

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 497K

Summary Prospectus for certain open-end management investment companies filed pursuant to
Securities Act Rule 497(K)

Filing Date: **2013-01-28**
SEC Accession No. [0000898432-13-000106](#)

([HTML Version](#) on [secdatabase.com](#))

FILER

NEUBERGER BERMAN EQUITY FUNDS

CIK:[44402](#) | IRS No.: [136068441](#) | State of Incorporation: **DE** | Fiscal Year End: **0831**
Type: **497K** | Act: **33** | File No.: [002-11357](#) | Film No.: [13549906](#)

Mailing Address
*605 THIRD AVENUE
2ND FLOOR
NEW YORK NY 10158-0006*

Business Address
*605 THIRD AVENUE
2ND FLOOR
NEW YORK NY 10158-0006
2124768800*

December 15, 2012, as amended January 25, 2013

Neuberger Berman International Equity Fund
(formerly Neuberger Berman International Institutional Fund)

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS
Trust Class Shares (NIQTX)

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund (including the Fund's SAI) online at <http://www.nb.com/equityfunds/trust>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 800-366-6264 or by sending an e-mail request to fundinfo@nb.com. You can also get this information from your investment provider or any investment provider authorized to sell the Fund's shares. The Fund's prospectus, dated December 15, 2012, as amended January 25, 2013, and as supplemented January 25, 2013 (as it may be further amended or supplemented), and SAI, dated December 15, 2012, as amended January 25, 2013 (as it may be further amended or supplemented), are incorporated herein by reference.

GOAL

The Fund seeks long-term growth of capital by investing primarily in common stocks of foreign companies.

FEES AND EXPENSES

These tables describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)</i>	
Management fees	1.24
Distribution (12b-1) fees	None
Other expenses ¹	0.33
Total annual operating expenses	1.57

Expense Example

The expense example can help you compare costs among mutual funds. The example assumes that you invested \$10,000 for the periods shown, that the Fund earned a hypothetical 5% total return each year, and that the Fund's expenses were those in the table. Actual performance and expenses may be higher or lower.

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Trust Class	\$160	\$496	\$855	\$1,867

¹"Other expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year; actual expenses may vary.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 33% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

To pursue its goal, the Fund invests mainly in foreign companies of any size, including companies in developed and emerging markets. The Fund defines a foreign company as one that is organized outside of the United States and conducts the majority of its business abroad.

The Fund seeks to reduce risk by diversifying among many industries. Although the Fund has the flexibility to invest a significant portion of its assets in one country or region, it generally intends to remain well-diversified across countries and geographical regions.

In picking stocks, the Portfolio Manager looks for what he believes to be well-managed and profitable companies that show growth potential and whose stock prices are undervalued. Factors in identifying these firms may include strong fundamentals, such as attractive cash flows and balance sheets, as well as prices that are reasonable in light of projected returns. The Portfolio

Manager also considers the outlooks for various countries and regions around the world, examining economic, market, social, and political conditions.

The Portfolio Manager follows a disciplined selling strategy and may sell a stock when it reaches a target price, if a company's business fails to perform as expected, or when other opportunities appear more attractive.

The Fund may change its goal without shareholder approval, although it does not currently intend to do so. The Fund will not change its strategy of normally investing at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in equity securities, without providing shareholders at least 60 days' notice. This test is applied at the time the Fund invests; later percentage changes caused by a change in Fund assets, market values or company circumstances will not require the Fund to dispose of a holding.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

Most of the Fund's performance depends on what happens in international stock markets. The markets' behavior is unpredictable, particularly in the short term. There can be no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its goal.

The Fund is a mutual fund, not a bank deposit, and is not guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The value of your investment may fall, sometimes sharply, and you could lose money by investing in the Fund.

The following factors can significantly affect the Fund's performance:

Market Volatility. Markets are volatile and values of individual securities and other instruments can decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments that may cause broad changes in market value. To the extent that the Fund sells a portfolio position before it reaches its market peak, it may miss out on opportunities for higher performance.

Issuer-Specific Risk. The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the value of the market as a whole.

Foreign and Emerging Market Risk. Foreign securities involve risks in addition to those associated with comparable U.S. securities. Additional risks include exposure to less developed or less efficient trading markets; social, political or economic instability; fluctuations in foreign currencies; nationalization or expropriation of assets; settlement, custodial or other operational risks; and less stringent auditing and legal standards. As a result, foreign securities can fluctuate more widely in price, and may also be less liquid, than comparable U.S. securities. World markets, or those in a particular region, may all react in similar fashion to important economic or political developments. In addition, foreign markets can perform differently than the U.S. market. Following the market turmoil of 2008-2009, some national economies continue to show profound instability, which may in turn affect their international trading partners.

Investing in emerging market countries involves risks in addition to and greater than those generally associated with investing in more developed foreign countries. Securities issued in these countries may be more volatile and less liquid than securities issued in foreign countries with more developed economies or markets.

Currency Risk. Currency fluctuations could negatively impact investment gains or add to investment losses.

Market Capitalization Risk. To the extent the Fund emphasizes small-, mid-, or large-cap stocks, it takes on the associated risks. Compared to small- and mid-cap companies, large-cap companies may be less responsive to changes and opportunities. At times, the stocks of larger companies may lag other types of stocks in performance. The stocks of small- and mid-cap companies are often more volatile and less liquid than the stocks of larger companies and may be more affected than other types of stocks by the underperformance of a sector or during market downturns. Compared to large-cap companies, small- and mid-cap companies may have a shorter history of operations, and may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources.

Value Stock Risk. Value stocks may remain undervalued during a given period or may not ever realize their full value. This may happen, among other reasons, because of a failure to anticipate which stocks or industries would benefit from changing market or economic conditions.

Growth Stock Risk. Because the prices of most growth stocks are based on future expectations, these stocks tend to be more sensitive than value stocks to bad economic news and negative earnings surprises. Bad economic news or changing investor perceptions can negatively affect growth stocks across several industries and sectors simultaneously.

Sector Risk. To the extent the Fund invests more heavily in particular sectors, its performance will be especially sensitive to developments that significantly affect those sectors. Individual sectors may move up and down more than the broader market. The several industries that constitute a sector may all react in the same way to economic, political or regulatory events.

Recent Market Conditions. The financial crisis in the U.S. and many foreign economies over the past several years, including the European sovereign debt and banking crises, has resulted, and may continue to result, in an unusually high degree of volatility in the financial markets, both domestic and foreign, and in the net asset values of many mutual funds, including to some extent the Fund. In addition, global economies and financial markets are becoming increasingly interconnected, which increases the possibilities that conditions in one country or region might adversely impact issuers in a different country or region. The severity or duration of adverse economic conditions may also be affected by policy changes made by governments or quasi-governmental organizations. Because the situation is widespread and largely unprecedented, it may be unusually difficult to identify both risks and opportunities using past models of the interplay of market forces, or to predict the duration of these market conditions.

A decline in the Fund's average net assets during the current fiscal year due to market volatility or other factors could cause the Fund's expense ratios for the current fiscal year to be higher than the expense information presented in "Fees and Expenses."

**NEUBERGER BERMAN INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND
(FORMERLY NEUBERGER BERMAN INTERNATIONAL
INSTITUTIONAL FUND)**

December 15, 2012, as amended January 25, 2013

PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table below provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's performance has varied from year to year. The table next to the bar chart shows what the returns would equal if you averaged out actual performance over various lengths of time and compares the returns with the returns of a broad-based market index. The index, which is described in "Descriptions of Indices" in the prospectus, has characteristics relevant to the Fund's investment strategy.

Past performance (before and after taxes) is not a prediction of future results. Visit www.nb.com or call 800-366-6264 for updated performance information.

YEAR-BY-YEAR % RETURNS AS OF 12/31 EACH YEAR*									
2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
				23.22	3.85	-45.74	36.96	18.64	-11.67
Best quarter: Q2 '09, 23.76%									
Worst quarter: Q3 '08, -23.47%									
Year-to-date performance as of 9/30/2012: 13.87%									

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL % RETURNS AS OF 12/31/11*			
	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (6/17/2005)
International Equity Fund			
Return Before Taxes	-11.67	-4.16	2.22
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-11.95	-5.27	1.15
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-7.47	-3.74	1.63
MSCI EAFE Index (reflects no deduction for fees or expenses)	-11.73	-4.26	2.52
<p>After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares may be higher than other returns for the same period due to a tax benefit of realizing a capital loss upon the sale of Fund shares.</p>			

* The above performance is that of the Fund's Institutional Class. Because Institutional Class has lower expenses than Trust Class, its performance typically would have been better than that of Trust Class. Returns would have been lower if Neuberger Berman Management LLC had not reimbursed certain expenses and/or waived a portion of the investment management fees during certain of the periods shown.

INVESTMENT MANAGERS

Neuberger Berman Management LLC (NBM) is the Fund's investment manager. Neuberger Berman LLC (NB LLC) is the Fund's sub-adviser.

PORTFOLIO MANAGER

The Fund is managed by Benjamin Segal (Managing Director of NBM and NB LLC). He has managed the Fund since 2005.

BUYING AND SELLING SHARES

Trust Class of the Fund is closed to new investors. Only certain investors are allowed to purchase Trust Class shares of the Fund. See "Maintaining Your Account" in the prospectus.

You may purchase, redeem (sell) or exchange shares of the Fund on any day the New York Stock Exchange is open, at the Fund's net asset value per share next determined after your order is accepted. Shares of the Fund are available only through

**NEUBERGER BERMAN INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND
(FORMERLY NEUBERGER BERMAN INTERNATIONAL
INSTITUTIONAL FUND)**

December 15, 2012, as amended January 25, 2013

investment providers such as banks, brokerage firms, workplace retirement programs, and financial advisers. Contact any investment provider authorized to sell the Fund's shares.

TAX INFORMATION

Except for tax-advantaged retirement plans and accounts and other tax-exempt investors, you will be subject to tax to the extent the Fund makes distributions of ordinary income or net capital gains to you. Although those distributions generally are not taxable to a tax-exempt investor, withdrawals from certain retirement plans and accounts generally are subject to federal income tax.

PAYMENTS TO INVESTMENT PROVIDERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase shares of the Fund through an investment provider or other financial intermediary (such as a bank, brokerage firm, workplace retirement program, or financial adviser), the Fund and/or NBM and/or its affiliates may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the investment provider or other financial intermediary and its employees to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your investment provider or visit its website for more information.

The "Neuberger Berman" name and logo are registered service marks of Neuberger Berman Group LLC. "Neuberger Berman Management LLC" and the individual Fund name in this prospectus are either service marks or registered service marks of Neuberger Berman Management LLC. ©2013 Neuberger Berman Management LLC. All rights reserved.

(This page has been left blank intentionally.)

**NEUBERGER BERMAN INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND
(FORMERLY NEUBERGER BERMAN INTERNATIONAL
INSTITUTIONAL FUND)**

December 15, 2012, as amended January 25, 2013

SEC File Number: 811-00582
M0339 01/13