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WELLS FARGO Asset Management

Annual Report

May 31, 2020

Wells Fargo Emerging Growth Fund

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If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Fund electronically at any time by contacting your financial intermediary (such as a broker-dealer or bank) or, if you are a direct investor, by calling 1-800-222-8222 or by enrolling at wellsfargo.com/advantagedelivery.

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. If you invest through a financial intermediary, you can contact your financial intermediary to request that you continue to receive paper copies of your shareholder reports; if you invest directly with the Fund, you can call 1-800-222-8222. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all Wells Fargo Funds held in your account with your financial intermediary or, if you are a direct investor, to all Wells Fargo Funds that you hold.

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Letter to shareholders (unaudited)

Andrew Owen
President
Wells Fargo Funds

Dear Shareholder:

We are pleased to offer you this annual report for the Wells Fargo Emerging Growth Fund for the 12-month period that ended May 31, 2020. Global stock markets saw earlier gains erased in February and March as governments around the world took unprecedented measures to stop the spread of the coronavirus at the expense of short-term economic output. However, markets rebounded in April and May to offset much of the losses as central banks attempted to bolster capital markets and confidence. Fixed-income markets generally performed better, achieving widespread gains.

For the 12-month period, fixed-income securities generally had positive total returns while non-U.S. equities had broad losses and U.S. stocks performed strongly despite sharp volatility since late February. For the period, U.S. stocks, based on the S&P 500 Index,[1] gained 12.84%. International stocks, as measured by the MSCI ACWI ex USA Index (Net),[2] returned -3.43%, while the MSCI EM Index (Net)[3] trailed slightly, with a -4.39% return. For bond investors, the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index[4] gained a robust 9.42%, the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Index[5] returned 2.67%, and the Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index[6] gained a more modest 3.98%, while the ICE BofA U.S. High Yield Index[7] had a slight gain of 0.35%.

The fiscal year began on a positive note.

The 12-month period began with U.S. equity market advances during June and July 2019. The gains, primarily driven by geopolitical and monetary policy events, pushed equity markets to new highs. European Central Bank (ECB) President Mario Draghi indicated the bank was ready to cut rates or buy more assets to prop up inflation if needed. President Trump backed off of earlier tariff threats against Mexico and China. In the U.S., the Federal Reserve (Fed) implemented a 0.25% federal funds rate cut in July.

Later in July, the U.S. reversed course and threatened to impose higher tariffs on China’s exports after talks failed. China responded with tariff threats of its own and devalued the renminbi, roiling global markets. Major U.S. stock market indices closed July with the worst weekly results of the year. Bond prices gained as Treasury yields fell to multiyear lows, and the yield curve inverted at multiple points along the 30-year arc, with shorter-term yields higher than longer-term.

In August, U.S.-China trade tensions continued with no signs of compromise. Evidence of a continued global economic slowdown mounted, and central banks in China, New Zealand, and Thailand cut interest rates. Industrial and manufacturing data declined in China, Canada, Japan, and Germany. Adding to global uncertainty, Italy’s prime minister resigned,

1 The 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 and emerging markets, excluding the United States. 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 equity market performance of emerging markets. You cannot invest directly in an index.

4 The 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 BofA 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.

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many feared a crackdown in Hong Kong as protestors sustained their calls for reform, and Prime Minister Boris Johnson planned to suspend the British Parliament as Brexit's deadline neared.

In the U.S., the Fed cut interest rates a second time in September. U.S. manufacturing data disappointed investors. The U.S. Congress announced it would pursue an impeachment investigation of President Trump. Meanwhile, the Brexit impasse showed no signs of resolution. Officials in China said that hitting the country's economic growth goals for the year would be difficult considering the weight of tariffs and trade restrictions. Although the S&P 500 Index finished the third quarter with the best year-to-date returns in more than 20 years, concerns about future returns remained.

The fourth quarter of 2019 started on a strong note, with U.S.-China trade tensions relaxing in October along with renewed optimism for a U.K. Brexit deal and positive macroeconomic data. The initial estimate of U.S. third-quarter gross domestic product growth was a resilient 1.9% annualized rate, while the U.S. unemployment rate fell to a 50-year low of 3.5% in September. However, despite resilience among U.S. consumers, business confidence declined and manufacturing activity contracted. Concerned with a potential economic slowdown, the Fed lowered interest rates another quarter point in late October—its third rate cut in four months. This helped push the S&P 500 Index to a new all-time high while emerging market equities rallied and global bonds declined overall, reflecting a broad pickup in risk appetite.

Equity markets continued to rally in November despite ongoing geopolitical risks. Hopes for a U.S.-China trade deal buoyed investor confidence. U.S. business sentiment improved slightly, and manufacturing and services activity picked up. While consumer confidence and purchasing manager activity rose in the eurozone, China reported weakening manufacturing and consumer data. Bond yields rose marginally, leading to slightly negative returns for global government and investment-grade corporate bonds.

Financial markets ended 2019 with a boost from the U.S. and China accord on a Phase One trade deal. That, along with the landslide win by the pro-Brexit U.K. Conservative Party in a national election and ongoing central bank support, gave investors greater confidence. U.S. economic indicators were generally positive, with the exception of manufacturing activity and business confidence. Consumer confidence was resilient, fed by a robust labor market, tame inflation, and lower interest rates, which boosted housing affordability and stimulated homebuyer activity. The impeachment of U.S. President Donald Trump had little impact on markets. Meanwhile, slowing Chinese economic activity, partly attributable to the trade war, led to further government stimulus at year-end through lower reserve ratios, allowing banks to lend more money.

The year-end rally continued in early January 2020. However, capital market volatility picked up sharply in late January on concerns over the potential impact of the coronavirus on the global economy and stock markets. With sentiment somewhat souring, perceived safe havens did well in January. The U.S. dollar and Japanese yen both rose, and government bonds outperformed equities. While the S&P 500 Index held its ground, emerging market equities tumbled, including those in Asia.

In February, the coronavirus became the major market focus. Fears of the virus's impact on global growth led to expectations of increased global central bank monetary policy support. That led the 10-year U.S. Treasury yield to fall to an all-time low of 1.1% by the end of the month. Although equity markets initially shrugged off concerns about the outbreak, focusing instead on strong fourth-quarter earnings and improving business confidence in January, market sentiment turned sharply lower toward month-end and the S&P 500 Index lost 8.2% for the month. Oil prices tumbled as Russia and the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries compounded a major decline in oil demand with a brutal price war, partly aimed at dissuading further U.S. shale production. As a result, the price of West Texas Intermediate crude oil fell 13% in February.

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Letter to shareholders (unaudited)

"The global spread of the coronavirus led country after country to clamp down on social and business-related activity in order to contain the virus from causing even greater devastation and overwhelming health care systems."

"Markets rebounded strongly in April after the earlier extreme volatility, with the S&P 500 Index gaining 12.8% for the month and the MSCI ACWI ex USA Index (Net) returning 7.6%."

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

The global spread of the coronavirus led country after country to clamp down on social and business-related activity in order to contain the virus from causing even greater devastation and overwhelming health care systems. This abrupt stoppage of economic activity led to the sharp deceleration of global output, sending economies into a deep contraction. Central bank responses were swift, as they slashed interest rates and expanded quantitative easing programs to restore liquidity and confidence to the markets. In the U.S., the Fed introduced several new lending programs, funding investment-grade bonds, money market mutual funds, and commercial paper while purchasing Treasuries, mortgage-backed securities, and overnight repurchase agreements. Meanwhile, stock markets tumbled quickly into a bear market, ending the longest bull stock market in U.S. history.

Markets rebounded strongly in April after the earlier extreme volatility, with the S&P 500 Index gaining 12.8% for the month and the MSCI ACWI ex USA Index (Net) returning 7.6%. The rebound was fueled by unprecedented government and central bank stimulus measures taken to buffer the economic damage created by mass shutdowns enacted in order to contain the virus's spread. The U.S. economy contracted by an annualized 4.8% pace in the first quarter, with 30 million new unemployment insurance claims in six weeks. In the eurozone, first-quarter real gross domestic product (GDP) shrank 3.8%, with the composite April Flash Purchasing Managers' Index , a monthly survey of purchasing managers, falling to an all-time low of 13.5. The ECB expanded its quantitative easing to include the purchase of additional government bonds of countries with the greatest virus-related need, including Italy and Spain. China's first-quarter GDP fell by 6.8% year over year. However, retail sales, production, and investment showed signs of recovery. Extreme oil price volatility continued as global supply far exceeded demand.

In May, the equity market rebound continued, with the S&P 500 Index climbing a further 4.8%. European and Japanese stock markets also had monthly gains. Investors regained confidence on reports of early signs of success in human trials of a coronavirus vaccine. Growth stocks continued to outperform value stocks while returns on global government bonds were generally flat. In the U.S., a gap grew between the stock market rebound and devastating economic data points, including an April unemployment rate of 14.7%, the highest level since World War II. Purchasing managers' indices continued to reflect weakening activity in May in both the manufacturing and services sectors. U.S. corporate earnings reports indicated a 14% year-over-year contraction in earnings from the first quarter of 2019. However, high demand for technology, driven by remote activity, helped maintain robust information technology sector earnings, which helped drive powerful well-known technology stocks higher.

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. To help you create a sound strategy based on your personal goals and risk tolerance, Wells Fargo Funds offers more than 100 mutual funds spanning a wide range of asset classes and investment styles. 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

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Performance highlights (unaudited)

Investment objective

The Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Manager

Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC

Subadviser for the affiliated master portfolio[1]

Wells Capital Management Incorporated

Portfolio managers

Joseph M. Eberhardy, CFA®‡, CPA
Thomas C. Ognar, CFA®‡

Average annual total returns (%) as of May 31, 2020

		Including sales charge			Excluding sales charge			Expense ratios[2] (%)	
	Inception date	1 year	5 year	10 year	1 year	5 year	10 year	Gross	Net[3]
Class A (WEMAX)	3-31-2008	8.36	8.43	13.24	14.97	9.72	13.91	1.55	1.28
Class C (WEMCX)	3-31-2008	13.16	8.91	13.06	14.16	8.91	13.06	2.30	2.03
Class R6 (WEGRX)[4]	7-31-2018	–	–	–	15.51	10.25	14.47	1.12	0.85
Administrator Class (WFGDX)	1-31-2007	–	–	–	15.07	9.86	14.08	1.47	1.20
Institutional Class (WEMIX)	3-31-2008	–	–	–	15.40	10.19	14.44	1.22	0.90
Russell 2000® Growth Index[5]	–	–	–	–	7.32	6.34	11.72	–	–

Figures quoted represent past performance, which is no guarantee of future results, *and do not reflect taxes that a shareholder may pay on an investment in a fund. Investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance shown without sales charges would be lower if sales charges were reflected. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted, which assumes the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains. Current month-end performance is available on the Fund's website,* ***wfam.com****.*

Index returns do not include transaction costs associated with buying and selling securities, any mutual fund fees or expenses, or any taxes. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

For Class A shares, the maximum front-end sales charge is 5.75%. For Class C shares, the maximum contingent deferred sales charge is 1.00%. Performance including a contingent deferred sales charge assumes the sales charge for the corresponding time period. Class R6, Administrator Class, and Institutional Class shares are sold without a front-end sales charge or contingent deferred sales charge.

Stock values fluctuate in response to the activities of individual companies and general market and economic conditions. Smaller-company stocks tend to be more volatile and less liquid than those of larger companies. Certain investment strategies tend to increase the total risk of an investment (relative to the broader market). The Fund is exposed to foreign investment risk. Consult the Fund's prospectus for additional information on these and other risks.

Please see footnotes on page 7.

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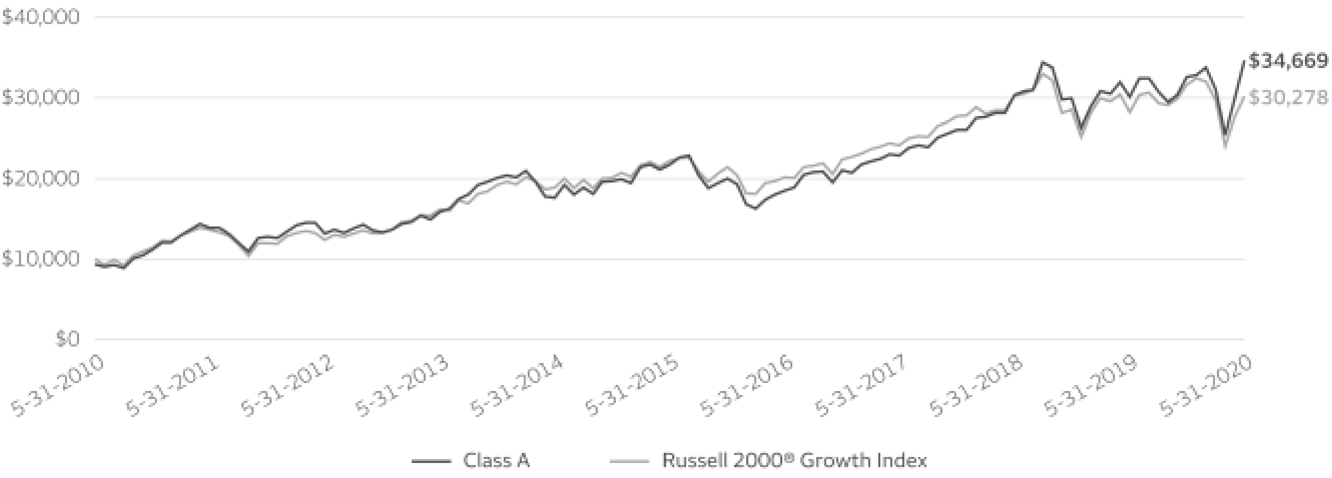
Growth of $10,000 investment as of May 31, 2020[6]



‡ CFA® and Chartered Financial Analyst® are trademarks owned by CFA Institute.

1 The Fund is a feeder fund in a master-feeder structure that invests substantially all of its assets in a single affiliated master portfolio of the Wells Fargo Master Trust with a substantially identical investment objective and substantially similar investment strategies. References to the investment activities of the Fund are intended to refer to the investment activities of the affiliated master portfolio in which it invests.

2 Reflects the expense ratios as stated in the most recent prospectuses, which include the impact of 0.20% in acquired fund fees and expenses. The expense ratios shown are subject to change and may differ from the annualized expense ratios shown in the financial highlights of this report, which do not include acquired fund fees and expenses.

3 The manager has contractually committed through September 30, 2020, to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to cap total annual fund operating expenses after fee waivers at 1.28% for Class A, 2.03% for Class C, 0.85% for Class R6, 1.20% for Administrator Class, and 0.90% for Institutional Class. Brokerage commissions, stamp duty fees, interest, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses (if any) from funds in which the affiliated master portfolio invests, and extraordinary expenses are excluded from the expense caps. Net expenses from the affiliated master portfolio are included in the expense caps. Prior to or after the commitment expiration date, the caps may be increased or the commitment to maintain the caps may be terminated only with the approval of the Board of Trustees. Without these caps, the Fund's returns would have been lower. The expense ratio paid by an investor is the net expense ratio (the total annual fund operating expenses after fee waivers) as stated in the prospectuses.

4 Historical performance shown for the Class R6 shares prior to their inception reflects the performance of the Institutional Class shares, and includes the higher expenses applicable to the Institutional Class shares. If these expenses had not been included, returns for the Class R6 shares would be higher.

5 The Russell 2000® Growth Index measures the performance of those Russell 2000 companies with higher price/book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. You cannot invest directly in an index.

6 The chart compares the performance of Class A shares for the most recent ten years with the Russell 2000® Growth Index. The chart assumes a hypothetical $10,000 investment in Class A shares and reflects all operating expenses and assumes the maximum initial sales charge of 5.75%.

7 The Russell 2000® Index measures the performance of the 2,000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000® Index, which represents approximately 8% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000® Index. You cannot invest directly in an index.

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

9 Amounts represent the sector allocation of the affiliated master portfolio which are calculated based on the total long-term investments of the affiliated master portfolio. These amounts are subject to change and may have changed since the date specified.

* This security was no longer held at the end of the period.

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Performance highlights (unaudited)

MANAGER'S DISCUSSION

Fund highlights

- The Fund outperformed the Russell 2000® Growth Index for the 12-month period that ended May 31, 2020.
- Relative performance contributions came from software stocks within information technology (IT), industrials, and specialty insurance stocks within financials.
- Detractors in the Fund mainly stemmed from stocks within the health care sector.

Equity markets demonstrated strong consistency and low volatility during the period.

For much of the 12-month period, stocks were largely impervious to tariffs on Chinese goods and other geopolitical events. However, in the first quarter of 2020, the spread of the coronavirus pandemic crippled the global economy, sending U.S. equities into a laconic bear market. The unprecedented spread of the coronavirus prompted global central banks to quickly inject massive liquidity into the markets. On the fiscal side, the U.S. government passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act and other stimulative measures to support the economy. The Russell 2000® Index[7] set a record for the quickest descent into bear market territory while most commodities were decimated as expectations for global demand waned. A key advantage of our diversified approach is that it allows us to take advantage of dislocations in the market as the underappreciated gap widens. We have been through these periods before and we will rely on our experience as a guide for the current market.

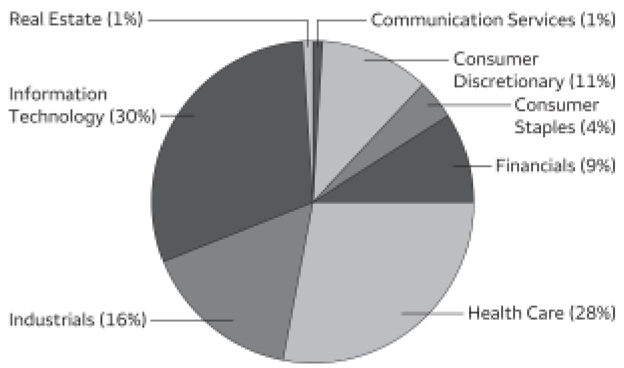
Ten largest holdings (%) as of May 31, 2020[8]

Casella Waste Systems Incorporated Class A	3.30
Q2 Holdings Incorporated	3.03
Envestnet Incorporated	2.96
Kinsale Capital Group Incorporated	2.93
ASGN Incorporated	2.92
Rexnord Corporation	2.61
Rapid7 Incorporated	2.53
Mercury Computer Systems Incorporated	2.53
Novanta Incorporated	2.37
SPS Commerce Incorporated	2.17

IT contributed while health care detracted.

Notable strength from the IT sector, particularly within the software-as-a-service area, aided relative performance as companies such as Five9, Incorporated, witnessed an increase demand for their unique offering, a mobility infrastructure that makes it easier for agents to work remotely through the disruptions presented by the coronavirus. Select stocks within the financials sector contributed, such as Kinsale Capital Group, provider of excess and supply insurance. Kinsale rallied sharply after reporting a strong increase in submissions and net premium earned metrics throughout the period. Elsewhere within the portfolio, iRhythm Technologies, Incorporated, was rewarded for its innovative Zio patch system, which detects symptomatic arrhythmia.

Sector allocation as of May 31, 2020[9]



Weakness in the portfolio came mainly from stocks within the health care sector. Medical devices holding Merit Medical Systems, Incorporated*, maker of more than 200 devices, fell sharply after it delivered disappointing results that fell short of expectations on revenue and earnings per share, citing slowness from its higher-margin products. Other weakness came from LendingTree, Incorporated, which fell sharply in the first quarter of 2020 as credit card, personal loan, and small business lenders spent less on their platform amid the economic slowdown. Other detractors included Talend SA, one of the few publicly listed pure-play data integration companies, which reported a deceleration in operating margins coupled with weaker fiscal year guidance. Further share pressure prevailed after its cloud solutions partner, Cloudera, delivered poor earnings metrics, sending Talend shares down in sympathy with the group.

Although our companies are certainly susceptible to changes in the economic cycle, many of the stocks we own are exhibiting strong relevance in the current environment. Some of their secular attributes can be personified in our SCODIi acronym, which stands for SaaS, cloud services, online retail, digital payments, the internet of things, and innovation. For instance, within SaaS

Please see footnotes on page 7.

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(software as a service), companies that offer critical event management capabilities are helping people function through multiple verticals within the work environment. In cloud computing, workload usage has spiked both at the enterprise and individual levels as more people are vying for storage and bandwidth. While overall consumer spending has decelerated, online purchases through e-commerce sites have risen sharply, enabling payment processors to benefit from increased digital transactions. The internet of things within the semiconductor industry has played an essential role as cloud service usage from areas like gaming has been supported by more powerful underlying chip hardware. Lastly, within innovation, diagnostics companies have changed their testing methods by setting up mobile stations for patients who would otherwise be unable to receive their services.

The market volatility in early 2020 enabled us to opportunistically add to positions in stocks with strong secular drivers whose absolute and relative valuations were trading at attractive levels. Volatility tends to add fear and uncertainty to the investor psyche, which may prompt investors to capitulate into cash. We caution that market timing has proven to be a very costly proposition for growth investors, as those who miss the best days in the market have significantly underperformed those who remain fully invested. We remain comfortable with our positioning and maintain a diversified portfolio that we believe will be successful in a panoply of outcomes. We have a history of navigating through turbulent markets and subsequently emerging with strong performance in ensuing years. We do not believe that now is the time to panic and we are allowing our investment process to guide our decisions in an effort to position our portfolios to thrive over the long term.

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Fund expenses (unaudited)

As a shareholder of the Fund, you incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs, including sales charges (loads) on purchase payments and contingent deferred sales charges (if any) on redemptions and (2) ongoing costs, including management fees, distribution (12b-1) and/or shareholder servicing fees, and other Fund expenses. This example is intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars) of investing in the Fund and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds.

The example is based on an investment of $1,000 invested at the beginning of the six-month period and held for the entire period from December 1, 2019 to May 31, 2020.

Actual expenses

The “Actual” line of the table below provides information about actual account values and actual expenses. You may use the information in this line, together with the amount you invested, to estimate the expenses that you paid over the period. Simply divide your account value by $1,000 (for example, an $8,600 account value divided by $1,000 = 8.6), then multiply the result by the number in the “Actual” line under the heading entitled “Expenses paid during period” for your applicable class of shares to estimate the expenses you paid on your account during this period.

Hypothetical example for comparison purposes

The “Hypothetical” line of the table below provides information about hypothetical account values and hypothetical expenses based on the Fund’s actual expense ratio and an assumed rate of return of 5% per year before expenses, which is not the Fund’s actual return. The hypothetical account values and expenses may not be used to estimate the actual ending account balance or expenses you paid for the period. You may use this information to compare the ongoing costs of investing in the Fund and other funds. To do so, compare this 5% hypothetical example with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of the other funds.

Please note that the expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight your ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transactional costs, such as sales charges (loads) and contingent deferred sales charges. Therefore, the “Hypothetical” line of the table is useful in comparing ongoing costs only and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different funds. In addition, if these transactional costs were included, your costs would have been higher.

	Beginning account value 12-1-2019	Ending account value 5-31-2020	Expenses paid during the period[1,2]	Annualized net expense ratio[1]
Class A				
Actual	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,063.12	$ 6.45	1.25%
Hypothetical (5% return before expenses)	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,018.75	$ 6.31	1.25%
Class C				
Actual	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,059.26	$ 10.45	2.03%
Hypothetical (5% return before expenses)	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,014.85	$ 10.22	2.03%
Class R6				
Actual	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,065.43	$ 4.39	0.85%
Hypothetical (5% return before expenses)	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,020.75	$ 4.29	0.85%
Administrator Class				
Actual	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,063.46	$ 6.19	1.20%
Hypothetical (5% return before expenses)	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,019.00	$ 6.06	1.20%
Institutional Class				
Actual	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,065.61	$ 4.65	0.90%
Hypothetical (5% return before expenses)	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,020.50	$ 4.55	0.90%

1 Amounts reflect net expenses allocated from the affiliated Master Portfolio in which the Fund invests.

2 Expenses paid is equal to the annualized net expense ratio of each class multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by the number of days in the most recent fiscal half-year divided by the number of days in the fiscal year (to reflect the one-half-year period).

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		Value
Investment Companies: 99.98%		
Affiliated Master Portfolio: 99.98%		
Wells Fargo Emerging Growth Portfolio		$662,550,823
Total Investment Companies (Cost $440,135,785)		662,550,823
Total investments in securities (Cost $440,135,785)	99.98%	662,550,823
Other assets and liabilities, net	0.02	133,838
Total net assets	100.00%	$662,684,661

Transactions with the affiliated Master Portfolio were as follows:

	% of ownership, beginning of period	% of ownership, end of period	Net realized gains (losses) on securities transactions allocated from affiliated Master Portfolio	Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on securities transactions allocated from affiliated Master Portfolio	Dividends allocated from affiliated Master Portfolio	Securities lending income allocated from affiliated Master Portfolio	Affiliated income allocated from affiliated Master Portfolio	Value, end of period	% of net assets
Wells Fargo Emerging Growth Portfolio	91%	92%	$ 87,082,930	$ 4,916,772	$ 702,756	$ 514,387	$ 134,927	$662,550,823	99.98%

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

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Statement of assets and liabilities—May 31, 2020

Assets	
Investments in affiliated Master Portfolio, at value (cost $440,135,785)	$662,550,823
Receivable for Fund shares sold	1,081,905
Receivable from manager	38,230
Prepaid expenses and other assets	27,304
Total assets	663,698,262
Liabilities	
Payable for Fund shares redeemed	804,461
Administration fees payable	78,333
Distribution fee payable	939
Shareholder report expenses payable	66,042
Trustees' fees and expenses payable	759
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	63,067
Total liabilities	1,013,601
Total net assets	$662,684,661
Net assets consist of	
Paid-in capital	$378,619,222
Total distributable earnings	284,065,439
Total net assets	$662,684,661
Computation of net asset value and offering price per share	
Net assets – Class A	$148,866,069
Shares outstanding – Class A[1]	10,118,794
Net asset value per share – Class A	$14.71
Maximum offering price per share – Class A[2]	$15.61
Net assets – Class C	$ 1,598,660
Shares outstanding – Class C[1]	128,961
Net asset value per share – Class C	$12.40
Net assets – Class R6	$ 19,457,920
Shares outstanding – Class R6[1]	1,191,113
Net asset value per share – Class R6	$16.34
Net assets – Administrator Class	$ 21,250,433
Shares outstanding – Administrator Class[1]	1,388,171
Net asset value per share – Administrator Class	$15.31
Net assets – Institutional Class	$471,511,579
Shares outstanding – Institutional Class[1]	28,949,518
Net asset value per share – Institutional Class	$16.29

1 The Fund has an unlimited number of authorized shares.
2 Maximum offering price is computed as 100/94.25 of net asset value. On investments of $50,000 or more, the offering price is reduced.

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

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Statement of operations—year ended May 31, 2020

Investment income	
Dividends allocated from affiliated Master Portfolio	$ 702,756
Securities lending income allocated from affiliated Master Portfolio	514,387
Affiliated income allocated from affiliated Master Portfolio	134,927
Expenses allocated from affiliated Master Portfolio	(5,806,254)
Total investment income	(4,454,184)
Expenses	
Management fee	358,481
Administration fees	
Class A	297,569
Class C	3,294
Class R6	2,810
Administrator Class	28,175
Institutional Class	705,448
Shareholder servicing fees	
Class A	354,249
Class C	3,921
Administrator Class	54,171
Distribution fee	
Class C	11,760
Custody and accounting fees	27,952
Professional fees	31,490
Registration fees	73,735
Shareholder report expenses	86,621
Trustees' fees and expenses	21,592
Other fees and expenses	15,828
Total expenses	2,077,096
Less: Fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements	
Fund-level	(525,443)
Class A	(40,554)
Administrator Class	(12)
Institutional Class	(269,023)
Net expenses	1,242,064
Net investment loss	(5,696,248)
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	
Net realized gains on securities transactions allocated from affiliated Master Portfolio	87,082,930
Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on securities transactions allocated from affiliated Master Portfolio	4,916,772
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	91,999,702
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	$86,303,454

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

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Statement of changes in net assets

	Year ended May 31, 2020		Year ended May 31, 2019	
Operations				
Net investment loss		$ (5,696,248)		$ (6,103,434)
Net realized gains on investments		87,082,930		97,676,529
Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments		4,916,772		(97,747,120)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations		86,303,454		(6,174,025)
Distributions to shareholders from net investment income and net realized gains				
Class A		(7,796,239)		(28,101,143)
Class C		(97,557)		(901,234)
Class R6		(245,756)		(42,849)[1]
Administrator Class		(1,143,908)		(8,840,125)
Institutional Class		(28,466,003)		(102,793,991)
Total distributions to shareholders		(37,749,463)		(140,679,342)
Capital share transactions	**Shares**		**Shares**	
Proceeds from shares sold				
Class A	270,025	3,503,910	862,093	13,135,712
Class C	14,056	158,468	77,032	1,001,064
Class R6	1,351,041	21,252,448	14,756[1]	297,716[1]
Administrator Class	185,559	2,546,018	429,821	7,044,106
Institutional Class	7,701,460	113,827,845	9,474,160	157,333,266
		141,288,689		178,811,864
Reinvestment of distributions				
Class A	556,631	7,609,147	2,156,211	27,319,193
Class C	8,439	97,557	82,682	901,234
Class R6	16,154	244,735	2,781[1]	38,603[1]
Administrator Class	80,016	1,137,821	670,663	8,812,510
Institutional Class	1,832,144	27,683,692	7,302,150	101,353,848
		36,772,952		138,425,388
Payment for shares redeemed				
Class A	(1,506,830)	(19,951,780)	(1,230,646)	(18,738,814)
Class C	(45,564)	(513,234)	(283,432)	(3,327,781)
Class R6	(177,590)	(2,654,701)	(16,029)[1]	(224,477)[1]
Administrator Class	(557,050)	(7,634,612)	(2,404,440)	(34,455,016)
Institutional Class	(19,569,429)	(282,480,504)	(10,946,323)	(181,113,056)
		(313,234,831)		(237,859,144)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from capital share transactions		(135,173,190)		79,378,108
Total decrease in net assets		(86,619,199)		(67,475,259)
Net assets				
Beginning of period		749,303,860		816,779,119
End of period		$ 662,684,661		$ 749,303,860

[1] For the period from July 31, 2018 (commencement of class operations) to May 31, 2019

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

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Financial highlights

(For a share outstanding throughout each period)

CLASS A	Year ended May 31 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net asset value, beginning of period	$13.51	$17.04	$14.57	$12.55	$16.70
Net investment loss	(0.17)	(0.16)[1]	(0.15)	(0.10)[1]	(0.13)[1]
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	2.13	(0.19)	4.57	2.96	(2.28)
Total from investment operations	1.96	(0.35)	4.42	2.86	(2.41)
Distributions to shareholders from					
Net realized gains	(0.76)	(3.18)	(1.95)	(0.84)	(1.74)
Net asset value, end of period	$14.71	$13.51	$17.04	$14.57	$12.55
Total return[2]	14.97%	(0.84)%	32.91%	23.39%	(14.94)%
Ratios to average net assets (annualized)					
Gross expenses[3]	1.36%	1.35%	1.36%	1.36%	1.35%
Net expenses[3]	1.27%	1.29%	1.35%	1.35%	1.35%
Net investment loss[3]	(1.08)%	(1.06)%	(1.01)%	(0.72)%	(0.92)%
Supplemental data					
Portfolio turnover rate[4]	55%	71%	47%	115%	68%
Net assets, end of period (000s omitted)	$148,866	$145,898	$153,526	$129,724	$127,154

1 Calculated based upon average shares outstanding

2 Total return calculations do not include any sales charges.

3 Ratios include net expenses allocated from the affiliated Master Portfolio which were as follows:

Year ended May 31, 2020	0.81%
Year ended May 31, 2019	0.81%
Year ended May 31, 2018	0.81%
Year ended May 31, 2017	0.81%
Year ended May 31, 2016	0.80%

4 Portfolio turnover rate is calculated by multiplying the affiliated Master Portfolio's percentage of the Fund's total investments in securities at the end of the period by the affiliated Master Portfolio's portfolio turnover rate.

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

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Financial highlights

(For a share outstanding throughout each period)

CLASS C	Year ended May 31 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net asset value, beginning of period	$11.58	$15.19	$13.28	$11.58	$15.67
Net investment loss	(0.21)[1]	(0.25)[1]	(0.25)[1]	(0.19)[1]	(0.21)
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	1.79	(0.18)	4.11	2.73	(2.14)
Total from investment operations	1.58	(0.43)	3.86	2.54	(2.35)
Distributions to shareholders from					
Net realized gains	(0.76)	(3.18)	(1.95)	(0.84)	(1.74)
Net asset value, end of period	$12.40	$11.58	$15.19	$13.28	$11.58
Total return[2]	14.16%	(1.55)%	31.82%	22.56%	(15.59)%
Ratios to average net assets (annualized)					
Gross expenses[3]	2.11%	2.10%	2.11%	2.11%	2.10%
Net expenses[3]	2.03%	2.04%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%
Net investment loss[3]	(1.84)%	(1.78)%	(1.76)%	(1.46)%	(1.70)%
Supplemental data					
Portfolio turnover rate[4]	55%	71%	47%	115%	68%
Net assets, end of period (000s omitted)	$1,599	$1,761	$4,190	$3,328	$3,815

1 Calculated based upon average shares outstanding

2 Total return calculations do not include any sales charges.

3 Ratios include net expenses allocated from the affiliated Master Portfolio which were as follows:

Year ended May 31, 2020	0.81%
Year ended May 31, 2019	0.81%
Year ended May 31, 2018	0.81%
Year ended May 31, 2017	0.81%
Year ended May 31, 2016	0.80%

4 Portfolio turnover rate is calculated by multiplying the affiliated Master Portfolio's percentage of the Fund's total investments in securities at the end of the period by the affiliated Master Portfolio's portfolio turnover rate.

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

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Financial highlights

(For a share outstanding throughout each period)

CLASS R6	Year ended May 31 2020	2019[1]
Net asset value, beginning of period	$14.86	$18.70
Net investment loss	(0.10)[2]	(0.07)[2]
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	2.34	(0.59)
Total from investment operations	2.24	(0.66)
Distributions to shareholders from		
Net realized gains	(0.76)	(3.18)
Net asset value, end of period	$16.34	$14.86
Total return[3]	15.51%	(2.35)%
Ratios to average net assets (annualized)		
Gross expenses[4]	0.93%	0.92%
Net expenses[4]	0.85%	0.85%
Net investment loss[4]	(0.67)%	(0.51)%
Supplemental data		
Portfolio turnover rate[5]	55%	71%
Net assets, end of period (000s omitted)	$19,458	$22

1 For the period from July 31, 2018 (commencement of class operations) to May 31, 2019

2 Calculated based upon average shares outstanding

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

4 Ratios include net expenses allocated from the affiliated Master Portfolio which were as follows:

Year ended May 31, 2020	0.81%
Year ended May 31, 2019[1]	0.81%

5 Portfolio turnover rate is calculated by multiplying the affiliated Master Portfolio's percentage of the Fund's total investments in securities at the end of the period by the affiliated Master Portfolio's portfolio turnover rate.

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

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Financial highlights

(For a share outstanding throughout each period)

ADMINISTRATOR CLASS	Year ended May 31 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net asset value, beginning of period	$14.02	$17.54	$14.93	$12.82	$17.00
Net investment loss	(0.14)[1]	(0.15)[1]	(0.14)[1]	(0.07)[1]	(0.12)[1]
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	2.19	(0.19)	4.70	3.02	(2.32)
Total from investment operations	2.05	(0.34)	4.56	2.95	(2.44)
Distributions to shareholders from					
Net realized gains	(0.76)	(3.18)	(1.95)	(0.84)	(1.74)
Net asset value, end of period	$15.31	$14.02	$17.54	$14.93	$12.82
Total return	15.07%	(0.75)%	33.06%	23.60%	(14.80)%
Ratios to average net assets (annualized)					
Gross expenses[2]	1.28%	1.27%	1.28%	1.26%	1.23%
Net expenses[2]	1.20%	1.20%	1.20%	1.20%	1.20%
Net investment loss[2]	(1.01)%	(0.94)%	(0.86)%	(0.48)%	(0.80)%
Supplemental data					
Portfolio turnover rate[3]	55%	71%	47%	115%	68%
Net assets, end of period (000s omitted)	$21,250	$23,549	$52,335	$50,865	$99,792

1 Calculated based upon average shares outstanding

2 Ratios include net expenses allocated from the affiliated Master Portfolio which were as follows:

Year ended May 31, 2020	0.81%
Year ended May 31, 2019	0.81%
Year ended May 31, 2018	0.81%
Year ended May 31, 2017	0.81%
Year ended May 31, 2016	0.80%

3 Portfolio turnover rate is calculated by multiplying the affiliated Master Portfolio’s percentage of the Fund’s total investments in securities at the end of the period by the affiliated Master Portfolio’s portfolio turnover rate.

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

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Financial highlights

(For a share outstanding throughout each period)

INSTITUTIONAL CLASS	Year ended May 31 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net asset value, beginning of period	$14.83	$18.30	$15.46	$13.20	$17.40
Net investment loss	(0.11)[1]	(0.13)	(0.09)	(0.04)[1]	(0.07)
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	2.33	(0.16)	4.88	3.14	(2.39)
Total from investment operations	2.22	(0.29)	4.79	3.10	(2.46)
Distributions to shareholders from					
Net realized gains	(0.76)	(3.18)	(1.95)	(0.84)	(1.74)
Net asset value, end of period	$16.29	$14.83	$18.30	$15.46	$13.20
Total return	15.40%	(0.42)%	33.44%	24.08%	(14.62)%
Ratios to average net assets (annualized)					
Gross expenses[2]	1.03%	1.02%	1.03%	1.03%	1.01%
Net expenses[2]	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%
Net investment loss[2]	(0.71)%	(0.67)%	(0.56)%	(0.24)%	(0.50)%
Supplemental data					
Portfolio turnover rate[3]	55%	71%	47%	115%	68%
Net assets, end of period (000s omitted)	$471,512	$578,073	$606,729	$534,846	$583,843

1 Calculated based upon average shares outstanding

2 Ratios include net expenses allocated from the affiliated Master Portfolio which were as follows:

Year ended May 31, 2020	0.81%
Year ended May 31, 2019	0.81%
Year ended May 31, 2018	0.81%
Year ended May 31, 2017	0.81%
Year ended May 31, 2016	0.80%

3 Portfolio turnover rate is calculated by multiplying the affiliated Master Portfolio’s percentage of the Fund’s total investments in securities at the end of the period by the affiliated Master Portfolio’s portfolio turnover rate.

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

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Notes to financial statements

1. ORGANIZATION

Wells Fargo Funds Trust (the “Trust”), a Delaware statutory trust organized on March 10, 1999, is an open-end management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). As an investment company, the Trust follows the accounting and reporting guidance in Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946*, Financial Services – Investment Companies*. These financial statements report on the Wells Fargo Emerging Growth Fund (the “Fund”) which is a diversified series of the Trust.

The Fund is a feeder fund in a master-feeder structure that invests substantially all of its assets in a single master portfolio with a substantially identical investment objective and substantially similar investment strategies. The Fund invests in Wells Fargo Emerging Growth Portfolio which is a separate diversified portfolio of Wells Fargo Master Trust, a registered open-end management investment company. As of May 31, 2020, the Fund owned 92% of Wells Fargo Emerging Growth Portfolio. The affiliated Master Portfolio directly acquires portfolio securities and the Fund acquires an indirect interest in those securities. The Fund accounts for its investment in the affiliated Master Portfolio as a partnership investment and records on a daily basis its share of the affiliated Master Portfolio’s income, expense and realized and unrealized gains and losses. The financial statements of the affiliated Master Portfolio for the year ended May 31, 2020 are included in this report and should be read in conjunction with the Fund’s financial statements.

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.

Investments in the affiliated Master Portfolio are valued daily based on the Fund’s proportionate share of the affiliated Master Portfolio’s net assets, which are also valued daily. Securities held in the affiliated Master Portfolio are valued as discussed in the Notes to Financial Statements of the affiliated Master Portfolio, which are included elsewhere in this report.

Investments which are not valued using the method discussed above are valued at their fair value, as determined in good faith by the Board of Trustees of the Fund. 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 at Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC (“Funds Management”). 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.

Investment transactions, income and expenses

Investments in the affiliated Master Portfolio are recorded on a trade basis. The Fund records daily its proportionate share of the affiliated Master Portfolio’s income, expenses and realized and unrealized gains or losses. The Fund also accrues its own expenses.

Distributions to shareholders

Distributions to shareholders from net investment income and any net realized gains are recorded on the ex-dividend date and 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.

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As of May 31, 2020, the aggregate cost of all investments for federal income tax purposes was $442,845,434 and the unrealized gains (losses) consisted of:

Gross unrealized gains	$222,415,038
Gross unrealized losses	(2,709,649)
Net unrealized gains	$219,705,389

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 difference causing such reclassification is due to net operating losses. At May 31, 2020, as a result of permanent book-to-tax differences, the following reclassification adjustments were made on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities:

Paid-in-capital	Total distributable earnings
$(5,706,524)	$5,706,524

As of May 31, 2020, the Fund had a qualified late-year ordinary loss of $2,330,946 which will be recognized on the first day of the following fiscal year.

Class allocations

The separate classes of shares offered by the Fund differ principally in applicable sales charges, distribution, shareholder servicing, and administration fees. Class specific expenses are charged directly to that share class. Investment income, common fund-level expenses, and realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments are allocated daily to each class of shares based on the relative proportion of net assets of each class.

3. FAIR VALUATION MEASUREMENTS

At May 31, 2020, the affiliated Master Portfolio was measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient. The investment objective and the value of the affiliate Master Portfolio was as follows:

Affiliated Master Portfolio	Investment objective	Value of affiliated Master Portfolio
Wells Fargo Emerging Growth Portfolio	Seeks long-term capital appreciation	$ 662,550,823

The affiliated Master Portfolio does not have a redemption period notice, can be redeemed daily and does not have any unfunded commitments.

4. TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

Management fee

Funds Management, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company ("Wells Fargo"), is the manager of the Fund and provides advisory and fund-level administrative services under an investment management agreement. Under the investment management agreement, Funds Management is responsible for, among other services, implementing the investment objectives and strategies of the Fund and providing fund-level administrative services in connection with the Fund's operations. As long as the Fund continues to invest substantially all of its assets in a single affiliated Master Portfolio, the Fund pays Funds Management an investment management fee only for fund-level administrative services at the following annual rate based on the Fund's average daily net assets:

Average daily net assets	Management fee
First $5 billion	0.05%
Next $5 billion	0.04
Over $10 billion	0.03

For the year ended May 31, 2020, the management fee was equivalent to an annual rate of 0.05% of the Fund's average daily net assets.

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Funds Management also serves as the adviser to the affiliated Master Portfolio and is entitled to receive a fee from the affiliated Master Portfolio for those services.

Administration fees

Under a class-level administration agreement, Funds Management provides class-level administrative services to the Fund, which includes paying fees and expenses for services provided by the transfer agent, sub-transfer agents, omnibus account servicers and record-keepers. As compensation for its services under the class-level administration agreement, Funds Management receives an annual fee which is calculated based on the average daily net assets of each class as follows:

	Class-level administration fee
Class A, Class C	0.21%
Class R6	0.03
Administrator Class, Institutional Class	0.13

Waivers and/or expense reimbursements

Funds Management has contractually waived and/or reimbursed management and administration fees to the extent necessary to maintain certain net operating expense ratios for the Fund. When each class of the Fund has exceeded its expense cap, Funds Management has waived fees and/or reimbursed expenses from fund-level expenses on a proportionate basis and then from class specific expenses. When only certain classes exceed their expense caps, waivers and/or reimbursements are applied against class specific expenses before fund-level expenses. Net expenses from the affiliated Master Portfolio are included in the expense cap. Funds Management has committed through September 30, 2020 to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to cap each Fund's expenses at 1.28% for Class A shares, 2.03% for Class C shares, 0.85% for Class R6 shares, 1.20% for Administrator Class shares, and 0.90% for Institutional Class shares. Prior to or after the commitment expiration date, the cap may be increased or the commitment to maintain the cap may be terminated only with the approval of the Board of Trustees.

Distribution fee

The Trust has adopted a distribution plan for Class C shares of the Fund pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. A distribution fee is charged to Class C shares and paid to Wells Fargo Funds Distributor, LLC ("Funds Distributor"), the principal underwriter, at an annual rate of 0.75% of the average daily net assets of Class C shares.

In addition, Funds Distributor is entitled to receive the front-end sales charge from the purchase of Class A shares and a contingent deferred sales charge on the redemption of certain Class A shares. Funds Distributor is also entitled to receive the contingent deferred sales charges from redemptions of Class C shares. For the year ended May 31, 2020, Funds Distributor received $369 from the sale of Class A shares and $7 in contingent deferred sales charges from redemptions of Class C shares. No contingent deferred sales charges were incurred by Class A for the year ended May 31, 2020.

Shareholder servicing fees

The Trust has entered into contracts with one or more shareholder servicing agents, whereby Class A, Class C, and Administrator Class of the Fund are charged a fee at an annual rate of 0.25% of the average daily net assets of each respective class. A portion of these total shareholder servicing fees were paid to affiliates of Wells Fargo.

5. INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO TRANSACTIONS

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing substantially all of its assets in a single affiliated Master Portfolio. Purchases and sales have been calculated by multiplying the Fund's ownership percentage of the affiliated Master Portfolio by the affiliated Master Portfolio's purchases and sales. Purchases and sales of investments, excluding short-term securities, for the year ended May 31, 2020 were $392,467,019 and $551,777,325, respectively.

6. BANK BORROWINGS

The Trust (excluding the money market funds), Wells Fargo Master Trust and Wells Fargo Variable Trust are parties to a $280,000,000 revolving credit agreement whereby the Fund is permitted to use bank borrowings for temporary or emergency purposes, such as to fund shareholder redemption requests. Interest under the credit agreement is charged to the Fund based on a borrowing rate equal to the higher of the Federal Funds rate in effect on that day plus 1.25% or the overnight LIBOR rate in effect on that day plus 1.25%. In addition, an annual commitment fee equal to 0.25% of the unused balance is allocated to each participating fund.

For the year ended May 31, 2020, there were no borrowings by the Fund under the agreement.

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7. DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS

The tax character of distributions paid during the years ended May 31, 2020 and May 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Year ended May 31	
	2020	2019
Ordinary income	$ 0	$ 14,567,564
Long-term capital gain	37,749,463	126,111,778

As of May 31, 2020, the components of distributable earnings on a tax basis were as follows:

Undistributed long-term gain	Unrealized gains	Late-year ordinary losses deferred
$66,690,996	$219,705,389	$(2,330,946)

8. CONCENTRATION RISKS

Concentration risks result from exposure to a limited number of sectors. Through its investment in the affiliated Master Portfolio which may invest a substantial portion of its assets in any sector, the Fund may in turn be more affected by changes in that sector than a fund whose investments are not heavily weighted in any sector. As of the end of the period, the Fund invested a concentration of its portfolio in the health care and information technology sectors.

9. 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. The Fund has entered into a separate agreement with each Trustee that converts indemnification rights currently existing under the Fund's organizational documents into contractual rights that cannot be changed in the future without the consent of the Trustee. 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.

10. REDEMPTION IN-KIND

After the close of business on March 31, 2020, the Fund redeemed assets through an in-kind redemption. In the redemption transaction, the Fund transferred securities with a value of $32,967,178 and cash in the amount of $95,186. The Fund recognized losses in the amount of $7,498,217 which is reflected on the Statement of Operations. The redemption in-kind by a shareholder of the Institutional Class represented 5.89% of the Fund and is reflected on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

11. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

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 has adopted the removal and modification of disclosures early, as permitted, and will adopt the additional new disclosures at the effective date.

12. CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) PANDEMIC

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization announced that it had made the assessment that coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19") is a pandemic. The impacts of COVID-19 are adversely affecting the entire global economy, individual companies and investment products, and the market in general. There is significant uncertainty around the extent and duration of business disruptions related to COVID-19 and the impacts may be short term or may last for an extended period of time. The risk of further spreading of COVID-19 has led to significant uncertainty and volatility in the financial markets. The value of the Fund and the Master Portfolio in which the Fund invests have generally been adversely affected by impacts caused by COVID-19.

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Report of independent registered public accounting firm

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE FUND AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES WELLS FARGO FUNDS TRUST:

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Wells Fargo Emerging Growth Fund (the Fund), one of the funds constituting Wells Fargo Funds Trust, including the portfolio of investments, as of May 31, 2020, the related statement of operations 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 or periods 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 May 31, 2020, the results of its operations 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 or periods 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 May 31, 2020, by correspondence with the transfer agent. 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.

KPMG LLP

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
July 29, 2020

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Portfolio of investments—May 31, 2020

	Shares	Value
Common Stocks: 98.26%		
Communication Services: 0.49%		
Media: 0.49%		
Cardlytics Incorporated †	52,220	$ 3,555,660
Consumer Discretionary: 10.35%		
Auto Components: 0.38%		
Fox Factory Holding Corporation †	38,110	2,748,112
Diversified Consumer Services: 1.11%		
Chegg Incorporated †	131,024	8,002,946
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure: 2.49%		
GAN Limited †	203,571	4,456,169
Wingstop Incorporated	111,138	13,553,279
		18,009,448
Household Durables: 0.41%		
Purple Innovation Incorporated †	206,553	2,961,970
Internet & Direct Marketing Retail: 0.85%		
Fiverr International Limited †	94,720	6,168,166
Leisure Products: 1.01%		
YETI Holdings Incorporated †	227,967	7,317,741
Multiline Retail: 0.35%		
Ollie's Bargain Outlet Holdings Incorporated †	28,100	2,569,745
Specialty Retail: 2.20%		
Boot Barn Holdings Incorporated †	358,030	7,690,484
Five Below Incorporated †	13,147	1,375,834
Lithia Motors Incorporated Class A	56,590	6,824,188
		15,890,506
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods: 1.55%		
Crocs Incorporated †	202,980	5,815,377
Deckers Outdoor Corporation †	29,610	5,404,713
		11,220,090
Consumer Staples: 3.95%		
Beverages: 0.73%		
Boston Beer Company Incorporated Class A †	9,430	5,325,404
Food & Staples Retailing: 1.19%		
Grocery Outlet Holding Corporation †	130,777	4,813,901
The Chef's Warehouse Incorporated †	255,200	3,776,960
		8,590,861
Food Products: 1.52%		
Freshpet Incorporated †	142,780	11,019,760
Personal Products: 0.51%		
Inter Parfums Incorporated	79,280	3,679,385

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

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Portfolio of investments—May 31, 2020

	Shares	Value
Financials: 8.64%		
Capital Markets: 1.79%		
Assetmark Financial Holdings †	182,059	$ 4,860,975
Stifel Financial Corporation	169,150	8,070,147
		12,931,122
Consumer Finance: 1.70%		
LendingTree Incorporated †	47,302	12,299,466
Insurance: 5.15%		
eHealth Incorporated †	84,730	11,050,487
Goosehead Insurance Incorporated Class A †	73,153	4,385,522
Kinsale Capital Group Incorporated	141,987	21,201,499
SelectQuote Incorporated †	23,738	653,270
		37,290,778
Health Care: 27.57%		
Biotechnology: 9.88%		
Arcutis Biotherapeutics Incorporated †	245,103	8,223,206
Arena Pharmaceuticals Incorporated †	100,920	6,031,988
Biohaven Pharmaceutical Holding Company †	82,520	5,155,024
CareDx Incorporated †	104,566	3,358,660
Castle Biosciences Incorporated †	211,800	8,139,474
Emergent BioSolutions Incorporated †	45,260	3,778,757
Fate Therapeutics Incorporated †	138,080	4,477,934
Halozyme Therapeutics Incorporated †	226,040	5,485,991
Invitae Corporation †	243,480	4,095,334
Krystal Biotech Incorporated †	64,398	3,310,701
Natera Incorporated †	205,387	9,006,220
ORIC Pharmaceuticals Incorporated †	37,792	1,096,724
PTC Therapeutics Incorporated †	40,690	2,063,390
Vericel Corporation †	505,640	7,271,103
		71,494,506
Health Care Equipment & Supplies: 8.29%		
Glaukos Corporation †	56,739	2,211,686
iRhythm Technologies Incorporated †	112,682	14,007,499
Orthopediatrics Corporation †	148,281	6,840,203
Shockwave Medical Incorporated †	191,358	8,421,666
SI-BONE Incorporated †	336,197	5,880,086
Silk Road Medical Incorporated †	71,023	2,718,050
Tactile Systems Technology Class I †	135,293	6,554,946
Tandem Diabetes Care Incorporated †	75,270	6,258,701
Vapotherm Incorporated †	265,609	7,073,168
		59,966,005
Health Care Providers & Services: 2.21%		
Addus Homecare Corporation †	112,160	11,099,354
Amedisys Incorporated †	25,540	4,904,957
		16,004,311
Health Care Technology: 2.68%		
Health Catalyst Incorporated †	166,870	4,528,852
Inspire Medical Systems Incorporated †	59,500	4,851,630

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

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	Shares	Value
Health Care Technology (continued)		
Phreesia Incorporated †	222,718	$ 6,530,092
Teladoc Incorporated †	19,979	3,477,545
		19,388,119
Life Sciences Tools & Services: 3.69%		
Adaptive Biotechnologies Corporation †	80,465	3,113,996
Codexis Incorporated †	926,729	11,509,974
Neogenomics Incorporated †	346,364	9,244,455
Repligen Corporation †	21,400	2,802,758
		26,671,183
Pharmaceuticals: 0.82%		
MyoKardia Incorporated †	30,500	3,119,845
Pacira Pharmaceuticals Incorporated †	63,650	2,797,418
		5,917,263
Industrials: 15.51%		
Aerospace & Defense: 3.53%		
Kratos Defense & Security Solutions Incorporated †	392,240	7,276,052
Mercury Computer Systems Incorporated †	204,795	18,298,433
		25,574,485
Commercial Services & Supplies: 3.30%		
Casella Waste Systems Incorporated Class A †	469,200	23,905,740
Construction & Engineering: 0.87%		
MasTec Incorporated †	160,570	6,286,316
Machinery: 2.61%		
Rexnord Corporation	626,190	18,848,319
Professional Services: 2.92%		
ASGN Incorporated †	342,733	21,108,925
Road & Rail: 1.24%		
Marten Transport Limited	146,250	3,742,538
Saia Incorporated †	48,130	5,219,217
		8,961,755
Trading Companies & Distributors: 1.04%		
SiteOne Landscape Supply Incorporated †	70,530	7,498,044
Information Technology: 30.36%		
Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components: 2.37%		
Novanta Incorporated †	167,270	17,180,302
IT Services: 3.86%		
Endava plc Sponsored ADR †	183,982	8,845,855
EVO Payments Incorporated Class A †	376,197	8,329,002
Fastly Incorporated †	149,900	6,466,686
LiveRamp Holdings Incorporated †	84,910	4,282,011
		27,923,554

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

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Portfolio of investments—May 31, 2020

		Yield	Shares	Value
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment: 3.22%				
Diodes Incorporated †			169,651	$ 8,251,825
Semtech Corporation †			225,090	11,970,286
Silicon Laboratories Incorporated †			32,410	3,035,521
				23,257,632
Software: 20.91%				
Bill.com Holdings Incorporated †			12,398	863,397
BlackLine Incorporated †			90,943	6,757,065
Envestnet Incorporated †			294,842	21,408,478
Everbridge Incorporated †			73,200	10,706,232
Five9 Incorporated †			120,013	12,505,355
Globant SA †			63,860	8,953,811
Mimecast Limited †			180,300	7,532,934
New Relic Incorporated †			86,530	5,723,960
PROS Holdings Incorporated †			106,920	4,164,534
Q2 Holdings Incorporated †			265,063	21,899,505
Rapid7 Incorporated †			374,836	18,325,732
Sprout Social Incorporated Class A †			201,696	5,556,725
SPS Commerce Incorporated †			230,136	15,686,070
Talend SA ADR †			362,038	11,161,632
				151,245,430
Materials: 0.25%				
Chemicals: 0.25%				
PQ Group Holdings Incorporated †			141,820	1,779,841
Real Estate: 1.14%				
Equity REITs: 1.14%				
QTS Realty Trust Incorporated Class A			120,450	8,262,864
Total Common Stocks (Cost $452,257,386)				710,855,754
Short-Term Investments: 1.39%				
Investment Companies: 1.39%				
Wells Fargo Government Money Market Fund Select Class (l)(u)		0.12%	10,065,569	10,065,569
Total Short-Term Investments (Cost $10,065,569)				10,065,569
Total investments in securities (Cost $462,322,955)	99.65%			720,921,323
Other assets and liabilities, net	0.35			2,499,372
Total net assets	100.00%			$723,420,695

† Non-income-earning security
(l) The issuer of the security is an affiliated person of the Portfolio 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

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

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Investments in Affiliates

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

	Shares, beginning of period	Shares purchased	Shares sold	Shares, end of period	Net realized gains (losses)	Net change in unrealized gains (losses)	Income from affiliated securities	Value, end of period	% of net assets
Short-Term Investments									
Investment Companies									
Securities Lending Cash Investments LLC *	41,141,098	243,715,267	(284,856,365)	0	$ 3,169	$ (1,066)	$ 646,454#	$ 0	
Wells Fargo Government Money Market Fund Select Class	10,281,602	266,283,361	(266,499,394)	10,065,569	0	0	147,167	10,065,569	
					$ 3,169	$ (1,066)	$ 793,621	$10,065,569	1.39%

* No longer held at the end of the period

\# Amount shown represents income before fees and rebates.

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

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Statement of assets and liabilities—May 31, 2020

Assets	
Investments in unaffiliated securities, at value (cost $452,257,386)	$710,855,754
Investments in affiliated securities, at value (cost $10,065,569)	10,065,569
Receivable for investments sold	6,521,533
Receivable for dividends	77,703
Prepaid expenses and other assets	11,097
Total assets	727,531,656
Liabilities	
Payable for investments purchased	3,637,757
Advisory fee payable	469,296
Trustees' fees and expenses payable	864
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	3,044
Total liabilities	4,110,961
Total net assets	$723,420,695

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

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Statement of operations—year ended May 31, 2020

Investment income	
Dividends	$ 766,422
Securities lending income from affiliates, net	561,380
Income from affiliated securities	147,167
Total investment income	1,474,969
Expenses	
Advisory fee	6,187,843
Custody and accounting fees	51,586
Professional fees	46,730
Shareholder report expenses	9,499
Trustees' fees and expenses	20,837
Other fees and expenses	19,849
Net expenses	6,336,344
Net investment loss	(4,861,375)
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	
Net realized gains on	
Unaffiliated securities	95,683,983
Affiliated securities	3,169
Net realized gains on investments	95,687,152
Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on	
Unaffiliated securities	7,684,283
Affiliated securities	(1,066)
Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments	7,683,217
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	103,370,369
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	$ 98,508,994

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

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Statement of changes in net assets

	Year ended May 31, 2020	Year ended May 31, 2019
Operations		
Net investment loss	$ (4,861,375)	$ (5,059,099)
Net realized gains on investments	95,687,152	101,592,660
Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments	7,683,217	(103,571,551)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	98,508,994	(7,037,990)
Capital transactions		
Transactions in investors' beneficial interests		
Contributions	65,548,053	113,603,214
Withdrawals	(260,126,766)	(166,578,053)
Net decrease in net assets resulting from capital transactions	(194,578,713)	(52,974,839)
Total decrease in net assets	(96,069,719)	(60,012,829)
Net assets		
Beginning of period	819,490,414	879,503,243
End of period	$ 723,420,695	$ 819,490,414

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

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	Year ended May 31				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total return	15.49%	(0.28)%	33.60%	23.97%	(14.47)%
Ratios to average net assets (annualized)					
Gross expenses	0.81%	0.81%	0.81%	0.81%	0.80%
Net expenses	0.81%	0.81%	0.81%	0.81%	0.80%
Net investment loss	(0.62)%	(0.57)%	(0.47)%	(0.15)%	(0.40)%
Supplemental data					
Portfolio turnover rate	55%	71%	47%	115%	66%

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

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Notes to financial statements

1. ORGANIZATION

Wells Fargo Master Trust (the “Trust”), a Delaware statutory trust organized on March 10, 1999, is an open-end management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). As an investment company, the Trust follows the accounting and reporting guidance in Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946*, Financial Services – Investment Companies*. These financial statements report on the Wells Fargo Emerging Growth Portfolio (the “Portfolio”) which is a diversified series of the Trust.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following significant accounting policies, which are consistently followed in the preparation of the financial statements of the Portfolio, 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 Portfolio may deviate from this calculation time under unusual or unexpected circumstances.

Equity securities 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 Portfolio’s Valuation Procedures.

Investments in registered open-end investment companies are valued at net asset value. Interests in non-registered investment companies that are redeemable at net asset value are fair valued normally 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 of the Portfolio. 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 at Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC (“Funds Management”). 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.

Securities lending

The Portfolio may lend its securities from time to time in order to earn additional income in the form of fees or interest on securities received as collateral or the investment of any cash received as collateral. When securities are on loan, the Portfolio receives interest or dividends on those securities. Cash collateral received in connection with its securities lending transactions is invested in Securities Lending Cash Investments, LLC (the “Securities Lending Fund”). Investments in Securities Lending Fund are valued at the evaluated bid price provided by an independent pricing service. Income earned from investment in the Securities Lending Fund, if any, is included in securities lending income from affiliates (net of fees and rebates) on the Statement of Operations.

In a securities lending transaction, the net asset value of the Portfolio is affected by an increase or decrease in the value of the securities loaned and by an increase or decrease in the value of the instrument in which collateral is invested. The amount of securities lending activity undertaken by the Portfolio fluctuates from time to time. The Portfolio has the right under the lending agreement to recover the securities from the borrower on demand. In the event of default or bankruptcy by the borrower, the Portfolio may be prevented from recovering the loaned securities or gaining access to the collateral or may experience delays or costs in doing so. In such an event, the terms of the agreement allow the unaffiliated securities lending agent to use the collateral to purchase replacement securities on behalf of the Portfolio or pay the Portfolio the market value of the loaned securities. The Portfolio bears the risk of loss with respect to depreciation of its investment of the cash collateral.

Security transactions and income recognition

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.

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Federal and other taxes

The Portfolio is treated as a separate entity for federal income tax purposes. The Portfolio is not required to pay federal income taxes on its net investment income and net capital gains as it is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. All dividends, gains and losses of the Portfolio are deemed to have been "passed through" to the interest holders in proportion to their holdings of the Portfolio regardless of whether dividends and gains have been distributed by the Portfolio.

The Portfolio's income tax returns and all financial records supporting those returns for the prior three fiscal years are subject to examination by the federal revenue authority. Management has analyzed the Portfolio'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 May 31, 2020, the aggregate cost of all investments for federal income tax purposes was $468,063,249 and the unrealized gains (losses) consisted of:

Gross unrealized gains	$ 274,630,318
Gross unrealized losses	(21,772,244)
Net unrealized gains	$ 252,858,074

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 Portfolio's investments. The three-level hierarchy 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 Portfolio'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 Portfolio'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 Portfolio's assets and liabilities as of May 31, 2020:

	Quoted prices (Level 1)	Other significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Assets				
Investments in:				
Common stocks				
Communication services	$ 3,555,660	$ 0	$ 0	$ 3,555,660
Consumer discretionary	74,888,724	0	0	74,888,724
Consumer staples	28,615,410	0	0	28,615,410
Financials	62,521,366	0	0	62,521,366
Health care	199,441,387	0	0	199,441,387
Industrials	112,183,584	0	0	112,183,584
Information technology	219,606,918	0	0	219,606,918
Materials	1,779,841	0	0	1,779,841
Real estate	8,262,864	0	0	8,262,864
Short-term investments				
Investment companies	10,065,569	0	0	10,065,569
Total assets	$ 720,921,323	$ 0	$ 0	$720,921,323

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Additional sector, industry or geographic detail is included in the Portfolio of Investments.

For the year ended May 31, 2020, the Portfolio did not have any transfers into/out of Level 3.

4. TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

Advisory fee

The Trust has entered into an advisory contract with Funds Management, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company ("Wells Fargo"). The adviser is responsible for implementing investment policies and guidelines and for supervising the subadviser, who is responsible for day-to-day portfolio management of the Portfolio. Pursuant to the contract, Funds Management is entitled to receive an annual advisory fee at the following annual rate based on the Portfolio's average daily net assets:

Average daily net assets	Advisory fee
First $500 million	0.800%
Next $500 million	0.775
Next $1 billion	0.750
Next $1 billion	0.725
Next $1 billion	0.700
Over $4 billion	0.680

For the year ended May 31, 2020, the advisory fee was equivalent to an annual rate of 0.79% of the Portfolio's average daily net assets.

Funds Management has retained the services of a subadviser to provide daily portfolio management to the Portfolio. The fee for subadvisory services is borne by Funds Management. Wells Capital Management Incorporated ("WellsCap"), an affiliate of Funds Management and an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo is the subadviser to the Portfolio and is entitled to receive a fee from Funds Management at an annual rate starting at 0.55% and declining to 0.40% as the average daily net assets of the Portfolio increase.

Interfund transactions

The Portfolio 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.

5. INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO TRANSACTIONS

Purchases and sales of investments, excluding U.S. government obligations (if any) and short-term securities, for the year ended May 31, 2020 were $428,523,750 and $602,470,213, respectively.

6. SECURITIES LENDING TRANSACTIONS

The Portfolio lends its securities through an unaffiliated securities lending agent and receives collateral in the form of cash or securities with a value at least equal to the value of the securities on loan. The value of the loaned securities is determined at the close of each business day and any increases or decreases in the required collateral are exchanged between the Portfolio and the counterparty on the next business day. Cash collateral received is invested in the Securities Lending Fund which seeks to provide a positive return compared to the daily Fed Funds Open Rate by investing in high-quality, U.S. dollar-denominated short-term money market instruments and is exempt from registration under Section 3(c)(7) of the 1940 Act. Securities Lending Fund is managed by Funds Management and is subadvised by WellsCap. Funds Management receives an advisory fee starting at 0.05% and declining to 0.01% as the average daily net assets of the Securities Lending Fund increase. All of the fees received by Funds Management are paid to WellsCap for its services as subadviser.

In the event of counterparty default or the failure of a borrower to return a loaned security, the Portfolio has the right to use the collateral to offset any losses incurred. As of May 31, 2020, the Portfolio did not have any securities on loan.

7. BANK BORROWINGS

The Trust, along with Wells Fargo Variable Trust and Wells Fargo Funds Trust (excluding the money market funds), are parties to a $280,000,000 revolving credit agreement whereby the Portfolio is permitted to use bank borrowings for temporary or

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emergency purposes, such as to fund shareholder redemption requests. Interest under the credit agreement is charged to the Portfolio based on a borrowing rate equal to the higher of the Federal Funds rate in effect on that day plus 1.25% or the overnight LIBOR rate in effect on that day plus 1.25%. In addition, an annual commitment fee equal to 0.25% of the unused balance is allocated to each participating fund.

For the year ended May 31, 2020, there were no borrowings by the Portfolio under the agreement.

8. CONCENTRATION RISKS

Concentration risks result from exposure to a limited number of sectors. As of the end of the period, the Portfolio invested a concentration of its portfolio in the health care and information technology sectors. A Portfolio that invests a substantial portion of its assets in any sector may be more affected by changes in that sector than would be a Portfolio whose investments are not heavily weighted in any sector.

9. INDEMNIFICATION

Under the Portfolio’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 Portfolio. The Portfolio has entered into a separate agreement with each Trustee that converts indemnification rights currently existing under the Portfolio’s organizational documents into contractual rights that cannot be changed in the future without the consent of the Trustee. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Portfolio may enter into contracts with service providers that contain a variety of indemnification clauses. The Portfolio’s maximum exposure under these arrangements is dependent on future claims that may be made against the Portfolio and, therefore, cannot be estimated.

10. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

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 has adopted the removal and modification of disclosures early, as permitted, and will adopt the additional new disclosures at the effective date.

11. CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) PANDEMIC

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization announced that it had made the assessment that coronavirus disease 2019 (“COVID-19”) is a pandemic. The impacts of COVID-19 are adversely affecting the entire global economy, individual companies and investment products, and the market in general. There is significant uncertainty around the extent and duration of business disruptions related to COVID-19 and the impacts may be short term or may last for an extended period of time. The risk of further spreading of COVID-19 has led to significant uncertainty and volatility in the financial markets. The value of the Portfolio and the securities in which the Portfolio invests have generally been adversely affected by impacts caused by COVID-19.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

TO THE INTEREST HOLDERS OF THE PORTFOLIO AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES WELLS FARGO MASTER TRUST:

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Wells Fargo Emerging Growth Portfolio (the Portfolio), one of the portfolios constituting Wells Fargo Master Trust, including the portfolio of investments, as of May 31, 2020, the related statement of operations 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 Portfolio as of May 31, 2020, the results of its operations 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 Portfolio’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 Portfolio 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 May 31, 2020, by correspondence with the custodian, transfer agent 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.

KPMG LLP

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
July 29, 2020

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TAX INFORMATION

Pursuant to Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, $37,749,463 was designated as a 20% rate gain distribution for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2020.

PROXY VOTING INFORMATION

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

QUARTERLY PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION

The Fund and Portfolio file their complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year as an exhibit to its reports on Form N-PORT. Shareholders may view the filed Form N-PORT by visiting the SEC website at sec.gov.

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Other information (unaudited)

BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

Each of the Trustees and Officers[1] listed in the table below acts in identical capacities for each fund in the Wells Fargo family of funds, which consists of 147 mutual funds comprising the Wells Fargo Funds Trust, Wells Fargo Variable Trust, Wells Fargo Master Trust and four closed-end funds (collectively the "Fund Complex"). This table should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus and the Statement of Additional Information[2]. The mailing address of each Trustee and Officer is 525 Market Street, 12th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94105. Each Trustee and Officer serves an indefinite term, however, each Trustee serves such term until reaching the mandatory retirement age established by the Trustees.

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
William R. Ebsworth (Born 1957)	Trustee, since 2015	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. Audit Committee Chair and Investment Committee Chair of the Vincent Memorial Hospital Endowment (non-profit organization). Mr. Ebsworth is a CFA® charterholder.	N/A
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 also an inactive Chartered Financial Analyst.	N/A
Isaiah Harris, Jr. (Born 1952)	Trustee, since 2009; Audit Committee Chairman, since 2019	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
Judith M. Johnson (Born 1949)	Trustee, since 2008; Audit Committee Chairman, from 2009 to 2018	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
David F. Larcker (Born 1950)	Trustee, since 2009	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

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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
Olivia S. Mitchell (Born 1953)	Trustee, since 2006; Nominating and Governance Committee Chair, since 2018	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.	N/A
Timothy J. Penny (Born 1951)	Trustee, since 1996; Chairman, since 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	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 Massachusetts and District of Columbia Bar Associations.	N/A
Pamela Wheelock (Born 1959)	Trustee, since January 2020; previously Trustee from January 2018 to July 2019	Board member of the Destination Medical Center Economic Development Agency, Rochester, Minnesota since 2019 and Interim President of the McKnight Foundation since 2020. Acting Commissioner, Minnesota Department of Human Services, July 2019 through September 2019. Human Services Manager (part-time), Minnesota Department of Human Services, October 2019 through December 2019. Chief Operating Officer, Twin Cities Habitat for Humanity from 2017 to 2019. Vice President of University Services, University of Minnesota from 2012 to 2016. 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 Chief Executive Officer of Blue Cross Blue Shield of Minnesota from 2011 to 2012, Chairman of the Board from 2009 to 2012 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. Executive Vice President of the Minnesota Wild Foundation from 2004 to 2008. Commissioner of Finance, State of Minnesota, from 1999 to 2002. Currently Board Chair of the Minnesota Wild Foundation since 2010.	N/A

* Length of service dates reflect the Trustee's commencement of service with the Trust's predecessor entities, where applicable.

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Other information (unaudited)

Officers

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.
Michelle Rhee (Born 1966)	Chief Legal Officer, since 2019	Secretary of Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC, Chief Legal Counsel of Wells Fargo Asset Management and Assistant General Counsel of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. since 2018. Associate General Counsel and Managing Director of Bank of America Corporation from 2004 to 2018.
Catherine Kennedy (Born 1969)	Secretary, since 2019	Vice President of Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC and Senior Counsel of the Wells Fargo Legal Department since 2010. Vice President and Senior Counsel of Evergreen Investment Management Company, LLC from 1998 to 2010.
Michael H. Whitaker (Born 1967)	Chief Compliance Officer, since 2016	Chief Compliance Officer of Wells Fargo Asset Management 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)	Treasurer, since 2012	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.

[1] Nancy Wiser acts as Treasurer of 65 funds in the Fund Complex. Jeremy DePalma acts as the Treasurer of 82 funds in the Fund Complex.

[2] The Statement of Additional Information includes additional information about the Trustees and is available, without charge, upon request, by calling **1-800-222-8222** or by visiting the website at **wfam.com**.

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BOARD CONSIDERATION OF INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT, ADVISORY AND SUB-ADVISORY AGREEMENTS:

Wells Fargo Emerging Growth Fund and Wells Fargo Emerging Growth Portfolio

Under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”), the Board of Trustees (each, a “Board” and collectively, the “Boards”) of each of Wells Fargo Funds Trust (“Funds Trust”) and Wells Fargo Master Trust (“Master Trust”, and collectively, the “Trusts”) must determine annually whether to approve the continuation of the Trusts’ investment management, advisory and sub-advisory agreements, as applicable. In this regard, at a Board meeting held on May 26, 2020 and May 28, 2020 (together, the “Meeting”), the Funds Trust Board, all the members of which have no direct or indirect interest in the investment management agreement and are not “interested persons” of the Trusts, as defined in the 1940 Act (the “Independent Trustees”), reviewed and approved for Wells Fargo Emerging Growth Fund (the “Gateway Fund”) an investment management agreement (the “Gateway Fund Management Agreement”) with Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC (“Funds Management”).

At the Meeting, the Master Trust Board, all the members of which have no direct or indirect interest in the investment advisory and sub-advisory agreements and are Independent Trustees, reviewed and approved: (i) an investment advisory agreement (the “Master Portfolio Advisory Agreement”) with Funds Management for Wells Fargo Emerging Growth Portfolio, a portfolio of Master Trust (the “Master Portfolio”); and (ii) an investment sub-advisory agreement (the “Sub-Advisory Agreement”) with Wells Capital Management Incorporated (the “Sub-Adviser”), an affiliate of Funds Management, for the Master Portfolio.

The Gateway Fund and the Master Portfolio are collectively referred to as the “Funds.” The Gateway Fund Management Agreement, the Master Portfolio Advisory Agreement and the Sub-Advisory Agreement are collectively referred to as the “Advisory Agreements.”

The Gateway Fund is a gateway feeder fund that invest substantially all of its assets in the Master Portfolio. The Master Portfolio has a substantially similar investment objective and substantially similar investment strategies to the Gateway Fund. Information provided to the Boards regarding the Gateway Fund is also applicable to the Master Portfolio, as relevant.

At the Meeting, the Boards considered the factors and reached the conclusions described below relating to the selection of Funds Management and the Sub-Adviser and the approval of the Advisory Agreements. Prior to the Meeting, including at a Board meeting held in April 2020, the Trustees conferred extensively among themselves and with representatives of Funds Management about these matters. Also, the Boards have adopted a team-based approach, with each team consisting of a sub-set of Trustees, to assist the full Boards in the discharge of their 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 Boards, Funds Management and the Sub-Adviser 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 Boards’ annual contract renewal process earlier in 2020. 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 Boards 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-Adviser about various topics. In this regard, the Boards reviewed reports of Funds Management at each of their quarterly meetings, which included, among other things, portfolio reviews and investment performance reports. In addition, the Boards and the teams mentioned above confer with portfolio managers at various times throughout the year. The Boards 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 Funds Trust Board unanimously approved the continuation of the Gateway Fund Management Agreement for a one-year period. Additionally, after its deliberations, the Master Trust Board unanimously approved the continuation of the Master Portfolio Advisory Agreement and the Sub-Advisory Agreement, each for a one-year term. The Boards also determined that the compensation payable to Funds Management and the Sub-Adviser was reasonable. The Boards considered the approval of the Advisory Agreements for the Funds as part of their consideration of agreements for funds across the complex, but their approvals were made on a fund-by-fund basis. The following summarizes a number of important, but not necessarily all, factors considered by the Boards in support of their approvals.

Nature, extent and quality of services

The Boards received and considered various information regarding the nature, extent and quality of services provided to the Funds by Funds Management and the Sub-Adviser under the Advisory Agreements. This information included a description of the investment advisory services and Fund-level administrative services, as well as, among other things, a summary of the background and experience of senior management of Wells Fargo Asset Management (“WFAM”), of which Funds Management and the

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Sub-Adviser are a part, and a summary of investments made in the business of WFAM. The Boards also received a description of Funds Management's and the Sub-Adviser's business continuity plans and of their approaches to data privacy and cybersecurity, and related testing. The Boards also received and reviewed information about Funds Management's role as administrator of the Funds' liquidity risk management program, Funds Management's approach to risk management, and Funds Management's intermediary and vendor oversight program. The Boards 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 Funds.

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

Fund investment performance and expenses

The Boards considered the investment performance results for each of the Funds over various time periods ended December 31, 2019. The Boards also considered more current results for various time periods ended March 31, 2020. The Boards considered these results in comparison to the investment performance of funds in a universe that was determined by Broadridge Inc. ("Broadridge") to be similar to the Gateway Fund (the "Universe"), and in comparison to the Gateway Fund's benchmark index and to other comparative data. Broadridge is an independent provider of investment company data. The Boards received a description of the methodology used by Broadridge to select the mutual funds in the performance Universe. The Funds Trust Board noted that the investment performance of the Gateway Fund (Administrator Class) was higher than the average investment performance of its Universe for the three-, five- and ten-year periods ended December 31, 2019, and lower than the average investment performance of the Universe for the one-year period ended December 31, 2019. The Funds Trust Board also noted that the investment performance of the Gateway Fund (Administrator Class) was higher than the average investment performance of its Universe for all periods ended March 31, 2020. The Funds Trust Board also noted that the investment performance of the Gateway Fund was higher than its benchmark, the Russell 2000® Growth Index, for the three-, five- and ten-year periods ended December 31, 2019, and lower for the one-year period ended December 31, 2019. The Funds Trust Board also noted that the investment performance of the Gateway Fund was higher than its benchmark, the Russell 2000® Growth Index, for all periods ended March 31, 2020.

The Master Trust Board took note of the investment performance of the Master Portfolio in the context of reviewing the investment performance of the Gateway Fund.

The Funds Trust Board also received and considered information regarding the Gateway Fund's net operating expense ratios, which include fees and expenses of the Master Portfolio, and their various components, including actual management fees assessed at the Gateway Fund and Master Portfolio levels, custodian and other non-management fees, and Rule 12b-1 and non-Rule 12b-1 shareholder service fees. The Funds Trust Board considered these ratios in comparison to the median ratios of funds in class-specific expense groups that were determined by Broadridge to be similar to the Gateway Fund (the "Groups"). The Funds Trust Board received a description of the methodology used by Broadridge to select the mutual funds in the expense Groups and an explanation of how funds comprising expense groups and their expense ratios may vary from year-to-year. Based on the Broadridge reports, the Funds Trust Board noted that the net operating expense ratios of the Gateway Fund were lower than, equal to or in range of the median net operating expense ratios of its expense Groups for each share class.

With respect to the Master Portfolio, the Master Trust Board reviewed the fee rates that are payable to Funds Management for investment advisory services (as discussed below), which are the only fees charged at the Master Portfolio level, relative to a corresponding expense Group.

The Boards took into account the Funds' investment performance and expense information provided to them among the factors considered in deciding to re-approve the Advisory Agreements.

Investment management, advisory and sub-advisory fee rates

The Funds Trust Board noted that Funds Management receives no advisory fees from the Gateway Fund as long as the Gateway Fund continues to invest all (or substantially all) of its assets in a single master portfolio. If the Gateway Fund were to change its investment structure so that it began investing in two or more master portfolios (a fund-of-funds), Funds Management would be entitled to receive an annual fee of 0.25% of the Gateway Fund's average daily net assets for providing investment advisory services to the Gateway Fund, including allocating the Gateway Fund's assets to the Master Portfolio.

The Funds Trust Board reviewed and considered the contractual fee rates that are payable by the Gateway Fund to Funds Management under the Gateway Fund Management Agreement for management services (other than investment advisory services), as well as the contractual fee rates payable by the Gateway Fund to Funds Management for class-level administrative services under a Class-Level Administration Agreement, which include, among other things, class-level transfer agency and sub-transfer agency costs (collectively, the "Management Rates").

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The Master Trust Board reviewed and considered the contractual investment advisory fee rate that is payable by the Master Portfolio to Funds Management for investment advisory services under the Master Portfolio Advisory Agreement (the "Advisory Agreement Rate"). The Master Trust Board also reviewed and considered the contractual investment sub-advisory fee rate that is payable by Funds Management to the Sub-Adviser for investment sub-advisory services (the "Sub-Advisory Agreement Rate").

Among other information reviewed by the Funds Trust Board was a comparison of the Gateway Fund's Management Rate, which, for this purpose, includes the advisory fees paid at the Master Portfolio level, with the average contractual investment management fee rates of funds in the expense Groups at a common asset level as well as transfer agency costs of the funds in the expense Groups. The Funds Trust Board noted that the Management Rates of the Gateway Fund were in range of the sum of these average rates for the Gateway Fund's expense Groups for each share class.

The Master Trust Board reviewed a comparison of the Advisory Agreement Rate of the Master Portfolio with those of other funds in the Master Portfolio's expense Group at a common asset level. The Master Trust Board noted that the Advisory Agreement Rate of the Master Portfolio was lower than the median rate for the Master Portfolio's expense Group.

The Master Trust Board also received and considered information about the portions of the total management fees that were retained by Funds Management after payment of the fees to the Sub-Adviser for sub-advisory services. The Master Trust Board noted the small size of the sub-advised expense universe. In assessing the reasonableness of these amounts, the Master Trust 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-Adviser, and about Funds Management's on-going oversight services. Given the affiliation between Funds Management and the Sub-Adviser, the Master Trust Board ascribed limited relevance to the allocation of fees between them.

The Boards also received and considered information about the nature and extent of services offered and fee rates charged by Funds Management and the Sub-Adviser to other types of clients with investment strategies similar to those of the Funds. In this regard, the Boards received information about the significantly greater scope of services, and compliance, reporting and other legal burdens and risks of managing proprietary mutual funds compared with those associated with managing assets of other types of clients, including third-party sub-advised fund clients and non-mutual fund clients such as institutional separate accounts.

Based on its consideration of the factors and information it deemed relevant, including those described here, the Funds Trust Board determined that the compensation payable to Funds Management under the Gateway Fund Management Agreement was reasonable, and the Master Trust Board determined that the compensation payable to Funds Management under the Master Portfolio Advisory Agreement and to the Sub-Adviser under the Sub-Advisory Agreement was reasonable.

Profitability

The Boards received and considered information concerning the profitability of Funds Management, as well as the profitability of both WFAM and Wells Fargo & Co. ("Wells Fargo") from providing services to the fund family as a whole. The Boards noted that the Sub-Adviser's profitability with respect to providing services to the Master Portfolio and other funds in the family was subsumed in the WFAM and Wells Fargo profitability analysis.

Funds Management reported on the methodologies and estimates used in calculating profitability, including a description of the methodology used to allocate certain expenses. Among other things, the Boards noted that the levels of profitability reported on a fund-by-fund basis varied widely, depending on factors such as the size, type and age of fund. Based on its review, the Boards did not deem the profits reported by Funds Management, WFAM or Wells Fargo from services provided to the Funds to be at a level that would prevent the Boards from approving the continuation of the Advisory Agreements.

Economies of scale

The Boards received and considered information about the potential for Funds Management to experience economies of scale in the provision of management services to the Funds, the difficulties of calculating economies of scale at an individual fund level, and the extent to which potential scale benefits are shared with shareholders. The Boards noted the existence of breakpoints in the Master Portfolio's advisory fee structure and the Gateway Fund's management fee structure, which operate generally to reduce the Funds' expense ratios as the Funds grow in size, and the size of the Master Portfolio and the Gateway Fund, respectively, in relation to such breakpoints. The Boards considered that, in addition to advisory fee and management fee breakpoints, Funds Management shares potential economies of scale from its management business in a variety of ways, including through fee waiver and expense reimbursement arrangements, services that benefit shareholders, competitive management fee rates set at the outset without regard to breakpoints, and investments in the business intended to enhance services available to shareholders.

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The Boards concluded that Funds Management's arrangements with respect to each Fund, including contractual breakpoints, constituted a reasonable approach to sharing potential economies of scale with the Funds and their shareholders.

Other benefits to Funds Management and the Sub-Adviser

The Boards received and considered information regarding potential "fall-out" or ancillary benefits received by Funds Management and its affiliates, including the Sub-Adviser, as a result of their relationships with the Funds. Ancillary benefits could include, among others, benefits directly attributable to other relationships with the Funds and benefits potentially derived from an increase in Funds Management's and the Sub-Adviser's business as a result of their relationships with the Funds. The Boards noted that various affiliates of Funds Management may receive distribution-related fees, shareholder servicing payments and sub-transfer agency fees in respect of shares sold or held through them and services provided.

The Boards also reviewed information about soft dollar credits earned and utilized by the Sub-Adviser, fees earned by Funds Management and the Sub-Adviser from managing a private investment vehicle for the fund family's securities lending collateral, and commissions earned by an affiliated broker from portfolio transactions.

Based on their consideration of the factors and information they deemed relevant, including those described here, the Boards did not find that any ancillary benefits received by Funds Management and its affiliates, including the Sub-Adviser, 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 Funds Trust Board unanimously approved the continuation of the Gateway Fund Management Agreement for a one-year period. Additionally, after considering the above-described factors and based on its deliberations and its evaluation of the information described above, the Master Trust Board unanimously approved the continuation of the Master Portfolio Advisory Agreement and the Sub-Advisory Agreement, each for a one-year term. The Boards also determined that the compensation payable to Funds Management and the Sub-Adviser was reasonable.

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LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

In accordance with Rule 22e-4 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Liquidity Rule"), each of Wells Fargo Funds Trust and Wells Fargo Master Trust (each a "Trust") has adopted and implemented a liquidity risk management program (the "Program") on behalf of each of its non-money market series, including the Fund and the Portfolio, respectively, which is reasonably designed to assess and manage the Fund's or the Portfolio's liquidity risk. "Liquidity risk" is defined as the risk that the Fund or Portfolio is unable to meet redemption requests without significantly diluting remaining investors' interests. Each Trust's Board of Trustees (each a "Board") previously approved the designation of Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC ("Funds Management"), the Fund's investment manager and the Portfolio's investment adviser, as the administrator of the Program, and Funds Management has established a Liquidity Risk Management Council composed of personnel from multiple departments within Funds Management and its affiliates to assist Funds Management in the implementation and on-going administration of the Program.

The Program is comprised of various components designed to support the assessment and/or management of liquidity risk, including: (1) the periodic assessment (no less frequently than annually) of certain factors that influence the Fund's and the Portfolio's liquidity risk; (2) the periodic classification (no less frequently than monthly) of the Fund's and the Portfolio's investments into one of four liquidity categories that reflect an estimate of their liquidity under current market conditions; (3) a 15% limit on the acquisition of "illiquid investments" (as defined under the Liquidity Rule); (4) to the extent the Fund or the Portfolio does not invest primarily in "highly liquid investments" (as defined under the Liquidity Rule), the determination of a minimum percentage of the Fund's or the Portfolio's assets that generally will be invested in highly liquid investments (an "HLIM"); (5) if the Fund or the Portfolio has established an HLIM, the periodic review (no less frequently than annually) of the HLIM and the adoption of policies and procedures for responding to a shortfall of the Fund's or the Portfolio's "highly liquid investments" below its HLIM; and (6) periodic reporting to the respective Board.

At a meeting of each Board held on May 26 and 28, 2020, the Board received a written report (the "Report") from Funds Management that addressed the operation of the Program and assessed its adequacy and effectiveness of implementation. The Report covered the initial period from December 1, 2018 through December 31, 2019 (the "Reporting Period"). No significant liquidity events impacting the Fund or the Portfolio were noted in the Report. There were no material changes to the Program during the Reporting Period. The Report concluded that the Program is operating effectively to assess and manage the Fund's and the Portfolio's liquidity risk, and that the Program has been and continues to be adequately and effectively implemented to monitor and, as applicable, respond to the Fund's and the Portfolio's liquidity developments.

There can be no assurance that the Program will achieve its objectives under all circumstances in the future. Please refer to the Fund's prospectus for more information regarding the Fund's exposure to liquidity risk and other risks to which an investment in the Fund may be subject.

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Appendix I (unaudited)

Effective on or about May 1, 2020, if you purchase Fund shares through a Janney Montgomery Scott LLC ("Janney") brokerage account, you will be eligible for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC"), or back-end sales charge, waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in the Fund's Prospectus or SAI.

Front-end sales charge* waivers on Class A shares available at Janney

Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same fund (but not any other fund within the fund family).

Shares purchased by employees and registered representatives of Janney or its affiliates and their family members as designated by Janney.

Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within ninety (90) days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (i.e., right of reinstatement).

Employer-sponsored retirement plans (e.g., 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans). For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs, SAR-SEPs or Keogh plans.

Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.

Class C shares that are no longer subject to a contingent deferred sales charge and are converted to Class A shares of the same fund pursuant to Janney's policies and procedures.

CDSC waivers on Class A and Class C shares available at Janney

Shares sold upon the death or disability of the shareholder.

Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the Fund's Prospectus.

Shares purchased in connection with a return of excess contributions from an IRA account.

Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts if the redemption is taken in or after the year the shareholder reaches qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations.

Shares sold to pay Janney fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Janney.

Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.

Shares exchanged into the same share class of a different fund.

Front-end sales charge* discounts available at Janney; breakpoints, rights of accumulation and/or letters of intent

Breakpoints as described in the Fund's Prospectus.

Rights of accumulation ("ROA"), which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts, will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts within the purchaser's household at Janney. Eligible fund family assets not held at Janney may be included in the ROA calculation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.

Letters of intent which allow for breakpoint discounts based on anticipated purchases within a fund family, over a 13-month time period. Eligible fund family assets not held at Janney
Montgomery Scott may be included in the calculation of letters of intent only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.

* Also referred to as an "initial sales charge."

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Appendix II (unaudited)

Effective on or after May 1, 2020, clients of Edward Jones (also referred to as “shareholders”) purchasing Fund shares on the Edward Jones commission and fee-based platforms are eligible only for the following sales charge discounts (also referred to as “breakpoints”) and waivers, which can differ from breakpoints and waivers described elsewhere in the Fund’s Prospectus or SAI or through another broker-dealer. In all instances, it is the shareholder’s responsibility to inform Edward Jones at the time of purchase of any relationship, holdings of Wells Fargo Funds or other facts qualifying the purchaser for breakpoints or waivers. Edward Jones can ask for documentation of such circumstance.

Breakpoints available at Edward Jones

Rights of Accumulation (ROA)

The applicable sales charge on a purchase of Class A shares is determined by taking into account all share classes (except any money market funds and retirement plan share classes) of Wells Fargo Funds held by the shareholder or in an account grouped by Edward Jones with other accounts for the purpose of providing certain pricing considerations (“pricing groups”). This includes all share classes held on the Edward Jones platform and/or held on another platform. The inclusion of eligible fund family assets in the rights of accumulation calculation is dependent on the shareholder notifying his or her financial advisor of such assets at the time of calculation.

ROA is determined by calculating the higher of cost or market value (current shares x NAV).

Letter of Intent (LOI)

Through a LOI, shareholders can receive the sales charge and breakpoint discounts for purchases shareholders intend to makeover a 13-month period from the date Edward Jones receives the LOI. The LOI is determined by calculating the higher of cost or market value of qualifying holdings at LOI initiation in combination with the value that the shareholder intends to buy over a 13-month period to calculate the front-end sales charge and any breakpoint discounts. Each purchase the shareholder makes during that 13-month period will receive the sales charge and breakpoint discount that applies to the total amount. The inclusion of eligible fund family assets in the LOI calculation is dependent on the shareholder notifying his or her financial advisor of such assets at the time of calculation. Purchases made before the LOI is received by Edward Jones are not covered under the LOI and will not reduce the sales charge previously paid. Sales charges will be adjusted if LOI is not met.

Sales charges are waived for the following shareholders and in the following situations at Edward Jones:

- Associates of Edward Jones and its affiliates and their family members who are in the same pricing group (as determined by Edward Jones under its policies and procedures) as the associate. This waiver will continue for the remainder of the associate’s life if the associate retires from Edward Jones in good-standing.
- Shares purchased in an Edward Jones fee-based program.
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment.
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redeemed shares of the same fund family so long as the following conditions are met: 1)the proceeds are from the sale of shares within 60 days of the purchase, and 2) the sale and purchase are made in the same share class and the same account or the purchase is made in an individual retirement account with proceeds from liquidations in anon-retirement account.
- Shares exchanged into Class A shares from another share class so long as the exchange is into the same fund and was initiated at the discretion of Edward Jones. Edward Jones is responsible for any remaining CDSC due to the fund company, if applicable. Any future purchases are subject to the applicable sales charge as disclosed in the prospectus.
- Exchanges from Class C shares to Class A shares of the same fund, generally, in the 84th month following the anniversary of the purchase date or earlier at the discretion of Edward Jones.

If the shareholder purchases shares that are subject to a CDSC and those shares are redeemed before the CDSC is expired, the shareholder is responsible to pay the CDSC except in the following conditions available at Edward Jones:

- The death or disability of the shareholder.
- Systematic withdrawals with up to 10% per year of the account value.
- Return of excess contributions from an Individual Retirement Account (IRA).
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts if the redemption is taken in or after the year the shareholder reaches qualified age based on applicable IRS regulation.
- Shares sold to pay Edward Jones fees or costs in such cases where the transaction is initiated by Edward Jones.
- Shares exchanged in an Edward Jones fee-based program.
- Shares acquired through NAV reinstatement.

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Appendix II (unaudited)

Other Important Information for accounts at Edward Jones:

Minimum Purchase Amounts

- $250 initial purchase minimum
- $50 subsequent purchase minimum

Minimum Balances

Edward Jones has the right to redeem at its discretion fund holdings with a balance of $250 or less. The following are examples of accounts that are not included in this policy:

- A fee-based account held on an Edward Jones platform
- A 529 account held on an Edward Jones platform
- An account with an active systematic investment plan or letter of intent (LOI)

Changing Share Classes

At any time it deems necessary, Edward Jones has the authority to exchange at NAV a shareholder's holdings in a fund to Class A shares.

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Appendix III (unaudited)

Effective June 1, 2020, shareholders purchasing Fund shares through an Oppenheimer & Co. Inc. (“Oppenheimer”) platform or account are eligible only for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred or back-end, sales charge waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed in the Fund’s Prospectus or SAI.

Front-end Sales Load Waivers on Class A Shares available at Oppenheimer

Employer-sponsored retirement, deferred compensation and employee benefit plans (including health savings accounts) and trusts used to fund those plans, provided that the shares are not held in a commission-based brokerage account and shares are held for the benefit of the plan.

Shares purchased by or through a 529 Plan.

Shares purchased through an Oppenheimer affiliated investment advisory program.

Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same fund (but not any other fund within the fund family).

Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (known as Rights of Restatement).

A shareholder in the Fund’s Class C shares will have their shares exchanged at net asset value to Class A shares (or the appropriate share class) of the Fund if the shares are no longer subject to a CDSC and the exchange is in line with the policies and procedures of Oppenheimer.

Employees and registered representatives of Oppenheimer or its affiliates and their family members.

Directors or Trustees of the Fund, and employees of the Fund’s investment adviser or any of its affiliates, as described in the Prospectus.

CDSC Waivers on A and C Shares available at Oppenheimer

Death or disability of the shareholder.

Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the Prospectus.

Return of excess contributions from an IRA Account.

Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching the qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations as described in the Prospectus.

Shares sold to pay Oppenheimer fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Oppenheimer.

Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.

Front-end load Discounts Available at Oppenheimer: Breakpoints, Rights of Accumulation & Letters of Intent

Breakpoints as described in the Prospectus.

Rights of Accumulation (ROA), which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts, will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts within the purchaser’s household at Oppenheimer. Eligible fund family assets not held at Oppenheimer may be included in the ROA calculation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.

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Appendix IV (unaudited)

Effective June 15, 2020, shareholders purchasing fund shares through a Robert W. Baird & Co. (“Baird”) platform or account will only be eligible for the following sales charge waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and CDSC waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in the Fund’s Prospectus or the SAI.

Front-end Sales Load Waivers on Class A Shares available at Baird

Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing share of the same fund.

Share purchase by employees and registers representatives of Baird or its affiliate and their family members as designated by Baird.

Shares purchase from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same accounts, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales charge (known as rights of reinstatement).

A shareholder in the Funds Investor C Shares will have their share exchanged at net asset value to Investor A shares of the fund if the shares are no longer subject to CDSC and the exchange is in line with the policies and procedures of Baird.

Employer-sponsored retirement plans or charitable accounts in a transactional brokerage account at Baird, including 401(k)plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans. For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs or SAR-SEPs.

CDSC Waivers on A and C Shares available at Baird

Shares sold due to death or disability of the shareholder.

Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the Fund’s Prospectus.

Shares bought due to returns of excess contributions from an IRA Account.

Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching age 72as described in the Fund’s Prospectus.

Shares sold to pay Baird fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Baird.

Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.

Front-end load Discounts Available at Baird: Breakpoint and/or Rights of Accumulation

Breakpoints as described in the Prospectus.

Rights of accumulations which entitles shareholders to breakpoint discounts will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts within the purchaser’s household at Baird. Eligible fund family assets not held at Baird may be included in the rights of accumulations calculation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.

Letters of Intent (LOI) allow for breakpoint discounts based on anticipated purchases within a fund family through Baird, over a13-month period of time.

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WELLS FARGO Asset Management

For more information

More information about Wells Fargo Funds is available free upon request. To obtain literature, please write, visit the Fund's website, or call:

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Website: **wfam.com**
Individual investors: **1-800-222-8222**
Retail investment professionals: **1-888-877-9275**
Institutional investment professionals: **1-866-765-0778**

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