to financial statements

Funds Management also serves as the administrator to the Fund, providing the Fund with a wide range of administrative services necessary to the operation of the Fund. Funds Management is entitled to receive an annual administration fee from the Fund equal to 0.05% of the Fund's average daily total assets.

Interfund transactions

The Fund may purchase or sell portfolio investment securities to certain other Wells Fargo affiliates pursuant to Rule 17a-7 under the 1940 Act and under procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees. The procedures have been designed to ensure that these interfund transactions, which do not incur broker commissions, are effected at current market prices. Pursuant to these procedures, the Fund had \$4,449,853 and \$5,316,910 in interfund purchases and sales, respectively, during the year ended August 31, 2018.

5. CAPITAL SHARE TRANSACTIONS

The Fund has authorized an unlimited number of shares with no par value. For the years ended August 31, 2018 and August 31, 2017, the Fund issued 2,581 and 9,051 shares, respectively, under its Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan. During the year ended August 31, 2018, the Fund did not repurchase any of its shares under the open-market share repurchase program.

6. BORROWINGS

The Fund has borrowed \$22,000,000 through a revolving credit facility administered by a major financial institution (the Facility). The Facility has a commitment amount of \$25,000,000 with no specific contract expiration date but the Facility can be terminated upon 180 days' notice. The Fund is charged interest at London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 0.70% and a commitment fee of 0.30% of the average daily unutilized amount of the commitment which may be waived if the amount drawn on the Facility is over 75% of the committed amount. The financial institution holds a security interest in all the assets of the Fund as collateral for the borrowing.

During the year ended August 31, 2018, the Fund had average borrowings outstanding of \$22,000,000 at an average interest rate of 2.49% and paid interest in the amount of \$552,279, which represents 0.46% of its average daily net assets. Based on the nature of the terms of the Facility and comparative market rates, the carrying amount of the borrowings at August 31, 2018 approximates its fair value. If measured at fair value, the borrowings would be categorized as a Level 2 under the fair value hierarchy.

7. INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO TRANSACTIONS

Purchases and sales of investments, excluding U.S. government obligations (if any) and short-term securities, for the year ended August 31, 2018 were \$140,862,083 and \$138,748,744, respectively.

8. DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS

The tax character of distributions paid was \$8,326,250 and \$8,320,654 of ordinary income for the years ended August 31, 2018 and August 31, 2017, respectively.

As of August 31, 2018, the components of distributable earnings on a tax basis were as follows:

Undistributed ordinary income	Unrealized gains	Post-October capital losses deferred
\$96,643	\$6,502,372	\$(5,394,050)

9. CONCENTRATION RISK

The Fund invests a substantial portion of its assets in utilities companies and, therefore, would be more affected by changes in that industry than would be a fund whose investments are not heavily weighted in the industry.

10. INDEMNIFICATION

Under the Fund's organizational documents, the officers and Trustees have been granted certain indemnification rights against certain liabilities that may arise out of performance of their duties to the Fund. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Fund may enter into contracts with service providers that contain a variety of indemnification clauses. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is dependent on future claims that may be made against the Fund and, therefore, cannot be estimated.

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Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund 33

11. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS AND REGULATORY CHANGES

On August 17, 2018, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) adopted *Disclosure Update and Simplification*, which amends certain disclosure requirements. The amendments are effective for filings subsequent to November 5, 2018. Management expects these amendments will impact the classification of disclosures in the financial statements.

In August 2018, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820) *Disclosure Framework Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement*. ASU 2018-13 updates the disclosure requirements for fair value measurements by modifying or removing certain disclosures and adding certain new disclosures. The amendments are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. Management is currently evaluating the potential impact of this new guidance to the financial statements.

In March 2017, FASB issued ASU No. 2017-08, *Premium Amortization on Purchased Callable Debt Securities*. ASU 2017-08 shortens the amortization period for certain callable debt securities held at a premium. The amendments require the premium to be amortized to the earliest call date. The amendments do not require an accounting change for securities held at a discount; the discount continues to be amortized to maturity. ASU 2017-08 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 and for interim periods within those fiscal years. Management is currently evaluating the potential impact of this new guidance to the financial statements.

In November 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-18, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230), Restricted Cash (a Consensus of the Emerging Issues Task Force)*, which requires that a statement of cash flows explain the change during the period in the total of cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. Amounts described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents should be included with the cash and cash equivalents in reconciling the beginning and end of period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. Management has evaluated the impact of adopting this ASU and determined that it will not result in any material changes to presentation of amounts in the financial statements. This ASU is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017.

In August 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, *Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments (a Consensus of the Emerging Issues Task Force)*, which is intended to reduce diversity in practice in how certain transactions are classified in the statement of cash flows. Management has evaluated the impact of adopting this ASU and determined that it will not result in any material changes to presentation of amounts in the financial statements. This ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those financial years, with early adoption permitted.

12. SUBSEQUENT DISTRIBUTIONS

The Fund declared the following distributions to shareholders:

Declaration date	Record date	Payable date	Per share amount
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August 15, 2018	September 17, 2018	October 1, 2018	\$0.075
September 28, 2018	October 15, 2018	November 1, 2018	0.075
October 26, 2018	November 14, 2018	December 3, 2018	0.075

These distributions are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

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34 Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund Report of independent registered public accounting firm
BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND SHAREHOLDERS OF WELLS FARGO UTILITIES AND HIGH INCOME FUND:

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund (the Fund), including the portfolio of investments, as of August 31, 2018, the related statements of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the years in the two-year period then ended and the related notes (collectively, the financial statements), and the financial highlights for each of the years in the five-year period then ended. In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of August 31, 2018, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the years in the two-year period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the years in the five-year period then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Fund in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and financial highlights, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and financial highlights. Such procedures also included confirmation of securities owned as of August 31, 2018, by correspondence with the custodian and brokers, or by other appropriate auditing procedures. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and financial highlights. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We have not been able to determine the specific year that we began serving as the auditor of one or more Wells Fargo Funds investment companies, however we are aware that we have served as the auditor of one or more Wells Fargo Funds investment companies since at least 1955.

Boston, Massachusetts

October 26, 2018

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Other information (unaudited)

Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund 35

TAX INFORMATION

For corporate shareholders, pursuant to Section 854 of the Internal Revenue Code, 28.61% of ordinary income dividends qualify for the corporate dividends-received deduction for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2018.

Pursuant to Section 854 of the Internal Revenue Code, \$3,530,178 of income dividends paid during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2018 has been designated as qualified dividend income (QDI).

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2018, \$2,035,153 has been designated as interest-related dividends for nonresident alien shareholders pursuant to Section 871 of the Internal Revenue Code.

PROXY VOTING INFORMATION

A description of the policies and procedures that the Fund uses to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities is available, upon request, by calling **1-800-222-8222**, visiting our website at **wellsfargofunds.com**, or visiting the SEC website at sec.gov. Information regarding how the Fund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30 is available on the Fund's website at **wellsfargofunds.com** or by visiting the SEC website at sec.gov.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION

The complete portfolio holdings for the Fund are publicly available monthly on the Fund's website (**wellsfargofunds.com**), on a one-month delayed basis. The Fund files its complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q, which is available by visiting the SEC website at sec.gov. In addition, the Fund's Form N-Q may be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC, and at regional offices in New York City, at 233 Broadway, and in Chicago, at 175 West Jackson Boulevard, Suite 900. Information about the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling 1-800-SEC-0330.

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BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS**

Other information (unaudited)

The following table provides basic information about the Board of Trustees (the Trustees) and Officers of the Fund. Each of the Trustees and Officers¹ listed below acts in identical capacities for each fund in the Wells Fargo family of funds, which consists of 154 mutual funds comprising the Wells Fargo Funds Trust, Wells Fargo Variable Trust, Wells Fargo Master Trust, and four closed-end funds, including the Fund (collectively the Fund Complex). The mailing address of each Trustee and Officer is 525 Market Street, 12th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94105. The Board of Trustees is classified into three classes of which one is elected annually. Each Trustee serves a three-year term concurrent with the class from which the Trustee is elected. Each Officer serves an indefinite term.

Independent Trustees

Name and year of birth	Position held and length of service	Principal occupations during past five years or longer	Current other public company or investment company directorships
Class I - Non-Interested Trustees to serve until 2020 Annual Meeting of Shareholders			
Isaiah Harris, Jr. (Born 1952)	Trustee, since 2010	Retired. Chairman of the Board of CIGNA Corporation since 2009, and Director since 2005. From 2003 to 2011, Director of Deluxe Corporation. Prior thereto, President and CEO of BellSouth Advertising and Publishing Corp. from 2005 to 2007, President and CEO of BellSouth Enterprises from 2004 to 2005 and President of BellSouth Consumer Services from 2000 to 2003. Emeritus member of the Iowa State University Foundation Board of Governors. Emeritus Member of the Advisory Board of Iowa State University School of Business. Advisory Board Member, Palm Harbor Academy (private school). Advisory Board Member, Child Evangelism Fellowship (non-profit). Mr. Harris is a certified public accountant (inactive status).	CIGNA Corporation
David F. Larcker (Born 1950)	Trustee, since 2010	James Irvin Miller Professor of Accounting at the Graduate School of Business, Stanford University, Director of the Corporate Governance Research Initiative and Senior Faculty of The Rock Center for Corporate Governance since 2006. From 2005 to 2008, Professor of Accounting at the Graduate School of Business, Stanford University. Prior thereto, Ernst & Young Professor of Accounting at The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania from 1985 to 2005.	N/A
			N/A

<p>Olivia S. Mitchell (Born 1953)</p>	<p>Trustee, since 2010; Governance Committee Chairman, since 2018</p>	<p>International Foundation of Employee Benefit Plans Professor, Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania since 1993. Director of Wharton's Pension Research Council and Boettner Center on Pensions & Retirement Research, and Research Associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research. Previously, Cornell University Professor from 1978 to 1993.</p>
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Class II - Non-Interested Trustees to serve until 2018 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

<p>William R. Ebsworth (Born 1957)</p>	<p>Trustee, since 2015</p>	<p>Retired. From 1984 to 2013, equities analyst, portfolio manager, research director and chief investment officer at Fidelity Management and Research Company in Boston, Tokyo, and Hong Kong, and retired in 2013 as Chief Investment Officer of Fidelity Strategic Advisers, Inc. where he led a team of investment professionals managing client assets. Prior thereto, Board member of Hong Kong Securities Clearing Co., Hong Kong Options Clearing Corp., the Thailand International Fund, Ltd., Fidelity Investments Life Insurance Company, and Empire Fidelity Investments Life Insurance Company. Board member of the Vincent Memorial Hospital Endowment (non-profit organization), where he serves on the Investment Committee and as a Chair of the Audit Committee. Mr. Ebsworth is a CFA® charterholder.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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Other information (unaudited)			Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund 37
Name and year of birth	Position held and length of service	Principal occupations during past five years or longer	Current other public company or investment company directorships
Jane A. Freeman (Born 1953)	Trustee, since 2015; Chair Liaison, since 2018	Retired. From 2012 to 2014 and 1999 to 2008, Chief Financial Officer of Scientific Learning Corporation. From 2008 to 2012, Ms. Freeman provided consulting services related to strategic business projects. Prior to 1999, Portfolio Manager at Rockefeller & Co. and Scudder, Stevens & Clark. Board member of the Harding Loevner Funds from 1996 to 2014, serving as both Lead Independent Director and chair of the Audit Committee. Board member of the Russell Exchange Traded Funds Trust from 2011 to 2012 and the chair of the Audit Committee. Ms. Freeman is a Board Member of The Ruth Bancroft Garden (non-profit organization). She is also an inactive Chartered Financial Analyst.	N/A
Judith M. Johnson (Born 1949)	Trustee, since 2010; Audit Committee Chairman, since 2010	Retired. Prior thereto, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund from 1996 to 2008. Ms. Johnson is an attorney, certified public accountant and a certified managerial accountant.	N/A
Class III - Non-Interested Trustees to serve until 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders			
Timothy J. Penny (Born 1951)	Trustee, since 2010; Chairman, since 2018; Vice Chairman, from 2017 to 2018	President and Chief Executive Officer of Southern Minnesota Initiative Foundation, a non-profit organization, since 2007. Member of the Board of Trustees of NorthStar Education Finance, Inc., a non-profit organization, since 2007.	N/A
James G. Polisson (Born 1959)	Trustee, since 2018; Advisory Board Member, from 2017 to 2018	Retired. Chief Marketing Officer, Source (ETF) UK Services, Ltd, from 2015 to 2017. From 2012 to 2015, Principal of The Polisson Group, LLC, a management consulting, corporate advisory and principal investing company. Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director at Russell Investments, Global Exchange Traded Funds from 2010 to 2012. Managing Director of Barclays Global Investors from 1998 to 2010 and Global Chief Marketing Officer for iShares and Barclays Global Investors from 2000 to 2010. Trustee of the San Francisco Mechanics Institute, a non-profit organization, from 2013 to 2015. Board member of the Russell Exchange Traded Fund Trust from 2011 to 2012. Director of Barclays Global Investors Holdings Deutschland GmbH from 2006 to 2009. Mr. Polisson is an attorney and has a retired status with the	N/A

Michael S. Scofield (Born 1943)	Trustee, since 2004	Massachusetts and District of Columbia Bar Associations. Served on the Investment Company Institute's Board of Governors and Executive Committee from 2008-2011 as well the Governing Council of the Independent Directors Council from 2006-2011 and the Independent Directors Council Executive Committee from 2008-2011. Trustee of the Evergreen Fund complex (and its predecessors) from 1984 to 2010. Chairman of the Evergreen Funds from 2000-2010. Former Trustee of the Mentor Funds. Retired Attorney, Law Offices of Michael S. Scofield.	N/A
Pamela Wheelock (Born 1959)	Trustee, since 2018; Advisory Board Member, from 2017 to 2018	Chief Operating Officer, Twin Cities Habitat for Humanity, since January, 2017. Vice President of University Services, University of Minnesota from 2012 to 2017. Prior thereto, on the Board of Directors, Governance Committee and Finance Committee for the Minnesota Philanthropy Partners (Saint Paul Foundation) from 2012 to 2018, Interim President and Chief Executive Officer of Blue Cross Blue Shield of Minnesota from 2010 to 2011, Chairman of the Board from 2009 to 2011 and Board Director from 2003 to 2015. Vice President, Leadership and Community Engagement, Bush Foundation, Saint Paul, Minnesota (a private foundation) from 2009 to 2011. Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Minnesota Sports and Entertainment from 2004 to 2009 and Senior Vice President from 2002 to 2004. Commissioner of Finance, State of Minnesota, from 1999 to 2002. Currently the Board Chair of the Minnesota Wild Foundation since 2010.	N/A

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Officers**

Other information (unaudited)

Name and year of birth	Position held and length of service	Principal occupations during past five years or longer
Andrew Owen (Born 1960)	President, since 2017	Executive Vice President of Wells Fargo & Company and Head of Affiliated Managers, Wells Fargo Asset Management, since 2014. In addition, Mr. Owen is currently President, Chief Executive Officer and Director of Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC since 2017. Prior thereto, Executive Vice President responsible for marketing, investments and product development for Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC, from 2009 to 2014.
Nancy Wiser ¹ (Born 1967)	Treasurer, since 2012	Executive Vice President of Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC since 2011. Chief Operating Officer and Chief Compliance Officer at LightBox Capital Management LLC, from 2008 to 2011.
Alexander Kymn ² (Born 1973)	Secretary, since 2018; Chief Legal Officer, since 2018	Senior Company Counsel of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. since 2018 (previously Senior Counsel from 2007 to 2018). Vice President of Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC from 2008 to 2014.
Michael H. Whitaker (Born 1967)	Chief Compliance Officer, since 2016	Senior Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer since 2016. Senior Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer for Fidelity Investments from 2007 to 2016.
David Berardi (Born 1975)	Assistant Treasurer, since 2009	Vice President of Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC since 2009. Vice President of Evergreen Investment Management Company, LLC from 2008 to 2010. Manager of Fund Reporting and Control for Evergreen Investment Management Company, LLC from 2004 to 2010.
Jeremy DePalma ¹ (Born 1974)	Assistant Treasurer, since 2005	Senior Vice President of Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC since 2009. Senior Vice President of Evergreen Investment Management Company, LLC from 2008 to 2010 and head of the Fund Reporting and Control Team within Fund Administration from 2005 to 2010.

¹Nancy Wiser acts as Treasurer of 77 funds in the Fund Complex. Jeremy DePalma acts as Treasurer of 77 funds and Assistant Treasurer of 77 funds in the Fund Complex.

² Alexander Kymn became the Secretary and Chief Legal Officer effective April 17, 2018.

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Other information (unaudited) Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund 39
BOARD CONSIDERATION OF INVESTMENT ADVISORY AND SUB-ADVISORY AGREEMENTS:

Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund

Under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the 1940 Act), the Board of Trustees (the Board) of Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund (the Fund) must determine whether to approve the continuation of the Fund s investment advisory and sub-advisory agreements. In this regard, at an in-person meeting held on May 22-23, 2018 (the Meeting), the Board, all the members of which have no direct or indirect interest in the investment advisory and sub-advisory agreements and are not interested persons of the Fund, as defined in the 1940 Act (the Independent Trustees), reviewed and approved: (i) an investment advisory agreement with Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC (Funds Management), (ii) an investment sub-advisory agreement with Wells Capital Management Incorporated (WellsCap), an affiliate of Funds Management; and (iii) an investment sub-advisory agreement with Crow Point Partners, LLC (Crow Point). The investment advisory agreement with Funds Management and the investment sub-advisory agreements with WellsCap and Crow Point (each, a Sub-Adviser and together, the Sub-Advisers) are collectively referred to as the Advisory Agreements.

At the Meeting, the Board considered the factors and reached the conclusions described below relating to the selection of Funds Management and the Sub-Advisers and the continuation of the Advisory Agreements. Prior to the Meeting, including at an in-person meeting in April 2018, the Trustees conferred extensively among themselves and with representatives of Funds Management about these matters. Also, the Board has adopted a team-based approach, with each team consisting of a sub-set of Trustees, to assist the full Board in the discharge of its duties in reviewing investment performance and other matters throughout the year. The Independent Trustees were assisted in their evaluation of the Advisory Agreements by independent legal counsel, from whom they received separate legal advice and with whom they met separately.

In providing information to the Board, Funds Management and the Sub-Advisers were guided by a detailed set of requests for information submitted to them by independent legal counsel on behalf of the Independent Trustees at the start of the Board s annual contract renewal process earlier in 2018. In considering and approving the Advisory Agreements, the Trustees considered the information they believed relevant, including but not limited to the information discussed below. The Board considered not only the specific information presented in connection with the Meeting, but also the knowledge gained over time through interaction with Funds Management and the Sub-Advisers about various topics. In this regard, the Board reviewed reports of Funds Management at each of its quarterly meetings, which included, among other things, portfolio reviews and investment performance reports. In addition, the Board and the teams mentioned above confer with portfolio managers at various times throughout the year. The Board did not identify any particular information or consideration that was all-important or controlling, and each individual Trustee may have attributed different weights to various factors.

After its deliberations, the Board unanimously approved the continuation of the Advisory Agreements and determined that the compensation payable to Funds Management and the Sub-Advisers is reasonable. The Board considered the continuation of the Advisory Agreements for the Fund as part of its consideration of agreements for funds across the complex, but its approvals were made on a fund-by-fund basis. The following summarizes a number of important, but not necessarily all, factors considered by the Board in support of its approvals.

Nature, extent and quality of services

The Board received and considered various information regarding the nature, extent and quality of services provided to the Fund by Funds Management and the Sub-Advisers under the Advisory Agreements. This information included, among other things, a summary of the background and experience of senior management of Wells Fargo Asset Management (WFAM), of which Funds Management and WellsCap are a part, a summary of investments made in the business of WFAM, a summary of certain organizational and personnel changes involving Funds Management and WellsCap, and a description of Funds Management's and the Sub-Advisers' business continuity planning programs and of their approaches to data privacy and cybersecurity. The Board considered the additional services provided to the Fund due to the fact that the Fund is a closed-end fund, including, but not limited to, monitoring and evaluating the Fund's discount. The Board also considered the qualifications, background, tenure and responsibilities of each of the portfolio managers primarily responsible for the day-to-day portfolio management of the Fund.

The Board evaluated the ability of Funds Management and the Sub-Advisers to attract and retain qualified investment professionals, including research, advisory and supervisory personnel. The Board further considered the compliance programs and compliance records of Funds Management and the Sub-Advisers. In addition, the Board took into account the full range of services provided to the Fund by Funds Management and its affiliates.

Table of Contents**40 Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund
Fund investment performance and expenses**

Other information (unaudited)

The Board considered the investment performance results for the Fund over various time periods ended December 31, 2017. The Board considered these results in comparison to the investment performance of funds in a custom peer group that included funds selected by Broadridge Inc. (Broadridge) and additional funds that were determined by Funds Management to be similar to the Fund (the Custom Peer Group), and in comparison to the Fund's benchmark index and to other comparative data. The Board received a description of the methodology used by Broadridge and Funds Management to select the funds in the Custom Peer Group and discussed the limitations inherent in the use of other peer groups. The Board noted that the investment performance of the Fund was higher than the average investment performance of the Custom Peer Group for all periods under review except for the period since inception. The Board also noted that the investment performance of the Fund was lower than its benchmark, the ERH Blended Index, which is a proprietary index used by the Board to help it assess the Fund's relative performance, for all periods under review except the one-year period.

The Board also received and considered information regarding the Fund's net operating expense ratio and its various components, including actual management fees, and custodian and other non-management fees. The Board considered this ratio in comparison to the median ratio of funds in the Custom Peer Group and in comparison to the median ratio of funds in an expense group that was determined by Broadridge to be similar to the Fund (the Broadridge Group , and together with the Custom Peer Group, the Expense Groups). Broadridge is an independent provider of investment company data. The Board received a description of the methodology used by Broadridge and Funds Management to select the funds in the Expense Groups, and an explanation from Broadridge of how funds comprising Broadridge expense groups and their expense ratios may vary from year-to-year. Based on the Broadridge reports, the Board noted that the net operating expense ratio of the Fund was lower than the median net operating expense ratios of the Expense Groups.

The Board took into account the Fund's investment performance and expense information provided to it among the factors considered in deciding to re-approve the Advisory Agreements.

Investment advisory and sub-advisory fee rates

The Board reviewed and considered the contractual investment advisory fee rate that is payable by the Fund to Funds Management for investment advisory services (the Advisory Agreement Rate), both on a stand-alone basis and on a combined basis with the Fund's contractual administration fee rate (the Management Rate). The Board also reviewed and considered the contractual investment sub-advisory fee rates that are payable by Funds Management to each of the Sub-Advisers for investment sub-advisory services (the Sub-Advisory Agreement Rate).

Among other information reviewed by the Board was a comparison of the Management Rate of the Fund with those of other funds in the Expense Groups at a common asset level. The Board noted that the Management Rate of the Fund was lower than the average rates for both Expense Groups.

The Board also received and considered information about the portion of the total advisory fee that was retained by Funds Management after payment of the fee to the Sub-Advisers for sub-advisory services. In assessing the reasonableness of this amount, the Board received and evaluated information about the nature and extent of responsibilities retained and risks assumed by Funds Management and not delegated to or assumed by the Sub-Advisers, and about Funds Management's on-going oversight services. Given the affiliation between Funds

Management and WellsCap, the Board ascribed limited relevance to the allocation of the advisory fee between them. The Board also considered that the sub-advisory fees paid to Crow Point had been negotiated by Funds Management on an arm's-length basis.

Based on its consideration of the factors and information it deemed relevant, including those described here, the Board determined that the Advisory Agreement Rate and each Sub-Advisory Agreement Rate was reasonable.

Profitability

The Board received and considered information concerning the profitability of Funds Management, as well as the profitability of both WFAM and Wells Fargo & Co. (Wells Fargo) as a whole, from providing services to the Fund and the fund family as a whole. The Board noted that WellsCap's profitability information with respect to providing services to the Fund was subsumed in the WFAM and Wells Fargo profitability analysis. The Board did not consider profitability with respect to Crow Point, as the sub-advisory fees paid to Crow Point had been negotiated by Funds Management on an arm's-length basis.

Funds Management reported on the methodologies and estimates used in calculating profitability, including a description of the methodology used to allocate certain expenses and recent enhancements made to the methodology. Among other things, the Board noted that the levels of profitability reported on a fund-by-fund basis varied widely,

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Other information (unaudited) Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund 41
depending on factors such as the size and type of fund. Based on its review, the Board did not deem the profits reported by Funds Management, WFAM or Wells Fargo from services provided to the Fund to be at a level that would prevent it from approving the continuation of the Advisory Agreements.

Economies of scale

The Board considered the extent to which Funds Management may experience economies of scale in the provision of management services, and the extent to which scale benefits, if any, would be shared with shareholders. The Board noted that, as is typical of closed-end funds, there are no breakpoints in the Management Rate. Although the Fund would not share in any potential economies of scale through contractual breakpoints, the Board noted that competitive management fee rates set at the outset without regard to breakpoints and fee waiver and expense reimbursement arrangements, as well as investments in the business to enhance services available to Fund shareholders, are means of sharing potential economies of scale with shareholders of the Fund. The Board concluded that the Fund's fee waiver and expense arrangements constituted a reasonable approach to sharing potential economies of scale with the Fund and its shareholders. The Board also noted that it would have opportunities to revisit the Management Rate as part of future contract reviews.

Other benefits to Funds Management and the Sub-Advisers

The Board received and considered information regarding potential "fall-out" or ancillary benefits received by Funds Management and its affiliates, including WellsCap, and Crow Point as a result of their relationships with the Fund. Ancillary benefits could include, among others, benefits directly attributable to other relationships with the Fund and benefits potentially derived from an increase in Funds Management's and the Sub-Advisers' business as a result of their relationships with the Fund. The Board also reviewed information about soft dollar credits earned and utilized by the Sub-Advisers and commissions earned by affiliated brokers from portfolio transactions.

Based on its consideration of the factors and information it deemed relevant, including those described here, the Board did not find that any ancillary benefits received by Funds Management and its affiliates, including WellsCap, or Crow Point were unreasonable.

Conclusion

At the Meeting, after considering the above-described factors and based on its deliberations and its evaluation of the information described above, the Board unanimously approved the continuation of the Advisory Agreements for an additional one-year period and determined that the compensation payable to Funds Management and the Sub-Advisers is reasonable.

Table of Contents**42 Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund
AUTOMATIC DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN**

Automatic dividend reinvestment plan

All common shareholders are eligible to participate in the Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan (the Plan). Pursuant to the Plan, unless a common shareholder is ineligible or elects otherwise, all cash dividends and capital gains distributions are automatically reinvested by Computershare Trust Company, N.A., as agent for shareholders in administering the Plan (Plan Agent), in additional common shares of the Fund. Whenever the Fund declares an ordinary income dividend or a capital gain dividend (collectively referred to as dividends) payable either in shares or in cash, nonparticipants in the Plan will receive cash, and participants in the Plan will receive the equivalent in common shares. The shares are acquired by the Plan Agent for the participant s account, depending upon the circumstances described below, either (i) through receipt of additional unissued but authorized common shares from the Fund (newly issued common shares) or (ii) by purchase of outstanding common shares on the open-market (open-market purchases) on the NYSE Amex or elsewhere. If, on the payment date for any dividend or distribution, the net asset value per share of the common shares is equal to or less than the market price per common share plus estimated brokerage commissions (market premium), the Plan Agent will invest the amount of such dividend or distribution in newly issued shares on behalf of the participant. The number of newly issued common shares to be credited to the participant s account will be determined by dividing the dollar amount of the dividend by the net asset value per share on the date the shares are issued, provided that the maximum discount from the then current market price per share on the date of issuance may not exceed 5%. If on the dividend payment date the net asset value per share is greater than the market value (market discount), the Plan Agent will invest the dividend amount in shares acquired on behalf of the participant in open-market purchases. There will be no brokerage charges with respect to shares issued directly by the Fund as a result of dividends or capital gains distributions payable either in shares or in cash. However, each participant will pay a pro rata share of brokerage commissions incurred with respect to the Plan Agent s open-market purchases in connection with the reinvestment of dividends. The automatic reinvestment of dividends and distributions will not relieve participants of any federal, state or local income tax that may be payable (or required to be withheld) on such dividends. All correspondence concerning the Plan should be directed to the Plan Agent at P.O. Box 505000, Louisville, Kentucky 40233 or by calling 1-800-730-6001.

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Transfer Agent, Registrar, Shareholder Servicing

Agent & Dividend Disbursing Agent

Computershare Trust Company, N.A.

P.O. Box 505000

Louisville, Kentucky 40233

1-800-730-6001

Website: wellsfargofunds.com

Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC, is a subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company and is an affiliate of Wells Fargo & Company's broker/dealer subsidiaries. Certain material contained in this report may be considered marketing material and has been reviewed by Wells Fargo Funds Distributor, LLC, Member FINRA, an affiliate of Wells Fargo & Company. Neither Wells Fargo Funds Management nor Wells Fargo Funds Distributor has Fund customer accounts/assets, and neither provides investment advice/recommendations or acts as an investment advice fiduciary to any investor.

NOT FDIC INSURED NO BANK GUARANTEE MAY LOSE VALUE

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(a) As of the end of the period, covered by the report, Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund has adopted a code of ethics that applies to its President and Treasurer. A copy of the code of ethics is filed as an exhibit to this Form N-CSR.

(c) During the period covered by this report, there were no amendments to the provisions of the code of ethics adopted in Item 2(a) above.

(d) During the period covered by this report, there were no implicit or explicit waivers to the provisions of the code of ethics adopted in Item 2(a) above.

ITEM 3. AUDIT COMMITTEE FINANCIAL EXPERT

The Board of Trustees of Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund has determined that Judith Johnson is an audit committee financial expert, as defined in Item 3 of Form N-CSR. Mrs. Johnson is independent for purposes of Item 3 of Form N-CSR.

ITEM 4. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

(a), (b), (c), (d) The following table presents aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for services rendered

to the Registrant by the Registrant's principal accountant. These fees were billed to the registrant and were approved by

the Registrant's audit committee.

	Fiscal year ended August 31, 2018	Fiscal year ended August 31, 2017
Audit fees	\$ 51,484	\$ 51,484
Audit-related fees		
Tax fees ⁽¹⁾	4,245	4,080
All other fees		
	\$ 55,729	\$ 55,564

⁽¹⁾ Tax fees consist of fees for tax compliance, tax advice, tax planning and excise tax.

(e) The Chairman of the Audit Committees is authorized to pre-approve: (1) audit services for the Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund; (2) non-audit tax or compliance consulting or training services provided to the Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund by the independent auditors (Auditors) if the fees for any particular engagement are not anticipated to exceed \$50,000; and (3) non-audit tax or compliance consulting or training services provided by the Auditors to a Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund's investment adviser and its controlling entities (where

pre-approval is required because the engagement relates directly to the operations and financial reporting of the Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund) if the fee to the Auditors for any particular engagement is not anticipated to exceed \$50,000. For any such pre-approval sought from the Chairman, Management shall prepare a brief description of the proposed services. If the Chairman approves of such service, he or she shall sign the statement prepared by Management. Such written statement shall be presented to the full Committees at their next regularly scheduled meetings.

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(f) Not applicable

(g) Not applicable

(h) Not applicable

ITEM 5. AUDIT COMMITTEE OF LISTED REGISTRANTS

Not applicable.

ITEM 6. INVESTMENTS

A Portfolio of Investments for Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund is included as part of the report to shareholders filed under Item 1 of this Form.

ITEM 7. DISCLOSURE OF PROXY VOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR CLOSED-END MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

PROXY VOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

REVISED AS OF FEBRUARY 28, 2018

Scope of Policies and Procedures. These Policies and Procedures (Procedures) are used to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities held by the series of Wells Fargo Funds Trust, Wells Fargo Master Trust, Wells Fargo Variable Trust, Asset Allocation Trust, Wells Fargo Global Dividend Opportunity Fund, Wells Fargo Income Opportunities Fund, Wells Fargo Multi-Sector Income Fund, and Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund (the Trusts) except for those series that exclusively hold non-voting securities (hereafter, all such series, and all such Trusts not having separate series, holding voting securities are referred to as the Funds).

Voting Philosophy. The Funds and Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC (Funds Management), a registered investment adviser, have adopted these Procedures to ensure that proxies are voted in the best interests of Fund shareholders, without regard to any relationship that any affiliated person of the Fund (or an affiliated person of such affiliated person) may have with the issuer. Funds Management exercises its voting responsibility, as a fiduciary, with the goal of maximizing value to shareholders consistent with governing laws and the investment policies of each Fund. While securities are not purchased to exercise control or to seek to effect corporate change through share ownership, the Funds support sound corporate governance practices within companies in which they invest.

Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees of each Trust (the Board) has delegated the responsibility for voting proxies relating to the Funds portfolio securities to Funds Management. The Board retains the authority to make or ratify any voting decisions or approve any changes to these Procedures as the Board deems appropriate. Funds Management will provide reports to the Board regarding voting matters when and as reasonably requested by the Board. The Board shall review these Procedures as often as it deems appropriate to consider whether any revisions are warranted. On an annual basis, the Board shall receive and review a report from Funds Management on the proxy voting process.

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Proxy Committee. The Funds Management Proxy Voting Committee (the Proxy Committee) shall be responsible for overseeing the proxy voting process to ensure its implementation in conformance with these Procedures. The Proxy Committee shall coordinate with Funds Management Risk and Compliance to monitor Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS), the proxy voting agent for Funds Management, to determine that ISS is accurately applying the Procedures as set forth herein. The Proxy Committee shall review the continuing appropriateness of the Procedures set forth herein, recommend revisions to the Board as necessary and provide an annual update to the Board on proxy voting activity.

Meetings: Committee Actions. The Proxy Committee shall convene or act through written consent, including through the use of electronic systems of record, as needed and when discretionary voting determinations need to be considered. The Proxy Committee shall have the authority to act by vote or written consent of a majority of the full Proxy Committee members, or a designated working group thereof, available at that time. The Proxy Committee shall also meet at least annually to review the Procedures and shall coordinate with Funds Management Risk and Compliance to review the performance of ISS in exercising its proxy voting responsibilities.

Voting Discretion. In all cases, the Proxy Committee will exercise its voting discretion in accordance with the voting philosophy of the Funds. In cases where a proxy item is forwarded by ISS to the Proxy Committee, the Proxy Committee may be assisted in its voting decision through receipt of: (i) independent research and voting recommendations provided by ISS or other independent sources; (ii) input from the investment sub-adviser responsible for purchasing the security; and (iii) information provided by company management and shareholder groups.

Membership. The voting members of the Proxy Committee are identified in Appendix B. Changes to the membership of the Proxy Committee will be made only with Board approval. Upon departure from Funds Management, a member s position on the Proxy Committee will automatically terminate.

Voting Policy. Proxies generally shall be voted in accordance with the recommendations of proxy advisor ISS. However, the following proxy items shall

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be referred to the Proxy Committee for case-by-case review and vote determination:

1. Proxy items for meetings deemed of high importance where ISS opposes management recommendations; and
2. Proxy items for any third party registered investment companies (e.g., mutual funds, exchange-traded funds and closed-end funds) and business development companies (as defined in Section 2(a)(48) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the 1940 Act)) (Third Party Fund Holding Voting Matters).

The term high importance is defined as those items designated Proxy Level 6, 5, or 4 by ISS, which include proxy contests, mergers, capitalization proposals and anti-takeover defenses. (Further detail appears in Appendix A.)

The Proxy Committee may consult Fund sub-advisers on specific proxy voting issues as it deems appropriate or if a sub-adviser makes a recommendation regarding a proxy voting issue. As a general matter, however, proxies are voted consistently on the same matter when securities of an issuer are held by multiple Funds.

Voting decisions made by the Proxy Committee will be reported to ISS to ensure that the vote is registered in a timely manner and included in Form N-PX reporting.

Practical Limitations to Proxy Voting. While Funds Management uses its best efforts to vote proxies, in certain circumstances it may be impractical or impossible for Funds Management to vote proxies (e.g., limited value or unjustifiable costs).

For example, in accordance with local law or business practices, many foreign companies prevent the sales of shares that have been voted for a certain period beginning prior to the shareholder meeting and ending on the day following the meeting (share blocking). Due to these restrictions, Funds Management must balance the benefits to its clients of voting proxies against the potentially serious portfolio management consequences of a reduced flexibility to sell the underlying shares at the most advantageous time. As a result, Funds Management will generally not vote those proxies in the absence of an unusual, significant vote or compelling economic importance. Additionally, Funds Management may not be able to vote proxies for certain foreign securities if Funds Management does not receive the proxy statement in time to vote the proxies due to custodial processing delays.

¹ Where provisions of the 1940 Act specify the manner in which a Third Party Fund Holding Voting Matter must be voted (e.g., vote such matters in accordance with voting instructions sought from a Fund's shareholders or vote shares in the same proportion as the vote of all other holders of the registered investment company), a Fund shall vote the Third Party Fund Holding Voting Matter accordingly.

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Securities on Loan. As a general matter, securities on loan will not be recalled to facilitate proxy voting (in which case the borrower of the security shall be entitled to vote the proxy). However, if the Proxy Committee is aware of an item in time to recall the security and has determined in good faith that the importance of the matter to be voted upon outweighs the loss in lending revenue that would result from recalling the security (i.e., if there is a controversial upcoming merger or acquisition, or some other significant matter), the security will be recalled for voting.

Conflicts of Interest. Funds Management may have a conflict of interest regarding a proxy to be voted upon if, for example, Funds Management or its affiliates have other relationships with the issuer of the proxy. In most instances, conflicts of interest are avoided through a strict and objective application of the voting guidelines attached hereto. However, when the Proxy Committee is aware of a material conflict of interest regarding a matter that would otherwise require a vote by the Proxy Committee or that, in the determination of the Proxy Committee, otherwise warrants the taking of additional steps to mitigate the conflict, the Proxy Committee shall address the material conflict by using any of the following methods:

1. instructing ISS to vote in accordance with the recommendation ISS makes to its clients;
2. disclosing the conflict to the Board and obtaining its consent before voting;
3. submitting the matter to the Board to exercise its authority to vote on such matter;
4. engaging an independent fiduciary who will direct the Proxy Committee how to vote on such matter;
5. consulting with outside legal counsel for guidance on resolution of the conflict of interest;
6. erecting information barriers around the person or persons making voting decisions;
7. voting in proportion to other shareholders (mirror voting); or
8. voting in other ways that are consistent with each Fund's obligation to vote in the best interests of its shareholders.

The Proxy Committee will not permit its votes to be influenced by any conflict of interest that exists for any other affiliated person of the Fund (such as a sub-adviser or principal underwriter) or any affiliated persons of such affiliated persons and the Proxy Committee will vote all such matters without regard to the conflict.

Funds Management may also have a conflict of interest regarding a proxy to be voted on if a member of the Board has identified an affiliation, directly or

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indirectly, with a public or private company (an Identified Company). Identified Companies include a Board member s employer, as well as any company of which the Board member is a director or officer or a 5% or more shareholder. The Proxy Committee shall address such a conflict by instructing ISS to vote in accordance with the recommendation ISS makes to its clients, irrespective of the Proxy Level designated for such matters by ISS.

Disclosure of Policies and Procedures. Each Fund shall disclose in its statement of additional information a description of the policies and procedures it uses to determine how to vote proxies relating to securities held in its portfolio. In addition, each Fund shall disclose in its semi- and annual reports that a description of its proxy voting policies and procedures is available without charge, upon request, by calling 1-800-222-8222, on the Fund s web site at <https://www.wellsfargofunds.com/> and on the Securities and Exchange Commission s website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Disclosure of Proxy Voting Record. Each Trust shall file with the Commission an annual report on Form N-PX not later than August 31 of each year (beginning August 31, 2004), containing the Trust s proxy voting record for the most recent twelve-month period ended June 30.

Each Fund shall disclose in its statement of additional information and semi- and annual reports that information regarding how the Fund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30 is available without charge on the Funds web site at <https://www.wellsfargofunds.com/> or by accessing the Commission s web site at www.sec.gov.

Each Fund shall disclose the following information on Form N-PX for each matter relating to a portfolio security considered at any shareholder meeting held during the period covered by the report and with respect to which the Fund was entitled to vote:

1. The name of the issuer of the portfolio security;
2. The exchange ticker symbol of the portfolio security;
3. The Council of Uniform Securities Identification Procedures (CUSIP) number for the portfolio security (unless the CUSIP is not available through reasonably practicable means, in which case it will be omitted);
4. The shareholder meeting date;
5. A brief identification of the matter voted on;
6. Whether the matter was proposed by the issuer or by a security holder;
7. Whether the Fund cast its vote on the matter;

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8. How the Fund cast its vote (e.g. for or against a proposal, or abstain; for or withhold regarding election of directors); and

 9. Whether the Fund cast its vote for or against management.
- Form N-PX shall be made available to Fund shareholders through the SEC web site.

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APPENDIX A

TO

PROXY VOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Funds Management will vote proxies relating to portfolio securities held by the Trusts in accordance with the following proxy voting guidelines. To the extent the specific guidelines below do not address a proxy voting proposal, Funds Management will vote pursuant to ISS' current U.S. and International proxy voting guidelines. Proxies for securities held by the Wells Fargo Advantage Social Awareness Fund related to social and environmental proposals will be voted pursuant to ISS' current SRI Proxy Voting Guidelines. In addition, proxies related to issues not addressed by the specific guidelines below or by ISS' current U.S. and International proxy voting guidelines will be forwarded to the Proxy Committee for a vote determination by the Proxy Committee.

Uncontested Election of Directors or Trustees

THE FUNDS will generally vote for all uncontested director or trustee nominees. The Nominating Committee is in the best position to select nominees who are available and capable of working well together to oversee management of the company. THE FUNDS will not require a performance test for directors. FOR

THE FUNDS will generally vote for reasonably crafted shareholder proposals calling for directors to be elected with an affirmative majority of votes cast and/or the elimination of the plurality standard for electing directors, unless the company has adopted formal corporate governance principles that present a meaningful alternative to the majority voting standard. FOR

THE FUNDS will withhold votes for a director if the nominee fails to attend at least 75% of the board and committee meetings without a valid excuse. WITHHOLD

THE FUNDS will vote against routine election of directors if any of the following apply: company fails to disclose adequate information in a timely manner, serious issues with the finances, questionable transactions, conflicts of interest, record of abuses against minority shareholder interests, bundling of director elections, and/or egregious governance practices. AGAINST

THE FUNDS will withhold votes from the entire board (except for new nominees) where the director(s) receive more than 50% withhold votes out of those cast and the issue that was the underlying cause of the high level of withhold votes has not been addressed. WITHHOLD

THE FUNDS will withhold votes from members of the Audit Committee and/or the full board if poor accounting practices, which rise to a level of serious concern, such as: fraud; misapplication of GAAP; and material weaknesses identified in Section 404 disclosures, are identified. WITHHOLD

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THE FUNDS will withhold votes from members of the Audit Committee if the company receives an adverse opinion on the company's financial statements from its auditor. WITHHOLD

THE FUNDS will withhold votes from members of the Audit Committee if there is persuasive evidence that the audit committee entered into an inappropriate indemnification agreement with its auditor that limits the ability of the company, or its shareholders, to pursue legitimate legal recourse against the audit firm. WITHHOLD

THE FUNDS will withhold votes from all directors (except for new nominees) if the company has adopted or renewed a poison pill without shareholder approval since the company's last annual meeting, does not put the pill to a vote at the current annual meeting, and does not have a requirement or does not commit to put the pill to shareholder vote within 12 months. In addition, THE FUNDS will withhold votes on all directors at any company that responds to the majority of the shareholders voting by putting the poison pill to a shareholder vote with a recommendation other than to eliminate the pill. WITHHOLD

THE FUNDS will withhold votes from compensation committee members if they fail to submit one-time transferable stock options (TSOs) to shareholders for approval. WITHHOLD

Limitation on Number of Boards a Director May Sit On

THE FUNDS will withhold votes from directors who sit on more than six boards. WITHHOLD

THE FUNDS will withhold votes from CEO directors who sit on more than two outside boards besides their own. WITHHOLD

Ratification of Auditors

THE FUNDS will vote against auditors and withhold votes from audit committee members if non-audit fees are greater than audit fees, audit-related fees, and permitted tax fees, combined. THE FUNDS will follow the disclosure categories being proposed by the SEC in applying the above formula. AGAINST/
WITHHOLD

With the above exception, THE FUNDS will generally vote for proposals to ratify auditors unless: FOR

1. an auditor has a financial interest in or association with the company, and is therefore not independent, or AGAINST

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2. there is reason to believe that the independent auditor has rendered an opinion that is neither accurate nor indicative of the company's financial position. AGAINST

THE FUNDS will vote against proposals that require auditors to attend annual meetings as auditors are regularly reviewed by the board audit committee, and such attendance is unnecessary. AGAINST

THE FUNDS will vote for shareholder proposals requesting a shareholder vote for audit firm ratification. FOR

THE FUNDS will vote against shareholder proposals asking for audit firm rotation. This practice is viewed as too disruptive and too costly to implement for the benefit achieved. AGAINST

Company Name Change/Purpose

THE FUNDS will vote for proposals to change the company name as management and the board is best suited to determine if such change in company name is necessary. FOR

However, where the name change is requested in connection with a reorganization of the company, the vote will be based on the merits of the reorganization. CASE-BY-CASE

In addition, THE FUNDS will generally vote for proposals to amend the purpose of the company. Management is in the best position to know whether the description of what the company does is accurate, or whether it needs to be updated by deleting, adding or revising language. FOR

Employee Stock Purchase Plans/401(k) Employee Benefit Plans

THE FUNDS will vote for proposals to adopt, amend or increase authorized shares for employee stock purchase plans and 401(k) plans for employees as properly structured plans enable employees to purchase common stock at a slight discount and thus own a beneficial interest in the company, provided that the total cost of the company's plan is not above the allowable cap for the company. FOR

Similarly, THE FUNDS will generally vote for proposals to adopt or amend thrift and savings plans, retirement plans, pension plans and profit plans. FOR

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Anti-Hedging/Pledging/Speculative Investments Policy

THE FUNDS will consider proposals prohibiting named executive officers from engaging in derivative or speculative transactions involving company stock, including hedging, holding stock in a margin account, or pledging stock as collateral for a loan on a case-by-case basis. The company's existing policies regarding responsible use of company stock will be considered. CASE-BY-CASE

Approve Other Business

THE FUNDS will generally vote for proposals to approve other business. This transfer of authority allows the corporation to take certain ministerial steps that may arise at the annual or special meeting. FOR

However, THE FUNDS retains the discretion to vote against such proposals if adequate information is not provided in the proxy statement, or the measures are significant and no further approval from shareholders is sought. AGAINST

Independent Board of Directors/Board Committees

THE FUNDS will vote for proposals requiring that two-thirds of the board be independent directors. An independent board faces fewer conflicts and is best prepared to protect stockholders' interests. FOR

THE FUNDS will withhold votes from insiders and affiliated outsiders on boards that are not at least majority independent. WITHHOLD

THE FUNDS will withhold votes from compensation committee members where there is a pay-for-performance disconnect (for Russell 3000 companies). WITHHOLD

THE FUNDS will vote for proposals requesting that the board audit, compensation and/or nominating committees be composed of independent directors, only. Committees should be composed entirely of independent directors in order to avoid conflicts of interest. FOR

THE FUNDS will withhold votes from any insiders or affiliated outsiders on audit, compensation or nominating committees. THE FUNDS will withhold votes from any insiders or affiliated outsiders on the board if any of these key committees has not been established. WITHHOLD

THE FUNDS will vote against proposals from shareholders requesting an independent compensation consultant. AGAINST

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Director Fees

THE FUNDS will vote for proposals to set director fees. FOR

Minimum Stock Requirements by Directors

THE FUNDS will vote against proposals requiring directors to own a minimum number of shares of company stock in order to qualify as a director, or to remain on the board. AGAINST
 Minimum stock ownership requirements can impose an across-the-board requirement that could prevent qualified individuals from serving as directors.

Indemnification and Liability Provisions for Directors and Officers

THE FUNDS will vote for proposals to allow indemnification of directors and officers, when the actions taken were on behalf of the company and no criminal violations occurred. FOR
 THE FUNDS will also vote in favor of proposals to purchase liability insurance covering liability in connection with those actions. Not allowing companies to indemnify directors and officers to the degree possible under the law would limit the ability of the company to attract qualified individuals.

Alternatively, THE FUNDS will vote against indemnity proposals that are overly broad. For example, THE FUNDS will oppose proposals to indemnify directors for acts going beyond mere carelessness, such as gross negligence, acts taken in bad faith, acts not otherwise allowed by state law or more serious violations of fiduciary obligations. AGAINST

Nominee Statement in the Proxy

THE FUNDS will vote against proposals that require board nominees to have a statement of candidacy in the proxy, since the proxy statement already provides adequate information pertaining to the election of directors. AGAINST

Director Tenure/Retirement Age

THE FUNDS will vote against proposals to limit the tenure of directors as such limitations based on an arbitrary number could prevent qualified individuals from serving as directors. AGAINST
 However, THE FUNDS is in favor of inserting cautionary language when the average director tenure on the board exceeds 15 years for the entire board.

The Funds will vote for proposals to establish a mandatory retirement age for directors provided that such retirement age is not less than 65. FOR

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Board Powers/Procedures/Qualifications

THE FUNDS will consider on a case-by-case basis proposals to amend the corporation's By-laws so that the Board of Directors shall have the power, without the assent or vote of the shareholders, to make, alter, amend, or rescind the By-laws, fix the amount to be reserved as working capital, and fix the number of directors and what number shall constitute a quorum of the Board. In determining these issues, THE FUNDS will rely on the proxy voting Guidelines. CASE-BY-CASE

Adjourn Meeting to Solicit Additional Votes

THE FUNDS will examine proposals to adjourn the meeting to solicit additional votes on a case-by-case basis. As additional solicitation may be costly and could result in coercive pressure on shareholders, THE FUNDS will consider the nature of the proposal and its vote recommendations for the scheduled meeting. CASE-BY-CASE

THE FUNDS will vote for this item when:

THE FUNDS is supportive of the underlying merger proposal; the company provides a sufficient, compelling reason to support the adjournment proposal; and the authority is limited to adjournment proposals requesting the authority to adjourn solely to solicit proxies to approve a transaction THE FUNDS supports. FOR

Reimbursement of Solicitation Expenses

THE FUNDS will consider contested elections on a case-by-case basis, considering the following factors: long-term financial performance of the target company relative to its industry; management's track record; background of the proxy contest; qualifications of director or trustee nominees (both slates); evaluation of what each side is offering shareholders as well as the likelihood that the proposed objectives and goals can be met; and stock ownership positions. CASE-BY-CASE

Board Structure: Staggered vs. Annual Elections

THE FUNDS will consider the issue of classified boards on a case-by-case basis. In some cases, the division of the board into classes, elected for staggered terms, can entrench the incumbent management and make them less responsive to shareholder concerns. On the other hand, in some cases, staggered elections may provide for the continuity of experienced directors on the Board. CASE-BY-CASE

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Removal of Directors

THE FUNDS will consider on a case-by-case basis proposals to eliminate shareholders rights to remove directors with or without cause or only with approval of two-thirds or more of the shares entitled to vote. CASE-BY-CASE

However, a requirement that a 75% or greater vote be obtained for removal of directors is abusive and will warrant a vote against the proposal. AGAINST

Board Vacancies

THE FUNDS will vote against proposals that allow the board to fill vacancies without shareholder approval as these authorizations run contrary to basic shareholders rights. AGAINST

Alternatively, THE FUNDS will vote for proposals that permit shareholders to elect directors to fill board vacancies. FOR

Cumulative Voting

THE FUNDS will vote on proposals to permit or eliminate cumulative voting on a case-by-case basis based upon the existence of a counter balancing governance structure and company performance, in accordance with its proxy voting guideline philosophy. CASE-BY-CASE

THE FUNDS will vote for against cumulative voting if the board is elected annually. AGAINST

Board Size

THE FUNDS will vote for proposals that seek to fix the size of the board, as the ability for management to increase or decrease the size of the board in the face of a proxy contest may be used as a takeover defense. FOR

However, if the company has cumulative voting, downsizing the board may decrease a minority shareholder's chances of electing a director.

By increasing the size of the board, management can make it more difficult for dissidents to gain control of the board. Fixing the size of the board also prevents a reduction in the board size as a means to oust independent directors or those who cause friction within an otherwise homogenous board.

Shareholder Rights Plan (Poison Pills)

THE FUNDS will generally vote for proposals that request a company to submit its poison pill for shareholder ratification. FOR

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Alternatively, THE FUNDS will analyze proposals to redeem a company's poison pill, or requesting the ratification of a poison pill on a case-by-case basis. CASE-BY-CASE

Poison pills are one of the most potent anti-takeover measures and are generally adopted by boards without shareholder approval. These plans harm shareholder value and entrench management by deterring stock acquisition offers that are not favored by the board.

Fair Price Provisions

THE FUNDS will consider fair price provisions on a case-by-case basis, evaluating factors such as the vote required to approve the proposed mechanism, the vote required to approve the proposed acquisition, the vote required to repeal the fair price provision, and the mechanism for determining the fair price. CASE-BY-CASE

THE FUNDS will vote against fair price provisions with shareholder vote requirements of 75% or more of disinterested shares. AGAINST

Greenmail

THE FUNDS will generally vote in favor of proposals limiting the corporation's authority to purchase shares of common stock (or other outstanding securities) from a holder of a stated interest (5% or more) at a premium unless the same offer is made to all shareholders. These are known as anti-greenmail provisions. Greenmail discriminates against rank-and-file shareholders and may have an adverse effect on corporate image. FOR

If the proposal is bundled with other charter or bylaw amendments, THE FUNDS will analyze such proposals on a case-by-case basis. In addition, THE FUNDS will analyze restructurings that involve the payment of pale greenmail on a case-by-case basis. CASE-BY-CASE

Voting Rights

THE FUNDS will vote for proposals that seek to maintain or convert to a one-share, one-vote capital structure as such a principle ensures that management is accountable to all the company's owners. FOR

Alternatively, THE FUNDS will vote against any proposals to cap the number of votes a shareholder is entitled to. Any measure that places a ceiling on voting may entrench management and lessen its interest in maximizing shareholder value. AGAINST

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Dual Class/Multiple-Voting Stock

THE FUNDS will vote against proposals that authorize, amend or increase dual class or multiple-voting stock which may be used in exchanges or recapitalizations. Dual class or multiple-voting stock carry unequal voting rights, which differ from those of the broadly traded class of common stock. AGAINST

Alternatively, THE FUNDS will vote for the elimination of dual class or multiple-voting stock, which carry different rights than the common stock. FOR

Confidential Voting

THE FUNDS will vote for proposals to adopt confidential voting. FOR

Vote Tabulations

THE FUNDS will vote against proposals asking corporations to refrain from counting abstentions and broker non-votes in their vote tabulations and to eliminate the company's discretion to vote unmarked proxy ballots. Vote counting procedures are determined by a number of different standards, including state law, the federal proxy rules, internal corporate policies, and mandates of the various stock exchanges. AGAINST

Equal Access to the Proxy

THE FUNDS will evaluate Shareholder proposals requiring companies to give shareholders access to the proxy ballot for the purpose of nominating board members, on a case-by-case basis taking into account the ownership threshold proposed in the resolution and the proponent's rationale for the proposal at the targeted company in terms of board and director conduct. CASE-BY-CASE

Disclosure of Information

THE FUNDS will vote against shareholder proposals requesting fuller disclosure of company policies, plans, or business practices. Such proposals rarely enhance shareholder return and in many cases would require disclosure of confidential business information. AGAINST

Annual Meetings

THE FUNDS will vote for proposals to amend procedures or change date or location of the annual meeting. Decisions as to procedures, dates or locations of meetings are best placed with management. FOR

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Alternatively, THE FUNDS will vote against proposals from shareholders calling for a change in the location or date of annual meetings as no date or location proposed will be acceptable to all shareholders. AGAINST

THE FUNDS will generally vote in favor of proposals to reduce the quorum necessary for shareholders meetings, subject to a minimum of a simple majority of the company s outstanding voting shares. FOR

Shareholder Advisory Committees/Independent Inspectors

THE FUNDS will vote against proposals seeking to establish shareholder advisory committees or independent inspectors. The existence of such bodies dilutes the responsibility of the board for managing the affairs of the corporation. AGAINST

Technical Amendments to the Charter of Bylaws

THE FUNDS will generally vote in favor of charter and bylaw amendments proposed solely to conform to modern business practices, for simplification, or to comply with what management s counsel interprets as applicable law. FOR

However, amendments that have a material effect on shareholder s rights will be considered on a case-by-case basis. CASE-BY-CASE

Bundled Proposals

THE FUNDS will vote for bundled or conditional proxy proposals on a case-by-case basis, as THE FUNDS will examine the benefits and costs of the packaged items, and determine if the effect of the conditioned items are in the best interests of shareholders. CASE-BY-CASE

Dividends

THE FUNDS will vote for proposals to allocate income and set dividends. FOR

THE FUNDS will also vote for proposals that authorize a dividend reinvestment program as it allows investors to receive additional stock in lieu of a cash dividend. FOR

However, if a proposal for a special bonus dividend is made that specifically rewards a certain class of shareholders over another, THE FUNDS will vote against the proposal. AGAINST

THE FUNDS will also vote against proposals from shareholders requesting AGAINST

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management to redistribute profits or restructure investments. Management is best placed to determine how to allocate corporate earnings or set dividends.

Reduce the Par Value of the Common Stock

THE FUNDS will vote for proposals to reduce the par value of common stock. FOR

Preferred Stock Authorization

THE FUNDS will generally vote for proposals to create preferred stock in cases where the company expressly states that the stock will not be used as a takeover defense or carry superior voting rights, or where the stock may be used to consummate beneficial acquisitions, combinations or financings. FOR

Alternatively, THE FUNDS will vote against proposals to authorize or issue preferred stock if the board has asked for the unlimited right to set the terms and conditions for the stock and may issue it for anti-takeover purposes without shareholder approval (blank check preferred stock). AGAINST

In addition, THE FUNDS will vote against proposals to issue preferred stock if the shares to be used have voting rights greater than those available to other shareholders. AGAINST

THE FUNDS will vote for proposals to require shareholder approval of blank check preferred stock issues for other than general corporate purposes (white squire placements). FOR

Preemptive Rights

THE FUNDS will generally vote for proposals to eliminate preemptive rights. Preemptive rights are unnecessary to protect shareholder interests due to the size of most modern companies, the number of investors and the liquidity of trading. FOR

Share Repurchase Plans

THE FUNDS will vote for share repurchase plans, unless: FOR

3. there is clear evidence of past abuse of the authority; or AGAINST

4. the plan contains no safeguards against selective buy-backs. AGAINST

Corporate stock repurchases are a legitimate use of corporate funds and can add to long-term shareholder returns.

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Executive and Director Compensation Plans

THE FUNDS will analyze on a case-by-case basis proposals on executive or director compensation plans, with the view that viable compensation programs reward the creation of stockholder wealth by having high payout sensitivity to increases in shareholder value. Such proposals may seek shareholder approval to adopt a new plan, or to increase shares reserved for an existing plan. CASE-BY-CASE

THE FUNDS will review the potential cost and dilutive effect of the plan. After determining how much the plan will cost, ISS evaluates whether the cost is reasonable by comparing the cost to an allowable cap. The allowable cap is industry-specific, market cap-base, and pegged to the average amount paid by companies performing in the top quartile of their peer groups. If the proposed cost is below the allowable cap, THE FUNDS will vote for the plan. ISS will also apply a pay for performance overlay in assessing equity-based compensation plans for Russell 3000 companies. FOR

If the proposed cost is above the allowable cap, THE FUNDS will vote against the plan. AGAINST

Among the plan features that may result in a vote against the plan are: AGAINST

5. plan administrators are given the authority to reprice or replace underwater options; repricing guidelines will conform to changes in the NYSE and NASDAQ listing rules.

THE FUNDS will vote against equity plans that have high average three-year burn rate. (The burn rate is calculated as the total number of stock awards and stock options granted any given year divided by the number of common shares outstanding.) THE FUNDS will define a high average three-year burn rate as the following: The company's most recent three-year burn rate exceeds one standard deviation of its four-digit GICS peer group segmented by Russell 3000 index and non-Russell 3000 index; and the company's most recent three-year burn rate exceeds 2% of common shares outstanding. For companies that grant both full value awards and stock options to their employees, THE FUNDS shall apply a premium on full value awards for the past three fiscal years. AGAINST

Even if the equity plan fails the above burn rate, THE FUNDS will vote for the plan if the company commits in a public filing to a three-year average burn rate equal to its GICS group burn rate mean plus one standard deviation. If the company fails to fulfill its burn rate commitment, THE FUNDS will consider withholding from the members of the compensation committee. FOR

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THE FUNDS will calculate a higher award value for awards that have Dividend Equivalent Rights (DER s) associated with them.	CASE-BY-CASE
THE FUNDS will generally vote for shareholder proposals requiring performance-based stock options unless the proposal is overly restrictive or the company demonstrates that it is using a substantial portion of performance-based awards for its top executives.	FOR
THE FUNDS will vote for shareholder proposals asking the company to expense stock options, as a result of the FASB final rule on expensing stock options.	FOR
THE FUNDS will generally vote for shareholder proposals to exclude pension fund income in the calculation of earnings used in determining executive bonuses/compensation.	FOR
THE FUNDS will generally vote for TSO awards within a new equity plan if the total cost of the equity plan is less than the company s allowable cap.	FOR
THE FUNDS will generally vote against shareholder proposals to ban future stock option grants to executives. This may be supportable in extreme cases where a company is a serial repricer, has a huge overhang, or has highly dilutive, broad-based (non-approved) plans and is not acting to correct the situation.	AGAINST
THE FUNDS will evaluate shareholder proposals asking companies to adopt holding periods for their executives on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration the company s current holding period or officer share ownership requirements, as well as actual officer stock ownership in the company.	CASE-BY-CASE
For certain OBRA-related proposals, THE FUNDS will vote for plan provisions that (a) place a cap on annual grants or amend administrative features, and (b) add performance criteria to existing compensation plans to comply with the provisions of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code.	FOR
In addition, director compensation plans may also include stock plans that provide directors with the option of taking all or a portion of their cash compensation in the form of stock. THE FUNDS will consider these plans based on their voting power dilution.	CASE-BY-CASE
THE FUNDS will generally vote for retirement plans for directors.	FOR

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THE FUNDS will evaluate compensation proposals (Tax Havens) requesting share option schemes or amending an existing share option scheme on a case-by-case basis. CASE-BY-CASE

Stock options align management interests with those of shareholders by motivating executives to maintain stock price appreciation. Stock options, however, may harm shareholders by diluting each owner's interest. In addition, exercising options can shift the balance of voting power by increasing executive ownership.

Bonus Plans

THE FUNDS will vote for proposals to adopt annual or long-term cash or cash-and-stock bonus plans on a case-by-case basis. These plans enable companies qualify for a tax deduction under the provisions of Section 162(m) of the IRC. Payouts under these plans may either be in cash or stock and are usually tied to the attainment of certain financial or other performance goals. THE FUNDS will consider whether the plan is comparable to plans adopted by companies of similar size in the company's industry and whether it is justified by the company's performance. CASE-BY-CASE

Deferred Compensation Plans

THE FUNDS will generally vote for proposals to adopt or amend deferred compensation plans as they allow the compensation committee to tailor the plan to the needs of the executives or board of directors, unless FOR

6. the proposal is embedded in an executive or director compensation plan that is contrary to guidelines AGAINST

Disclosure on Executive or Director Compensation Cap or Restrict Executive or Director Compensation

THE FUNDS will generally vote for shareholder proposals requiring companies to report on their executive retirement benefits (deferred compensation, split-dollar life insurance, SERPs, and pension benefits). FOR

THE FUNDS will generally vote for shareholder proposals requesting to put extraordinary benefits contained in SERP agreements to a shareholder vote, unless the company's executive pension plans do not contain excessive benefits beyond what is offered under employee-wide plans. FOR

THE FUNDS will generally vote against proposals seek to limit executive and director pay. AGAINST

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Tax-Gross-Up Payments

THE FUNDS will examine on a case-by-case basis proposals calling for companies to adopt a policy of not providing tax gross-up payments to executives. CASE-BY-CASE

Relocation Benefits

The FUNDS will not consider relocation benefits as a problematic pay practice in connection with management say-on-pay proposals.

Exchange Offers/Re-Pricing

The FUNDS will not vote against option exchange programs made available to executives and directors that are otherwise found acceptable.

Golden and Tin Parachutes

THE FUNDS will vote for proposals that seek shareholder ratification of golden or tin parachutes as shareholders should have the opportunity to approve or disapprove of these severance agreements. FOR

Alternatively, THE FUNDS will examine on a case-by-case basis proposals that seek to ratify or cancel golden or tin parachutes. Effective parachutes may encourage management to consider takeover bids more fully and may also enhance employee morale and productivity. Among the arrangements that will be considered on their merits are: CASE-BY-CASE

7. arrangements guaranteeing key employees continuation of base salary for more than three years or lump sum payment of more than three times base salary plus retirement benefits;
8. guarantees of benefits if a key employee voluntarily terminates;
9. guarantees of benefits to employees lower than very senior management; and
10. indemnification of liability for excise taxes.

By contrast, THE FUNDS will vote against proposals that would guarantee benefits in a management-led buyout. AGAINST

Stakeholder Laws

THE FUNDS will vote against resolutions that would allow the Board to consider stakeholder interests (local communities, employees, suppliers, creditors, etc.) when faced with a takeover offer. AGAINST

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Similarly, THE FUNDS will vote for proposals to opt out of stakeholder laws, which permit directors, when taking action, to weight the interests of constituencies other than shareholders in the process of corporate decision-making. Such laws allow directors to consider nearly any factor they deem relevant in discharging their duties. FOR

Mergers/Acquisitions and Corporate Restructurings

THE FUNDS will consider proposals on mergers and acquisitions on a case-by-case basis. THE FUNDS will determine if the transaction is in the best economic interests of the shareholders. THE FUNDS will take into account the following factors: CASE-BY-CASE

11. anticipated financial and operating benefits;
12. offer price (cost versus premium);
13. prospects for the combined companies;
14. how the deal was negotiated;
15. changes in corporate governance and their impact on shareholder rights.

In addition, THE FUNDS will also consider whether current shareholders would control a minority of the combined company's outstanding voting power, and whether a reputable financial advisor was retained in order to ensure the protection of shareholders' interests. CASE-BY-CASE

On all other business transactions, i.e. corporate restructuring, spin-offs, asset sales, liquidations, and restructurings, THE FUNDS will analyze such proposals on a case-by-case basis and utilize the majority of the above factors in determining what is in the best interests of shareholders. Specifically, for liquidations, the cost versus premium factor may not be applicable, but THE FUNDS may also review the compensation plan for executives managing the liquidation. CASE-BY-CASE

Appraisal Rights

THE FUNDS will vote for proposals to restore, or provide shareholders with rights of appraisal. FOR

Rights of appraisal provide shareholders who are not satisfied with the terms of certain corporate transactions (such as mergers) the right to demand a judicial review in order to determine the fair value of their shares.

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Mutual Fund Proxies

THE FUNDS will vote mutual fund proxies on a case-by-case basis.

CASE-BY-CASE

Proposals may include, and are not limited to, the following issues:

16. eliminating the need for annual meetings of mutual fund shareholders;
17. entering into or extending investment advisory agreements and management contracts;
18. permitting securities lending and participation in repurchase agreements;
19. changing fees and expenses; and
20. changing investment policies.

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APPENDIX B

TO

PROXY VOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Members of Funds Management Proxy Voting Committee

Thomas C. Biwer, CFA

Mr. Biwer has 38 years experience in finance and investments. He has served as an investment analyst, portfolio strategist, and corporate pension officer. He received B.S. and M.B.A. degrees from the University of Illinois and has earned the right to use the CFA designation.

Erik J. Sens, CFA

Mr. Sens has 22 years of investment industry experience. He has served as an investment analyst and portfolio manager. He received undergraduate degrees in Finance and Philosophy from the University of San Francisco and has earned the right to use the CFA designation.

Travis L. Keshemberg, CFA

Mr. Keshemberg has 17 years experience in the investment industry. He has served as a overlay portfolio manager and investment consultant. He holds a Masters Degree from the University of Wisconsin Milwaukee and Bachelors degree from Marquette University. He has earned the right to use the CFA, CIPM and CIMA designations.

Patrick E. McGuinnis, CFA

Mr. McGuinnis has 12 years of experience in the investment industry as an analyst. He holds B.S. and M.S. degrees in Finance from the University of Wisconsin and has earned the right to use the CFA designation.

ITEM 8. PORTFOLIO MANAGERS OF CLOSED-END MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Timothy O Brien

Mr. O Brien is a managing partner at Crow Point Partners LLC. Prior to founding Crow Point in 2006, he was a managing director and senior portfolio manager with the Value Equity team of Evergreen Investments Equity Management group. Mr. O Brien has been in the investment management industry since 1983.

Niklas Nordenfelt, CFA

Mr. Nordenfelt is currently managing director, senior portfolio manager with the Sutter High Yield Fixed Income team at Wells Capital Management. Niklas joined the Sutter High Yield Fixed Income team of Wells Capital Management in February 2003 as investment strategist. Niklas began his investment career in 1991 and has managed portfolios ranging from quantitative-based and tactical asset allocation strategies to credit driven portfolios. Previous to joining Sutter, Niklas was at Barclays Global Investors (BGI) from 1996-2002 where he was a principal. At BGI,

he worked on their international and emerging markets equity strategies after having managed their asset allocation products. Prior to this, Niklas was a quantitative analyst at Fidelity and a portfolio manager and group leader at Mellon Capital Management. He earned a bachelor's degree in economics from the University of California, Berkeley, and has earned the right to use the CFA designation.

Table of Contents**Philip Susser**

Mr. Susser is currently managing director, senior portfolio manager, and co-head of the Sutter High Yield Fixed Income team at Wells Capital Management. Philip joined the Sutter High Yield Fixed Income team as a senior research analyst in 2001. He has extensive research experience in the cable/satellite, gaming, hotels, restaurants, printing/publishing, telecom, REIT, lodging and distressed sectors. Philip's investment experience began in 1995 spending three years as a securities lawyer at Cahill Gordon and Shearman & Sterling representing underwriters and issuers of high yield debt. Later, Philip evaluated venture investment opportunities for MediaOne Ventures before joining Deutsche Bank as a research analyst. He received his bachelor's degree in economics from the University of Pennsylvania and his law degree from the University of Michigan Law School.

OTHER FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS MANAGED

The following table provides information about the registered investment companies and other pooled investment vehicles and accounts managed by the portfolio manager of the Fund as of the Fund's most recent year ended August 31, 2018.

Timothy O Brien

	Other Registered Investment Companies	Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	Other Accounts
I manage the following types of accounts:			
Number of above accounts	2	0	0
Total assets of above accounts (millions)	\$ 465.0	\$ 0	\$ 0

performance based fee accounts:

	Other Registered Investment Companies	Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	Other Accounts
I manage the following types of accounts:			
Number of above accounts	0	0	0
Total assets of above accounts (millions)	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0

Niklas Nordenfelt

	Other Registered Investment Companies	Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	Other Accounts
I manage the following types of accounts:			
Number of above accounts	7	4	16
	\$ 2,713.6	\$ 439.7	\$ 1,476.9

Total assets of above
accounts (millions)

performance based fee accounts:

	Other Registered Investment Companies	Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	Other Accounts
I manage the following types of accounts:			
Number of above accounts	0	0	0
Total assets of above accounts (millions)	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0

Philip Susser

	Other Registered Investment Companies	Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	Other Accounts
I manage the following types of accounts:			
Number of above accounts	6	4	16
Total assets of above accounts (millions)	\$ 2,666.4	\$ 439.7	\$ 1,476.9

performance based fee accounts:

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	Other Registered Investment Companies	Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	Other Accounts
I manage the following types of accounts:			
Number of above accounts	0	0	0
Total assets of above accounts (millions)	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0

MATERIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Portfolio Managers face inherent conflicts of interest in their day-to-day management of the Funds and other accounts because the Funds may have different investment objectives, strategies and risk profiles than the other accounts managed by the Portfolio Managers. For instance, to the extent that the Portfolio Managers manage accounts with different investment strategies than the Funds, they may from time to time be inclined to purchase securities, including initial public offerings, for one account but not for a Fund. Additionally, some of the accounts managed by the Portfolio Managers may have different fee structures, including performance fees, which are or have the potential to be higher or lower, in some cases significantly higher or lower, than the fees paid by the Funds. The differences in fee structures may provide an incentive to the Portfolio Managers to allocate more favorable trades to the higher-paying accounts.

To minimize the effects of these inherent conflicts of interest, the Sub-Advisers have adopted and implemented policies and procedures, including brokerage and trade allocation policies and procedures, that they believe address the potential conflicts associated with managing portfolios for multiple clients and ensure that all clients are treated fairly and equitably. Additionally, some of the Sub-Advisers minimize inherent conflicts of interest by assigning the Portfolio Managers to accounts having similar objectives. Accordingly, security block purchases are allocated to all accounts with similar objectives in proportionate weightings. Furthermore, the Sub-Advisers have adopted a Code of Ethics under Rule 17j-1 of the 1940 Act and Rule 204A-1 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the Advisers Act) to address potential conflicts associated with managing the Funds and any personal accounts the Portfolio Managers may maintain.

First International Advisors

First International Advisors Portfolio Managers often provide investment management for separate accounts advised in the same or similar investment style as that provided to mutual funds. While management of multiple accounts could potentially lead to conflicts of interest over various issues such as trade allocation, fee disparities and research acquisition, First International Advisors has implemented policies and procedures for the express purpose of ensuring that clients are treated fairly and that potential conflicts of interest are minimized.

Crow Point.

Crow Point manages other investment vehicles, including some that may have investment objectives and strategies similar to the Funds. The management of multiple funds and other accounts may require the portfolio manager to devote less than all of his or her time to the Fund, particularly if the other funds and accounts have different objectives, benchmarks and time horizons. The portfolio manager may also be required to allocate his or her investment ideas across multiple funds and accounts. In addition, if a portfolio manager identifies a limited investment opportunity, such as an initial public offering, that may be suitable for more than one fund or other account, the Fund may not be able to take full advantage of that opportunity due to, for example, an allocation of that investment across all eligible funds and accounts. Further, security purchase and sale orders for multiple accounts often are aggregated for purpose of execution. Although such aggregation generally benefits clients, it may cause the price or brokerage costs to be less favorable to a particular client than if similar transactions were not being executed concurrently for

other accounts. It may also happen that the Fund's advisor or subadvisor will determine that it would be in the best interest, and consistent with the investment policies, of another account to sell a security (including by means of a short sale) that the Fund holds long, potentially resulting in a decrease in the market value of the security held by the Fund.

The structure of a portfolio manager's or an investment advisor's compensation may create an incentive for the portfolio manager or investment advisor to favor accounts whose performance has a greater impact on such compensation. The portfolio manager may, for example, have an incentive to allocate favorable or limited opportunity investments or structure the timing of investments to favor such accounts. Similarly, if a portfolio manager holds a larger personal investment in one fund than he or she does in another, the portfolio manager may have an incentive to favor the fund in which he or she holds a larger stake.

In general, Crow Point has policies and procedures that attempt to address the various potential conflicts of interest described above. However, there is no guarantee that such procedures will detect or address each and every situation where a conflict arises.

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All employees of Crow Point are bound by the company's Code of Ethics and compliance policies and procedures. Crow Point's chief compliance officer monitors and reviews compliance regularly. Crow Point's Code of Ethics and compliance procedures have been reviewed and accepted by Wells Fargo Funds Management. In addition, side-by-side trading rules have been agreed between Wells Fargo Funds Management and Crow Point as part of existing sub-advisory arrangements which are intended to ensure that shareholders of the sub-advised Wells Fargo funds are treated equitably by Crow Point with respect to investments, trading and allocations.

Wells Capital Management

Wells Capital Management's Portfolio Managers often provide investment management for separate accounts advised in the same or similar investment style as that provided to mutual funds. While management of multiple accounts could potentially lead to conflicts of interest over various issues such as trade allocation, fee disparities and research acquisition, Wells Capital Management has implemented policies and procedures for the express purpose of ensuring that clients are treated fairly and that potential conflicts of interest are minimized.

COMPENSATION

The Portfolio Managers were compensated by their employing sub-adviser from the fees the Adviser paid the Sub-Adviser using the following compensation structure:

First International Advisors Compensation. The compensation structure for First International Advisors's Portfolio Managers includes a competitive fixed base salary plus variable incentives (First International Advisors utilizes investment management compensation surveys as confirmation). Incentive bonuses are typically tied to pretax relative investment performance of all accounts under his or her management within acceptable risk parameters. Relative investment performance is generally evaluated for 1, 3, and 5 year performance results, with a predominant weighting on the 3- and 5- year time periods, versus the relevant benchmarks and/or peer groups consistent with the investment style. This evaluation takes into account relative performance of the accounts to each account's individual benchmark and/or the relative composite performance of all accounts to one or more relevant benchmarks consistent with the overall investment style. In the case of each Fund, the benchmark(s) against which the performance of the Fund's portfolio may be compared for these purposes generally are indicated in the Performance sections of the Prospectuses.

Crow Point. Portfolio managers at Crow Point are paid a fixed salary and participate in the profits of the firm in proportion to their equity ownership in the firm.

Wells Capital Management Compensation. The compensation structure for Wells Capital Management's Portfolio Managers includes a competitive fixed base salary plus variable incentives (Wells Capital Management utilizes investment management compensation surveys as confirmation). Incentive bonuses are typically tied to pretax relative investment performance of all accounts under his or her management within acceptable risk parameters. Relative investment performance is generally evaluated for 1, 3, and 5 year performance results, with a predominant weighting on the 3- and 5- year time periods, versus the relevant benchmarks and/or peer groups consistent with the investment style. This evaluation takes into account relative performance of the accounts to each account's individual benchmark and/or the relative composite performance of all accounts to one or more relevant benchmarks consistent with the overall investment style. In the case of each Fund, the benchmark(s) against which the performance of the Fund's portfolio may be compared for these purposes generally are indicated in the Performance sections of the Prospectuses.

BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF THE FUND

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The following table shows for each Portfolio Manager the dollar value of the Fund beneficially owned by the Portfolio Manager as of August 31, 2018:

Timothy O Brien	\$ 10,000-50,000
Niklas Nordenfelt	none
Phil Susser	none

ITEM 9. PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES BY CLOSED-END MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANY AND AFFILIATED PURCHASERS

Not applicable.

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ITEM 10. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

There have been no material changes to the procedures by which shareholders may recommend nominees to the registrant's Board of Trustees that have been implemented since the registrant's last provided disclosure in response to the requirements of this Item.

ITEM 11. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) The President and Treasurer have concluded that the Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund (the Fund) disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 30a-3(c) under the Investment Company Act of 1940) provide reasonable assurances that material information relating to the Fund is made known to them by the appropriate persons based on their evaluation of these controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days of the filing of this report.

(b) There were no significant changes in the Fund's internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 30a-3(d) under the Investment Company Act of 1940) that occurred during the second fiscal quarter of the period covered by this report that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 12. EXHIBITS

(a)(1) Code of Ethics pursuant to Item 2 of Form N-CSR is filed and attached hereto as Exhibit COE.

(a)(2) Certification pursuant to Rule 30a-2(a) under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 CFR 270.30a-2(a)) is filed and attached hereto as Exhibit 99.CERT.

(a)(3) Not applicable.

(b) Certification pursuant to Rule 30a-2(b) under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 CFR 270.30a-2(b)) is filed and attached hereto as Exhibit 99.906CERT.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund

By:

/s/ Andrew Owen

Andrew Owen
President

Date: October 26, 2018

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the date indicated.

Wells Fargo Utilities and High Income Fund

By:

/s/ Andrew Owen

Andrew Owen
President

Date: October 26, 2018

By:

/s/ Nancy Wiser

Nancy Wiser
Treasurer

Date: October 26, 2018