

Wells Fargo

VT International Equity Fund

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Andrew Owen
President
Wells Fargo Funds

“*Financial markets rebounded strongly to open 2019 on a positive note*”

Dear Shareholder:

We are pleased to offer you this annual report for the Wells Fargo VT International Equity Fund for the 12-month period that ended December 31, 2019. Despite some periods of market volatility, the year was strongly positive for financial markets as supportive central banks more than offset concerns over slowing global economic growth and international trade tensions.

Overall, both fixed-income and equity investors enjoyed healthy annual returns. For the period, U.S. stocks, based on the S&P 500 Index,¹ gained 31.49% and international stocks, as measured by the MSCI ACWI ex USA Index (Net),² returned 21.51%. The MSCI EM Index (Net)³ gained 18.42%. For bond investors, the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index⁴ added 8.72%, the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Index⁵ returned 5.09%, the Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index⁶ gained 7.54%, and the ICE BofA U.S. High Yield Index⁷ added 14.41%.

The year began with a strong market rebound.

After a volatile end of 2018 involving sharp losses, financial markets rebounded strongly to open 2019 on a positive note, as investors were encouraged by a sudden pivot by the U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) to a more accommodative stance after a series of increases to the federal funds rate in 2017 and 2018. The S&P 500 Index gained 8.01% in January, the best monthly performance in 30 years. Returns for the MSCI ACWI ex USA Index (Net), the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, and the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Index also were positive.

In February 2019, signs of slowing global growth grew more ominous. The Bureau of Economic Analysis announced fourth-quarter 2018 gross domestic product (GDP) grew at an annualized 2.2% rate, down from the levels of the prior two quarters. In a February report, the Bank of England forecast the slowest growth since the financial crisis for 2019. China and the U.S. continued to wrangle over trade issues. By the end of the first quarter of 2019, more accommodative Fed sentiment and steady, if not spectacular, U.S. economic and business metrics encouraged domestic investors.

Early second-quarter 2019 enthusiasm among investors faded.

During April, sustained low inflation, solid employment data, and first-quarter U.S. GDP of an annualized rate of 3.2% supported favorable sentiment. During May, markets

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 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. Copyright 2020. ICE Data Indices, LLC. All rights reserved.

tumbled on mixed investment signals. In the U.S., partisan wrangling ramped up as Democrats and Republicans set their sights on 2020 presidential politics. The U.K.'s Brexit disagreements caused Prime Minister Theresa May to resign. Boris Johnson succeeded her only to exacerbate uncertainty about Brexit's resolution ahead of an October 2019 deadline. The European Commission downgraded the 2019 growth forecast to 1.2%. The U.S. increased tariffs on products from China, China responded, and then talks broke down. President Donald Trump threatened to turn his foreign policy tariff tool to Mexico over immigration issues.

Midway through the year, investors regrouped, sentiment turned positive, and U.S. equity markets advanced during June and July. The gains, primarily driven by geopolitical and monetary policy events, pushed equity markets to new highs. European Central Bank 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 tariff threats against Mexico and China. In the U.S., the 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, a move that roiled 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.

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, many feared a crackdown in Hong Kong as protestors sustained their calls for reform, and Boris Johnson planned to suspend 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 started on a strong note, with U.S.-China trade tensions relaxing in October 2019 along with renewed optimism for a U.K. Brexit deal and positive macroeconomic data. The initial estimate of U.S. third-quarter GDP 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 while 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. Throughout the month, central bank actions were on hold. With that positive backdrop, developed market equities outpaced those in emerging markets, and U.S. stocks, as reflected by the S&P 500 Index, outperformed non-U.S. stocks overall. 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.

“Equity markets continued to rally in November despite ongoing geopolitical risks.”

Financial markets ended the year on a broadly positive note, with the U.S. and China reaching an accord on a Phase One trade deal, with some details to be worked out. 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 certainty and confidence. U.S. economic indicators were generally positive, with the exception of manufacturing activity and business confidence. However, 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, while historically noteworthy, 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.

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

For further information about your Fund, contact your investment professional, visit our website at wfam.com, or call us directly at **1-800-260-5969**.

Investment objective

The Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Manager

Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC

Subadviser

Wells Capital Management Incorporated

Portfolio managers

Venkateshwar (Venk) Lal

Dale A. Winner, CFA[®]

Average annual total returns (%) as of December 31, 2019¹

	Inception date	1 year	5 year	10 year	Expense ratios ² (%)	
					Gross	Net ³
Class 1	8-17-1998	15.50*	4.84	5.23	1.07	0.70
Class 2	7-31-2002	15.49*	4.55	4.99	1.32	0.95
MSCI ACWI ex USA Index (Net) ⁴	–	21.51	5.51	4.97	–	–

* Total return differs from the return in the Financial Highlights in this report. The total return presented is calculated based on the NAV at which the shareholder transactions were processed. The NAV and total return presented in the Financial Highlights reflects certain adjustments made to the net assets of the Fund that are necessary under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Figures quoted represent past performance, which is no guarantee of future results. 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. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted and assumes the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains. Current month-end performance is available by calling 1-800-260-5969. Performance figures of the Fund do not reflect fees and expenses charged pursuant to the terms of variable life insurance policies and variable annuity contracts. If these fees and expenses had been reflected, performance would have been lower.

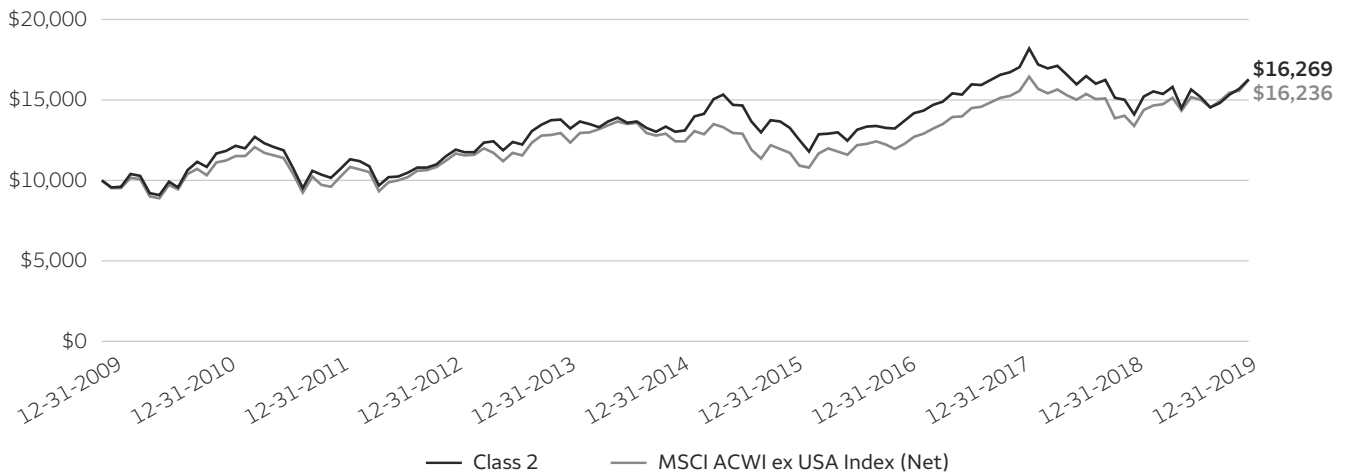
Shares are sold without a front-end sales charge or contingent deferred sales charge.

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.

Stock values fluctuate in response to the activities of individual companies and general market and economic conditions. Foreign investments are especially volatile and can rise or fall dramatically due to differences in the political and economic conditions of the host country. These risks are generally intensified in emerging markets. The use of derivatives may reduce returns and/or increase volatility. Certain investment strategies tend to increase the total risk of an investment (relative to the broader market). The Fund is exposed to smaller-company securities risk. Consult the Fund's prospectus for additional information on these and other risks.

Please refer to the prospectus provided by your participating insurance company for detailed information describing the separate accounts for information regarding surrender charges, mortality and expense risk fees, and other charges that may be assessed by the participating insurance companies.

Please see footnotes on page 7.

Growth of \$10,000 investment as of December 31, 2019⁵

⁴ CFA® and Chartered Financial Analyst® are trademarks owned by CFA Institute.

¹ Historical performance prior to July 19, 2010 is based on the performance of the Fund's predecessor, Evergreen VA International Equity Fund.

² Reflects the expense ratios as stated in the most recent prospectuses, which include the impact of 0.01% 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 April 30, 2020, to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to cap total annual fund operating expenses after fee waivers at 0.69% for Class 1 and 0.94% for Class 2. Brokerage commissions, stamp duty fees, interest, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses (if any), and extraordinary expenses are excluded from the expense cap. 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. Without this cap, 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 The Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) All Country World Index (ACWI) ex USA Index (Net) is a free-float-adjusted market-capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets, excluding the United States. 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 indexes or any securities or financial products. This report is not approved, reviewed, or produced by MSCI. You cannot invest directly in an index.

⁵ The chart compares the performance of Class 2 shares for the most recent ten years with the MSCI ACWI ex USA Index (Net). The chart assumes a hypothetical \$10,000 investment and reflects all operating expenses of the Fund but does not reflect fees and expenses charged pursuant to the terms of variable life insurance policies and variable annuity contracts.

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

⁷ The MSCI World Index (Net) is a free-float-adjusted market-capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets. You cannot invest directly in an index.

⁸ 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.

⁹ The MSCI ACWI ex USA Growth Index measures the equity market performance of the large- and mid-cap securities exhibiting overall growth style characteristics across developed and emerging market countries, excluding the United States. The growth investment style characteristics for index construction are defined using five variables: long-term forward earnings-per-share (EPS) growth rate, short-term forward EPS growth rate, current internal growth rate, long-term historical EPS growth trend, and long-term historical sales per share growth trend. You cannot invest directly in an index.

¹⁰ The MSCI ACWI ex USA Value Index measures the equity market performance of the large- and mid-cap securities exhibiting overall growth style characteristics across developed and emerging market countries, excluding the United States. The growth investment style characteristics for index construction are defined using five variables: long-term forward earnings-per-share (EPS) growth rate, short-term forward EPS growth rate, current internal growth rate, long-term historical EPS growth trend, and long-term historical sales per share growth trend. You cannot invest directly in an index.

¹¹ Amounts are calculated based on the total long-term investments of the Fund. These amounts are subject to change and may have changed since the date specified.

¹² The MSCI ACWI Index is a free-float-adjusted market-capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets. You cannot invest directly in an index.

¹³ The Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) is an index of the prevailing direction of economic trends in the manufacturing and service sectors. You cannot invest directly in an index.

MANAGER'S DISCUSSION

Fund highlights

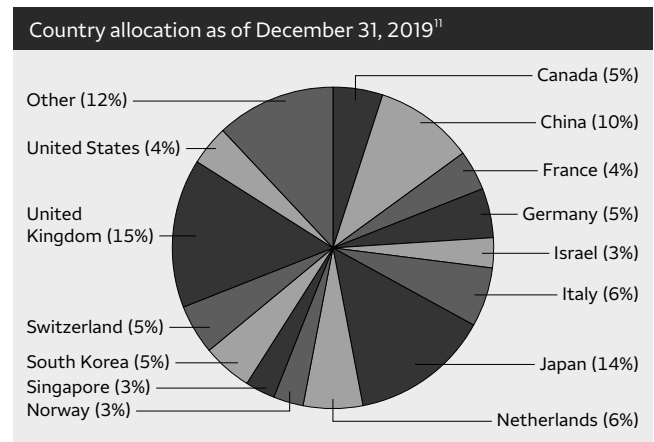
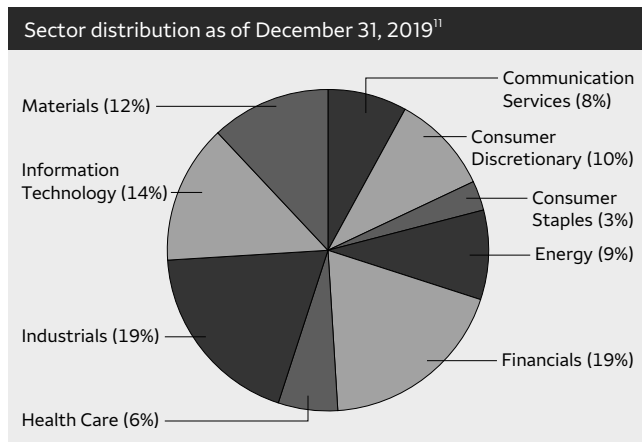
- The Fund underperformed the MSCI ACWI ex USA Index (Net) for the 12-month period that ended December 31, 2019.
- Communication services, financials, and information technology were relative performance laggards. Consumer staples, industrials, and consumer discretionary were notable contributors to performance.
- The Fund remained overweight Europe, including overweights to the Netherlands, the U.K., and Italy, partly offset by average underweights to France, Spain, and Switzerland. The Fund was underweight Asia on a regional basis, including underweights to Australia, Taiwan, and India, partly offset by overweights to Singapore, Malaysia, and China/Hong Kong.

Ten largest holdings (%) as of December 31, 2019 ⁶	
Hitachi Limited	3.39
Smiths Group plc	3.38
LafargeHolcim Limited	3.34
Lundin Mining Corporation	3.25
Midea Group Company Limited Class A	3.04
Den Norske Bank ASA	2.97
Compagnie de Saint-Gobain SA	2.88
John Wood Group plc	2.85
Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited	2.82
Daiwa Securities Group Incorporated	2.77

International markets finished the year strongly, with the MSCI ACWI ex USA Index (Net) returning 8.9% in the fourth quarter as fears of an imminent U.S. recession faded and the U.S. and China agreed to details of a Phase One trade deal. Also, a win by the Conservative Party in the U.K. provided more clarity on Brexit. These events among others in 2019, including a stark reversal in U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) policy and the start of more accommodative global monetary policy, resulted in a full-year index return of 21.5%, more than recouping the 14.2% decline in 2018. In this environment, global purchasing managers' indices rebounded, potentially signaling the end of a global manufacturing recession as cyclicals outperformed defensive stocks. Developed market equities, represented

by the MSCI World Index (Net)⁷ returned 26.6%, outperforming emerging markets, represented by the MSCI EM Index (Net)⁸, which returned 18.4%. Overall, traditional value sectors underperformed growth during the year, illustrated by the MSCI ACWI ex USA Growth Index⁹, which outpaced the MSCI ACWI ex USA Value Index¹⁰ by more than 10 percentage points, 27.3% to 15.7%, the highest calendar-year outperformance for growth versus value since MSCI introduced the subindices in 1997.

Our investment and risk management process of finding non-consensus undervalued equities, marrying core micro stock picking with macro risk management in each region of the globe, resulted in shifts to sector and country allocations. This included an increase in exposure to consumer discretionary, materials, Japan, and U.S. companies that derive most of their revenue from international markets. We also reduced allocations to financials, energy, Germany, and Brazil. Notable position changes included the addition of LafargeHolcim, a Swiss-based global building materials company, with self-help catalysts from its new CEO and CFO including cost-cutting, targeted portfolio reshaping, and cyclical catalysts, and Midea Group, the world's largest producer of home appliances, representing undervalued earnings growth supported by dominant market share and strong industry growth. The Fund notably exited Sasol, with its investment thesis—based on the operational de-risking of the Lake Charles Chemical Project—no longer intact, and trimmed Cosan due to a reduction in thesis conviction, as many tenets of the value-with-catalysts thesis have played out.



Please see footnotes on page 7.

Weakness in China/Hong Kong, South Africa, and the U.K. offset annual gains. Detractors included China Mobile and China Everbright. China Mobile, a non-consensus, undervalued Chinese telecom offering an attractive yield, reported mixed unaudited third-quarter results with slightly lower revenues and lower-than-expected net profits. However, growth of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization is turning more positive, confirmations of imminent 5G launches are expected to grow revenues, capital expenditure guidance is stable, and the company has committed to a stable dividend. We exited China Everbright, a leading Chinese cross-border investment and asset management company, given a low thesis conviction, poor management transparency, low liquidity, and a lack of Chinese financial stimulus.

Over the past 12 months, contributions to performance were driven largely by stock selection in Canada, Brazil, and Russia. Home Capital, a non-consensus, undervalued Canadian mortgage lender in Alt-A lending, returned excess capital via a stock buyback in an effort to improve its return on equity. It posted strong third-quarter results with all metrics beating expectations. Lundin Mining, a non-consensus, undervalued Canadian miner with a strong balance sheet, beat third-quarter expectations. It had better copper production/grades out of its Candelaria and Chapada mines, and its Eagle East mine was mined at the beginning of September, ahead of schedule and budget.

Our short-term outlook remains neutral. First, we view sentiment as mixed. Relative strength indicators finished the period in overvalued territory for the MSCI ACWI Index¹²; and cyclical stocks outperformed the overall market after the summer flight to perceived safety in bonds, gold, and quality in what has been a flowless equity rally, with net flows into bonds versus equities. Second, global earnings peaked in March 2019 and earnings revisions turned negative, but the global PMI¹³ (51.7) reflects that the synchronized global slowdown may have troughed, with the global services PMI (52.1) still hovering in expansionary territory while the global manufacturing PMI (50.1) emerged from a contraction with two consecutive months above 50. Third, we see the potential for easier monetary policy as the Fed ended quantitative tightening in September and cut rates for the third time this year in October while the European Central Bank restarted quantitative easing in November and introduced a third wave of targeted longer-term refinancing operations.

Our longer-term international outlook remains neutral. First, we believe stock valuations are in line to slightly above long-term averages. The price/book ratio for the MSCI ACWI Index re-rated from 1.2% in 2008 to 2.3% in 2017 and now stands at 2.4%. We believe the index's dividend yield is relatively attractive, offering 2.4%, versus bond yields ranging from -0.3% on 10-year government bonds in Germany to 1.9% in the U.S. Second, global growth is no longer synchronized, as U.S. growth spiked in the first half of 2018 from tax and fiscal stimulus coupled with a global soft patch driven by deliberate deleveraging from China, political risk in Europe, and lingering U.S.-China trade uncertainty. That being said, we believe there is a low risk of a U.S. recession over the next year or two, despite a flat yield curve, given that real rates are negative, consumers are strong, and there is potential for Chinese stimulus and/or a resolution on U.S.-China trade tensions. Third, central banks remain accommodative given the U-turn in Fed policy, negative to zero interest rates in Japan and Europe, a restart of quantitative easing in Europe, and the potential for broad global fiscal stimulus.

Please see footnotes on page 7.

As a shareholder of the Fund, you incur ongoing costs, including management fees, distribution (12b-1) 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 July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019.

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 separate account charges assessed by participating insurance companies. 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 separate account charges assessed by participating insurance companies were included, your costs would have been higher.

	Beginning account value 7-1-2019	Ending account value 12-31-2019	Expenses paid during the period ¹	Annualized net expense ratio
Class 1				
Actual	\$1,000.00	\$1,041.71	\$3.55	0.69%
Hypothetical (5% return before expenses)	\$1,000.00	\$1,021.73	\$3.51	0.69%
Class 2				
Actual	\$1,000.00	\$1,039.75	\$4.83	0.94%
Hypothetical (5% return before expenses)	\$1,000.00	\$1,020.47	\$4.78	0.94%

¹ 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).

	Shares	Value
Common Stocks: 97.31%		
Australia: 0.34%		
Origin Energy Limited (Energy, Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels)	46,430	<u>\$ 275,320</u>
Brazil: 0.22%		
Cosan Limited Class A (Energy, Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels) †	7,978	<u>182,218</u>
Canada: 4.43%		
Home Capital Group Incorporated (Financials, Thrifts & Mortgage Finance) †	38,100	967,060
Lundin Mining Corporation (Materials, Metals & Mining)	444,251	2,654,798
		<u>3,621,858</u>
China: 9.99%		
Alibaba Group Holding Limited ADR (Consumer Discretionary, Internet & Direct Marketing Retail) †	6,641	1,408,556
China Mobile Limited (Communication Services, Wireless Telecommunication Services)	130,500	1,096,948
HollySys Automation Technologies Limited (Information Technology, Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components)	99,724	1,636,471
Midea Group Company Limited Class A (Consumer Discretionary, Household Durables)	297,398	2,486,962
Shanghai Pharmaceuticals Holding Company Limited H Shares (Health Care, Health Care Providers & Services)	790,500	1,537,926
		<u>8,166,863</u>
France: 4.28%		
Compagnie de Saint-Gobain SA (Industrials, Building Products)	57,394	2,349,828
Orange SA (Communication Services, Diversified Telecommunication Services)	78,176	1,150,493
		<u>3,500,321</u>
Germany: 4.69%		
Metro AG (Consumer Staples, Food & Staples Retailing)	40,605	653,382
Muenchener Rueckversicherungs Gesellschaft AG (Financials, Insurance)	2,780	820,358
Rheinmetall AG (Industrials, Industrial Conglomerates)	3,336	382,512
SAP SE (Information Technology, Software)	7,985	1,074,766
Siemens AG (Industrials, Industrial Conglomerates)	6,894	900,298
		<u>3,831,316</u>
Hong Kong: 2.13%		
Xinyi Glass Holdings Limited (Consumer Discretionary, Auto Components)	1,318,000	<u>1,745,539</u>
India: 1.63%		
Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited (Communication Services, Media)	326,490	<u>1,336,549</u>
Ireland: 1.91%		
Greencore Group plc (Consumer Staples, Food Products)	440,342	<u>1,562,599</u>
Israel: 2.59%		
Check Point Software Technologies Limited (Information Technology, Software) †	19,053	<u>2,114,121</u>
Italy: 5.41%		
Eni SpA (Energy, Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels)	142,227	2,208,960
Prysmian SpA (Industrials, Electrical Equipment)	91,846	2,217,091
		<u>4,426,051</u>
Japan: 13.20%		
Alps Electric Company Limited (Information Technology, Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components)	52,700	1,196,254
Daiwa Securities Group Incorporated (Financials, Capital Markets)	448,000	2,261,688

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

	Shares	Value
Japan (continued)		
Hitachi Limited (Information Technology, Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components)	65,700	\$ 2,772,260
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group Incorporated (Financials, Banks)	418,100	2,260,388
Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited (Health Care, Pharmaceuticals)	58,200	2,301,937
		<u>10,792,527</u>
Malaysia: 2.18%		
CIMB Group Holdings Bhd (Financials, Banks)	1,416,504	<u>1,783,399</u>
Netherlands: 5.61%		
Koninklijke Philips NV (Industrials, Industrial Conglomerates)	28,899	1,410,745
NN Group NV (Financials, Insurance)	41,455	1,572,632
OCI NV (Materials, Chemicals) †	76,216	1,602,965
		<u>4,586,342</u>
Norway: 2.97%		
Den Norske Bank ASA (Financials, Banks)	129,846	<u>2,429,795</u>
Russia: 2.14%		
Mobile TeleSystems PJSC ADR (Communication Services, Wireless Telecommunication Services)	172,520	<u>1,751,078</u>
Singapore: 2.43%		
Keppel Corporation Limited (Industrials, Industrial Conglomerates)	395,200	<u>1,989,296</u>
South Korea: 4.71%		
Hana Financial Group Incorporated (Financials, Banks)	16,460	523,560
Samsung Electronics Company Limited GDR (Information Technology, Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals) 144A	1,834	2,187,962
SK Telecom Company Limited (Communication Services, Wireless Telecommunication Services)	5,532	1,139,860
		<u>3,851,382</u>
Switzerland: 5.08%		
LafargeHolcim Limited (Materials, Construction Materials)	49,264	2,733,042
Novartis AG (Health Care, Pharmaceuticals)	15,012	1,421,480
		<u>4,154,522</u>
Thailand: 2.32%		
Siam Commercial Bank plc (Financials, Banks)	464,900	<u>1,900,113</u>
United Kingdom: 14.80%		
BP plc (Energy, Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels)	299,175	1,868,890
Fresnillo plc (Materials, Metals & Mining) «	76,620	649,744
John Wood Group plc (Energy, Energy Equipment & Services)	441,519	2,330,571
Kingfisher plc (Consumer Discretionary, Specialty Retail)	324,564	932,921
Man Group plc (Financials, Capital Markets)	236,447	494,852
Melrose Industries plc (Industrials, Electrical Equipment)	628,465	1,998,748
Sensata Technologies Holding plc (Industrials, Electrical Equipment) †	19,745	1,063,663
Smiths Group plc (Industrials, Industrial Conglomerates)	123,557	2,761,005
		<u>12,100,394</u>
United States: 4.25%		
Berry Global Group Incorporated (Materials, Containers & Packaging) †	42,783	2,031,765
Gentex Corporation (Consumer Discretionary, Auto Components)	49,852	1,444,713
		<u>3,476,478</u>
Total Common Stocks (Cost \$78,585,990)		<u>79,578,081</u>

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

		Yield	Shares	Value
Short-Term Investments: 2.61%				
Investment Companies: 2.61%				
Securities Lending Cash Investments LLC (l)(r)(u)		1.73%	664,243	\$ 664,309
Wells Fargo Government Money Market Fund Select Class (l)(u)		1.55	1,474,228	1,474,228
Total Short-Term Investments (Cost \$2,138,537)				2,138,537
Total investments in securities (Cost \$80,724,527)	99.92%			81,716,618
Other assets and liabilities, net	0.08			62,734
Total net assets	100.00%			\$81,779,352

† Non-income-earning security

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

« All or a portion of this security is on loan.

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

(r) The investment is a non-registered investment company purchased with cash collateral received from securities on loan.

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

Abbreviations:

ADR American depository receipt

GDR Global depository receipt

Forward Foreign Currency Contracts

Currency to be received	Currency to be delivered	Counterparty	Settlement date	Unrealized gains	Unrealized losses
1,130,477 USD	1,012,200 EUR	Credit Suisse	3-9-2020	\$ 0	\$ (9,592)
934,692 USD	837,500 EUR	Credit Suisse	3-9-2020	0	(8,607)
868,050 GBP	1,160,696 USD	Morgan Stanley	3-9-2020	0	(8,783)
1,736,200 GBP	2,350,056 USD	Morgan Stanley	3-9-2020	0	(46,097)
868,050 GBP	1,142,057 USD	Morgan Stanley	3-9-2020	9,856	0
4,582,763 USD	3,472,300 GBP	Morgan Stanley	3-9-2020	0	(25,022)
				9,856	(98,101)

Investments in Affiliates

An affiliated investment is an investment in which the Fund owns at least 5% of the outstanding voting shares of the issuer or as a result of other relationships, such as the Fund and the issuer having the same investment manager. Transactions with issuers that were either affiliated persons of the Fund 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			Value, end of period	% of net assets
					realized gains (losses)	change in unrealized gains (losses)	Income from affiliated securities		
Short-Term Investments									
Investment Companies									
Securities Lending Cash Investments LLC	2,226,041	20,373,481	(21,935,279)	664,243	\$(66)	\$0	\$23,777 [#]	\$ 664,309	
Wells Fargo Government Money Market Fund Select Class	1,610,597	26,288,774	(26,425,143)	1,474,228	0	0	33,139	1,474,228	
					\$(66)	\$0	\$56,916	\$2,138,537	2.61%

[#] Amount shown represents income before fees and expenses.

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

Assets	
Investments in unaffiliated securities (including \$636,520 of securities loaned), at value (cost \$78,585,990)	\$79,578,081
Investments in affiliated securities, at value (cost \$2,138,537)	2,138,537
Foreign currency, at value (cost \$600,958)	599,355
Receivable for Fund shares sold	941
Receivable for dividends	556,133
Receivable for securities lending income, net	806
Unrealized gains on forward foreign currency contracts	9,856
Prepaid expenses and other assets	562
Total assets	<u>82,884,271</u>
Liabilities	
Payable upon receipt of securities loaned	662,439
Payable for Fund shares redeemed	83,188
Unrealized losses on forward foreign currency contracts	98,101
Management fee payable	163,403
Administration fees payable	5,647
Distribution fee payable	13,318
Custody and accounting fees payable	30,797
Trustees' fees and expenses payable	6,417
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	41,609
Total liabilities	<u>1,104,919</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$81,779,352</u>
Net assets consist of	
Paid-in capital	\$81,018,699
Total distributable earnings	760,653
Total net assets	<u>\$81,779,352</u>
Computation of net asset value per share	
Net assets – Class 1	\$19,872,318
Shares outstanding – Class 1 ¹	10,886,254
Net asset value per share – Class 1	\$1.83
Net assets – Class 2	\$61,907,034
Shares outstanding – Class 2 ¹	32,838,136
Net asset value per share – Class 2	\$1.89

¹ The Fund has an unlimited number of authorized shares.

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

Investment income	
Dividends (net of foreign withholding taxes of \$243,629)	\$ 2,549,494
Income from affiliated securities	68,468
Total investment income	<u>2,617,962</u>
Expenses	
Management fee	647,131
Administration fees	
Class 1	15,791
Class 2	48,922
Distribution fee	
Class 2	152,782
Custody and accounting fees	40,719
Professional fees	51,133
Shareholder report expenses	57,638
Trustees' fees and expenses	21,652
Other fees and expenses	32,034
Total expenses	1,067,802
Less: Fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements	
Fund-level	(357,114)
Class 1	(2)
Net expenses	<u>710,686</u>
Net investment income	<u>1,907,276</u>
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	
Net realized losses on	
Unaffiliated securities	(1,004,639)
Affiliated securities	(66)
Forward foreign currency contracts	(86,082)
Net realized losses on investments	<u>(1,090,787)</u>
Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on	
Unaffiliated securities	11,060,367
Forward foreign currency contracts	(65,550)
Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments	<u>10,994,817</u>
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	<u>9,904,030</u>
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	<u>\$ 11,811,306</u>

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

Statement of changes in net assets

	Year ended December 31, 2019		Year ended December 31, 2018	
Operations				
Net investment income	\$ 1,907,276		\$ 3,070,006	
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	(1,090,787)		38,838,067	
Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments	10,994,817		(59,864,828)	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	11,811,306		(17,956,755)	
Distributions to shareholders from net investment income and net realized gains				
Class 1	(9,077,111)		(8,771,959)	
Class 2	(27,331,240)		(25,052,585)	
Total distributions to shareholders	(36,408,351)		(33,824,544)	
Capital share transactions				
	Shares		Shares	
Proceeds from shares sold				
Class 1	386,051	874,936	209,637	942,178
Class 2	803,693	1,889,549	709,948	3,066,184
	2,764,485		4,008,362	
Reinvestment of distributions				
Class 1	5,186,921	9,077,111	2,690,835	8,771,959
Class 2	15,100,133	27,331,240	7,546,109	25,052,585
	36,408,351		33,824,544	
Payment for shares redeemed				
Class 1	(1,474,212)	(3,230,199)	(1,355,759)	(5,459,375)
Class 2	(3,468,601)	(7,885,488)	(47,012,701)	(248,476,045)
	(11,115,687)		(253,935,420)	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from capital share transactions . . .	28,057,149		(216,102,514)	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	3,460,104		(267,883,813)	
Net assets				
Beginning of period	78,319,248		346,203,061	
End of period	\$ 81,779,352		\$ 78,319,248	

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

(For a share outstanding throughout each period)

CLASS 1	Year ended December 31				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$2.85	\$5.34	\$4.41	\$4.82	\$4.92
Net investment income	0.06 ¹	0.10 ¹	0.12 ¹	0.11 ¹	0.11 ¹
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	0.34	(0.77)	0.96	(0.01)	0.02
Total from investment operations	0.40	(0.67)	1.08	0.10	0.13
Distributions to shareholders from					
Net investment income	(0.13)	(0.61)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.23)
Net realized gains	(1.29)	(1.21)	0.00	(0.36)	0.00
Total distributions to shareholders	(1.42)	(1.82)	(0.15)	(0.51)	(0.23)
Net asset value, end of period	\$1.83	\$2.85	\$5.34	\$4.41	\$4.82
Total return²	16.14%	(16.86)%	24.86%	3.25%	2.30%
Ratios to average net assets (annualized)					
Gross expenses	1.13%	1.12%	0.95%	0.95%	0.95%
Net expenses	0.69%	0.69%	0.69%	0.69%	0.69%
Net investment income	2.55%	2.41%	2.41%	2.49%	2.04%
Supplemental data					
Portfolio turnover rate	48%	51%	55%	77%	34%
Net assets, end of period (000s omitted)	\$19,872	\$19,315	\$28,001	\$25,137	\$30,254

¹ Calculated based upon average shares outstanding² Returns do not reflect fees and expenses charged pursuant to the terms of variable life insurance policies and variable annuity contracts.

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

Financial highlights

(For a share outstanding throughout each period)

CLASS 2	Year ended December 31				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$2.89	\$5.38	\$4.45	\$4.84	\$4.95
Net investment income	0.05 ¹	0.09 ¹	0.11 ¹	0.10	0.09 ¹
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	0.36	(0.78)	0.96	0.00	0.01
Total from investment operations	0.41	(0.69)	1.07	0.10	0.10
Distributions to shareholders from					
Net investment income	(0.12)	(0.59)	(0.14)	(0.13)	(0.21)
Net realized gains	(1.29)	(1.21)	0.00	(0.36)	0.00
Total distributions to shareholders	(1.41)	(1.80)	(0.14)	(0.49)	(0.21)
Net asset value, end of period	\$1.89	\$2.89	\$5.38	\$4.45	\$4.84
Total return²	16.10%	(17.28)%	24.34%	3.30%	1.80%
Ratios to average net assets (annualized)					
Gross expenses	1.38%	1.30%	1.20%	1.20%	1.20%
Net expenses	0.94%	0.94%	0.94%	0.94%	0.94%
Net investment income	2.30%	1.82%	2.18%	2.25%	1.77%
Supplemental data					
Portfolio turnover rate	48%	51%	55%	77%	34%
Net assets, end of period (000s omitted)	\$61,907	\$59,004	\$318,202	\$288,628	\$295,215

¹ Calculated based upon average shares outstanding

² Returns do not reflect fees and expenses charged pursuant to the terms of variable life insurance policies and variable annuity contracts.

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

1. ORGANIZATION

Wells Fargo Variable 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 VT International Equity Fund (the “Fund”) which is a diversified series of the Trust. The Trust offers shares of the Fund to separate accounts of various life insurance companies as funding vehicles for certain variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Securities valuation

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

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

Forward foreign currency contracts are recorded at the forward rate provided by an independent foreign currency pricing source at a time each business day specified by the Wells Fargo Asset Management Pricing Committee at Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC (“Funds Management”).

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

Many securities markets and exchanges outside the U.S. close prior to the close of the New York Stock Exchange and therefore may not fully reflect trading or events that occur after the close of the principal exchange in which the foreign securities are traded, but before the close of the New York Stock Exchange. If such trading or events are expected to materially affect the value of such securities, then fair value pricing procedures approved by the Board of Trustees of the Fund are applied. These procedures take into account multiple factors including movements in U.S. securities markets after foreign exchanges close. Foreign securities that are fair valued under these procedures are categorized as Level 2 and the application of these procedures may result in transfers between Level 1 and Level 2. Depending on market activity, such fair valuations may be frequent. Such fair value pricing may result in net asset values that are higher or lower than net asset values based on the last reported sales price or latest quoted bid price. On December 31, 2019, such fair value pricing was used in pricing certain foreign securities.

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. The Board of Trustees has established a Valuation Committee comprised of the Trustees and has delegated to it the authority to take any actions regarding the valuation of portfolio securities that the Valuation Committee deems necessary or appropriate, including determining the fair value of portfolio securities, unless the determination has been delegated to the Wells Fargo Asset Management Pricing Committee. The Board of Trustees retains the authority to make or ratify any valuation decisions or approve any changes to the Valuation Procedures as it deems appropriate. On a quarterly basis, the Board of Trustees receives reports on any valuation actions taken by the Valuation Committee or the Wells Fargo Asset Management Pricing Committee which may include items for ratification.

Foreign currency translation

The accounting records of the Fund are maintained in U.S. dollars. The values of other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at rates provided by an independent foreign currency pricing source at a time each business day specified by the Wells Fargo Asset Management Pricing Committee. Purchases and sales of securities, and income and expenses are converted at the rate of exchange on the respective dates of such transactions. Net realized foreign exchange gains or losses arise from sales of foreign currencies, currency gains or losses realized between the trade and

settlement dates on securities transactions, and the difference between the amounts of dividends, interest and foreign withholding taxes recorded and the U.S. dollar equivalent of the amounts actually paid or received. Net unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses arise from changes in the fair value of assets and liabilities other than investments in securities resulting from changes in exchange rates. The changes in net assets arising from changes in exchange rates of securities and the changes in net assets resulting from changes in market prices of securities are not separately presented. Such changes are included in net realized and unrealized gains or losses from investments.

Forward foreign currency contracts

A forward foreign currency contract is an agreement between two parties to purchase or sell a specific currency for an agreed-upon price at a future date. The Fund enters into forward foreign currency contracts to facilitate transactions in foreign-denominated securities and to attempt to minimize the risk to the Fund from adverse changes in the relationship between currencies. Forward foreign currency contracts are recorded at the forward rate and marked-to-market daily. When the contracts are closed, realized gains and losses arising from such transactions are recorded as realized gains or losses on forward foreign currency contracts. The Fund is subject to foreign currency risk and may be exposed to risks if the counterparties to the contracts are unable to meet the terms of their contracts or if the value of the foreign currency changes unfavorably. The Fund's maximum risk of loss from counterparty credit risk is the unrealized gains on the contracts. This risk may be mitigated if there is a master netting arrangement between the Fund and the counterparty.

Securities lending

The Fund 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 Fund 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 (net of fees and rebates), if any, is included in income from affiliated securities on the Statement of Operations.

In a securities lending transaction, the net asset value of the Fund 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 Fund fluctuates from time to time. The Fund 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 Fund 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 allows the unaffiliated securities lending agent to use the collateral to purchase replacement securities on behalf of the Fund or pay the Fund the market value of the loaned securities. The Fund 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, except for certain dividends from foreign securities, which are recorded as soon as the custodian verifies the ex-dividend date. Dividend income from foreign securities is recorded net of foreign taxes withheld where recovery of such taxes is not assured.

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.

As of December 31, 2019, the aggregate cost of all investments for federal income tax purposes was \$81,134,048 and the unrealized gains (losses) consisted of:

Gross unrealized gains	\$ 6,874,312
Gross unrealized losses	(6,379,987)
Net unrealized gains	\$ 494,325

As of December 31, 2019, the Fund had current year deferred post-October capital losses consisting of \$563,117 in short-term losses and \$943,747 in long-term losses 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 distribution 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

Fair value measurements of investments are determined within a framework that has established a fair value hierarchy based upon the various data inputs utilized in determining the value of the Fund's investments. The three-level hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The Fund's investments are classified within the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The inputs are summarized into three broad levels as follows:

- Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical securities
- Level 2 – other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.)
- Level 3 – significant unobservable inputs (including the Fund's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments)

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

The following is a summary of the inputs used in valuing the Fund's assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2019:

	Quoted prices (Level 1)	Other significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Assets				
Investments in:				
Common stocks				
<i>Australia</i>	\$ 275,320	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 275,320
<i>Brazil</i>	182,218	0	0	182,218
<i>Canada</i>	3,621,858	0	0	3,621,858
<i>China</i>	8,166,863	0	0	8,166,863
<i>France</i>	3,500,321	0	0	3,500,321
<i>Germany</i>	0	3,831,316	0	3,831,316
<i>Hong Kong</i>	1,745,539	0	0	1,745,539
<i>India</i>	1,336,549	0	0	1,336,549
<i>Ireland</i>	1,562,599	0	0	1,562,599
<i>Israel</i>	2,114,121	0	0	2,114,121
<i>Italy</i>	0	4,426,051	0	4,426,051
<i>Japan</i>	0	10,792,527	0	10,792,527
<i>Malaysia</i>	1,783,399	0	0	1,783,399
<i>Netherlands</i>	4,586,342	0	0	4,586,342
<i>Norway</i>	0	2,429,795	0	2,429,795
<i>Russia</i>	1,751,078	0	0	1,751,078
<i>Singapore</i>	1,989,296	0	0	1,989,296
<i>South Korea</i>	2,187,962	1,663,420	0	3,851,382
<i>Switzerland</i>	0	4,154,522	0	4,154,522
<i>Thailand</i>	0	1,900,113	0	1,900,113
<i>United Kingdom</i>	12,100,394	0	0	12,100,394
<i>United States</i>	3,476,478	0	0	3,476,478
Short-term investments				
<i>Investment companies</i>	2,138,537	0	0	2,138,537
	52,518,874	29,197,744	0	81,716,618
Forward foreign currency contracts	0	9,856	0	9,856
Total assets	\$52,518,874	\$29,207,600	\$0	\$81,726,474
Liabilities				
Forward foreign currency contracts	\$ 0	\$ 98,101	\$0	\$ 98,101
Total liabilities	\$ 0	\$ 98,101	\$0	\$ 98,101

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

Forward foreign currency contracts are reported at their cumulative unrealized gains (losses) at measurement date as reported in the table following the Portfolio of Investments. All other assets and liabilities are reported at their market value at measurement date.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Fund did not have any transfers into/out of Level 3.

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, supervising the subadviser and providing fund-level administrative services in connection with the Fund's operations. As compensation for its services under the investment management agreement, Funds Management is entitled to receive a management fee at the following annual rate based on the Fund's average daily net assets:

Average daily net assets	Management fee
First \$500 million	0.800%
Next \$500 million	0.750
Next \$1 billion	0.700
Next \$2 billion	0.675
Next \$1 billion	0.650
Next \$5 billion	0.640
Over \$10 billion	0.630

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the management fee was equivalent to an annual rate of 0.80% of the Fund's average daily net assets.

Funds Management has retained the services of a subadviser to provide daily portfolio management to the Fund. 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 Fund and is entitled to receive a fee from Funds Management at an annual rate starting at 0.45% and declining to 0.40% as the average daily net assets of the Fund increase.

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 a class administration fee of 0.08% which is calculated based on the average daily net assets of each class.

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. Funds Management has committed through April 30, 2020 to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to cap the Fund's expenses at 0.69% for Class 1 shares and 0.94% for Class 2 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 2 shares of the Fund pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. A distribution fee is charged to Class 2 shares and paid to Wells Fargo Funds Distributor, LLC, the principal underwriter, at an annual rate of 0.25% of the average daily net assets of Class 2 shares.

Interfund transactions

The Fund may purchase or sell portfolio investment securities to certain other Wells Fargo affiliates pursuant to Rule 17a-7 under the 1940 Act and under procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees. The procedures have been designed to ensure that these interfund transactions, which do not incur broker commissions, are effected at current market prices.

5. INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO TRANSACTIONS

Purchases and sales of investments, excluding U.S. government obligations (if any) and short-term securities, for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$37,004,506 and \$42,050,869, respectively.

6. SECURITIES LENDING TRANSACTIONS

The Fund 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 Fund 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 Fund has the right to use the collateral to offset any losses incurred. As of December 31, 2019, the Fund had securities lending transactions with the following counterparties which are subject to offset:

Counterparty	Value of securities on loan	Collateral received ¹	Net amount
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	\$636,520	\$(636,520)	\$0

¹ Collateral received within this table is limited to the collateral for the net transaction with the counterparty.

7. DERIVATIVE TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Fund entered into forward foreign currency contracts for economic hedging purposes. The Fund had average contract amounts of \$920,795 and \$8,739,762 in forward foreign currency contracts to buy and forward foreign currency contracts to sell, respectively, during the year ended December 31, 2019.

The fair value, realized gains or losses and change in unrealized gains or losses, if any, on derivative instruments are reflected in the corresponding financial statement captions.

For certain types of derivative transactions, the Fund has entered into International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. master agreements (“ISDA Master Agreements”) or similar agreements with approved counterparties. The ISDA Master Agreements or similar agreements may have requirements to deliver/deposit securities or cash to/with an exchange or broker-dealer as collateral and allows the Fund to offset, with each counterparty, certain derivative financial instrument’s assets and/or liabilities with collateral held or pledged. Collateral requirements differ by type of derivative. Collateral or margin requirements are set by the broker or exchange clearinghouse for exchange traded derivatives while collateral terms are contract specific for over-the-counter traded derivatives. Cash collateral that has been pledged to cover obligations of the Fund under ISDA Master Agreements or similar agreements, if any, are reported separately in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Securities pledged as collateral, if any, are noted in the Portfolio of Investments. With respect to balance sheet offsetting, absent an event of default by the counterparty or a termination of the agreement, the reported amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities are not offset across transactions between the Fund and the applicable counterparty. A reconciliation of the gross amounts on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities to the net amounts by counterparty, including any collateral exposure, for OTC derivatives is as follows:

Counterparty	Gross amounts of assets in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Amounts subject to netting agreements	Collateral received	Net amount of assets
Morgan Stanley	\$9,856	\$(9,856)	\$0	\$0

Counterparty	Gross amounts of liabilities in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Amounts subject to netting agreements	Collateral pledged	Net amount of liabilities
Credit Suisse	\$ 18,199	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 18,199
Morgan Stanley	79,902	(9,856)	0	70,046

8. BANK BORROWINGS

The Trust, Wells Fargo Master Trust and Wells Fargo Funds Trust (excluding the money market funds) 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 December 31, 2019, there were no borrowings by the Fund under the agreement.

9. DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS

The tax character of distributions paid during the years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Year ended December 31	
	2019	2018
Ordinary income	\$ 9,446,993	\$ 11,126,477
Long-term capital gain	26,961,358	22,698,067

As of December 31, 2019, the components of distributable earnings on a tax basis were as follows:

Undistributed ordinary income	Unrealized gains	Capital loss carryforward
\$1,781,189	\$492,722	\$(1,506,864)

10. INDEMNIFICATION

Under the Trust'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 Trust. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Trust may enter into contracts with service providers that contain a variety of indemnification clauses. The Trust's maximum exposure under these arrangements is dependent on future claims that may be made against the Fund and, therefore, cannot be estimated.

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.

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

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Wells Fargo VT International Equity Fund (the Fund), one of the funds constituting Wells Fargo Variable Trust, including the portfolio of investments, as of December 31, 2019, 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 Fund as of December 31, 2019, 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 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 December 31, 2019, by correspondence with the custodian, transfer agent and brokers. 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

February 25, 2020

TAX INFORMATION

Pursuant to Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, \$26,961,358 was designated as a 20% rate gain distribution for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

Pursuant to Section 854 of the Internal Revenue Code, \$4,737,527 of income dividends paid during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 has been designated as qualified dividend income (QDI).

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, \$46,215 has been designated as interest-related dividends for nonresident alien shareholders pursuant to Section 871 of the Internal Revenue Code.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, \$6,376,477 has been designated as short-term capital gain dividends for nonresident alien shareholders pursuant to Section 871 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Pursuant to Section 853 of the Internal Revenue Code, the following amounts have been designated as foreign taxes paid for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. These amounts may be less than the actual foreign taxes paid for financial statement purposes. Foreign taxes paid or withheld should be included in taxable income with an offsetting deduction from gross income or as a credit for taxes paid to foreign governments. None of the income was derived from ineligible foreign sources as defined under Section 901(j) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Creditable foreign taxes paid	Per share amount	Foreign income as % of ordinary income distributions
\$161,025	\$.00368	100%

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 1-800-260-5969, 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 files its 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.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

Each of the Trustees and Officers¹ listed in the table below acts in identical capacities for each fund in the Wells Fargo family of funds, which consists of 149 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 Information². 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 a Board Member of The Ruth Bancroft Garden (non-profit organization). She 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

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
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
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 ³ (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. 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.

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.
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.
Michelle Rhee ⁴ (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 ⁵ (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.

¹ Jeremy DePalma acts as Treasurer of 85 funds and Assistant Treasurer of 64 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 1-800-260-5969 or by visiting the website at wfam.com.

³ Pamela Wheelock was re-appointed to the Board effective January 1, 2020.

⁴ Michelle Rhee became Chief Legal Officer effective October 22, 2019.

⁵ Catherine Kennedy became Secretary effective October 22, 2019.

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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:

Wells Fargo Funds
P.O. Box 219967
Kansas City, MO 64121-9967

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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This report and the financial statements contained herein are submitted for the general information of the shareholders of the Fund. If this report is used for promotional purposes, distribution of the report must be accompanied or preceded by a current prospectus. Before investing, please consider the investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses of the investment. For a current prospectus and, if available, a summary prospectus, containing this information, call 1-800-260-5969 or visit the Fund's website at wfam.com. Read the prospectus carefully before you invest or send money.

Wells Fargo Asset Management (WFAM) is the trade name for certain investment advisory/management firms owned by Wells Fargo & Company. These firms include but are not limited to Wells Capital Management Incorporated and Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC. Certain products managed by WFAM entities are distributed by Wells Fargo Funds Distributor, LLC (a broker-dealer and Member FINRA).

This material is for general informational and educational purposes only and is NOT intended to provide investment advice or a recommendation of any kind—including a recommendation for any specific investment, strategy, or plan.

INVESTMENT PRODUCTS: NOT FDIC INSURED • NO BANK GUARANTEE • MAY LOSE VALUE

Variable Product Funds

70100 Ameriprise Financial Center
Minneapolis, MN 55474

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U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
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COMPANY