

All information is as of 12-31-09 unless otherwise indicated.

Wells Fargo Advantage Mid Cap Growth Fund (WFMGX)

Portfolio Managers: Jerome "Cam" Philpott, CFA; Stuart Roberts

Subadvisor: Wells Capital Management

Category: Mid Cap Growth

FUND STRATEGY

- Conduct rigorous fundamental research on small to mid capitalization companies at an early or transitional stage of development leads to unique insight before the market discovers their potential.
- Focus on companies that have sustainable earnings growth over the next two to three years, strong balance sheets, effective management teams, and competitive market positions.
- Maintain a strong awareness of company valuation in seeking to buy stocks trading at a discount to their growth rates.
- Follow a disciplined, two-tiered portfolio construction process that concentrates the core of the portfolio in our most seasoned (first-tier) positions while maintaining prudent diversification in smaller, less-seasoned (second-tier) positions.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS* (AS OF 12-31-09)

	3 Month	Year to Date	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception (12-30-94)
Mid Cap Growth—Class A Including Sales Charge	7.71%	54.29%	54.29%	0.28%	3.95%	2.40%	7.99%
	—	—	45.42%	-1.68%	2.72%	1.80%	7.56%
Russell Midcap® Growth Index	6.69%	46.29%	46.29%	-3.18%	2.40%	-0.52%	—

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

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. 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. Current month-end performance is available at the Fund's Web site, www.wellsfargo.com/advantagefunds. For Class A shares, the maximum front-end sales charge is 5.75%. Performance including sales charge assumes the sales charge for the corresponding time period.

The adviser has committed, through February 28, 2010, to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to maintain the Fund's net expense ratio at 1.35%. Without these reductions, the Fund's returns would have been lower and rankings and ratings may have been lower. The Fund's gross expense ratio is 1.46%.

Please keep in mind that high double-digit returns were primarily achieved during favorable market conditions. You should not expect that such favorable returns can be consistently achieved. A Fund's performance, especially for very short time periods, should not be the sole factor in making your investment decision.

KEY DRIVERS OF PERFORMANCE

- The Fund outperformed its benchmark, the Russell Midcap Growth Index, for the quarter as a result of both strong stock selection and sector allocation. The Fund also outperformed for the 12-month period that ended December 31, 2009, excluding sales charges.
- Security selection was broad-based and particularly strong in industrials. Commercial services and supplies companies, along with professional services holdings added the most to relative and absolute return within the sector. The Fund's overweight position provided a modest contribution to return for the quarter.
- The consumer discretionary sector was the biggest source of underperformance for the quarter, due to weakness from positions in media companies such as National CineMedia and Live Nation.

MARKET AND PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

At the close of the third quarter, as we reviewed the trauma of the prior 18 months, negative sentiment continued to dominate the market. However, we were optimistic that this negativity would continue to work its way out of the investor mindset in the subsequent months. Our view is that as companies continue to report strong earnings in the face of skepticism, growth becomes more sustainable across the market by shifting investor focus from what could go wrong to what is going right.

We believe that the fourth quarter affirmed that this negativity is working itself out of the system. Companies generally reported solid earnings during the quarter that beat expectations. However, most did not drastically raise expectations, and the market did not over-reward those companies that outperformed consensus estimates. As 2009 came to a close, we believed that stocks were at a level at which investors were looking for earnings—rather than sentiment or multiple expansion as occurred earlier in the year—to drive the market forward in 2010.

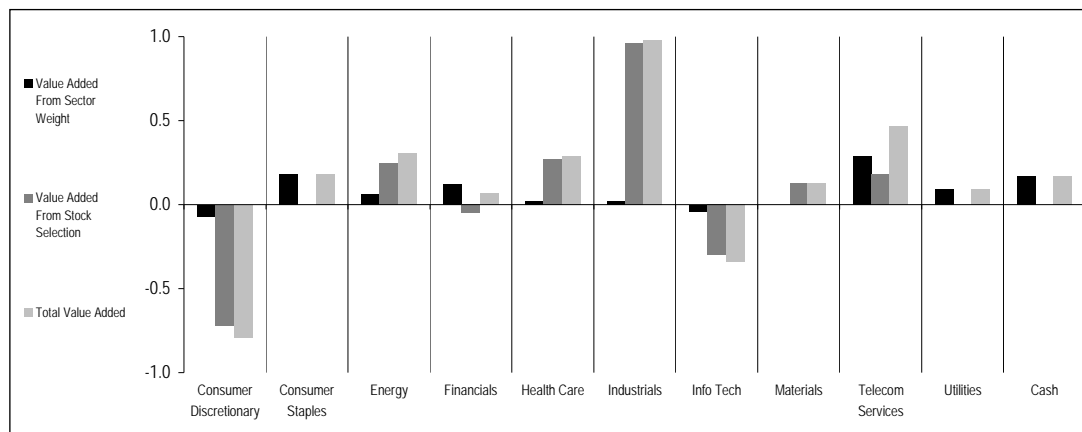
CONTRIBUTORS

- Performance in the industrials sector improved during the fourth quarter after having lagged for most of the year. We believe that corporate budgets began to incorporate the need for additional resources to accommodate higher customer activity, which we believe should continue in 2010. Our strongest results within the sector were in the machinery and professional services industries. First-tier positions Gardner Denver, Resources Connections, and FTI Consulting all posted double-digit returns for the quarter.
- The telecommunication services sector was strong for the portfolio during the quarter. First-tier holdings NII Holdings and SBA Communications were top contributors. NII, in particular, was a strong performer for the Fund as a result of the company's consistently strong subscriber growth. We believe that NII is well-positioned for further growth within Latin America, with both the 2014 World Cup and the 2016 Olympics scheduled to take place in Brazil, a key market for the company. We are finding stronger growth opportunities in the international markets than we see domestically as a result of faster subscriber growth and less competition.

DETRACTORS

- Within the consumer discretionary sector, we have tended to invest in media names as well as hotels, casinos, and leisure-focused companies such as Great Wolf Resorts, Pinnacle Entertainment, and Scientific Games (see page 5). Although these companies reported solid results during the quarter that were consistent with our expectations, we believe that shareholders were looking for another sharp rally similar to what occurred in spring 2009. Our view is that during the quarter there was shareholder migration within the sector as investors turned to other areas for early cycle trades that they were not finding in the consumer space. We remain confident in the fundamentals of the companies we hold within the sector and believe that their long-term growth prospects far outweigh the near-term noise that pressured their shares during the quarter.
- Technology detracted, largely due to semiconductor holdings. Much of the growth within the industry during 2009 was demand-driven as inventories were rebuilt, boosting the industry for most of the year. Semiconductors stumbled during the quarter, however, as the economy shifted toward secular and away from cyclical growers.

MID CAP GROWTH FUND VERSUS RUSSELL MIDCAP GROWTH INDEX



Consumer Discretionary Consumer Staples Energy Financials Health Care Industrials Info Tech Materials Telecom Services Utilities Cash

Sector Weights (average weight during the quarter)											
Mid Cap Growth Fund	22.54%	0.00%	7.64%	4.38%	16.44%	15.65%	22.37%	4.77%	5.37%	0.00%	0.83%
Russell Midcap Growth Index	17.88%	7.35%	5.61%	8.87%	13.46%	14.69%	23.11%	4.88%	1.07%	3.08%	0.00%
Over/Underweight	4.66%	-7.35%	2.03%	-4.49%	2.98%	0.96%	-0.74%	-0.11%	4.30%	-3.08%	0.83%
Sector Returns											
Fund Sector Return	1.90%	0.00%	9.22%	3.29%	8.25%	11.48%	10.13%	5.91%	17.83%	0.00%	0.02%
Index Sector Return	4.68%	4.33%	6.05%	4.25%	7.26%	5.08%	11.73%	3.00%	13.20%	3.71%	0.00%
Relative Return	-2.78%	-4.33%	3.17%	-0.96%	0.99%	6.40%	-1.60%	2.91%	4.63%	-3.71%	0.02%

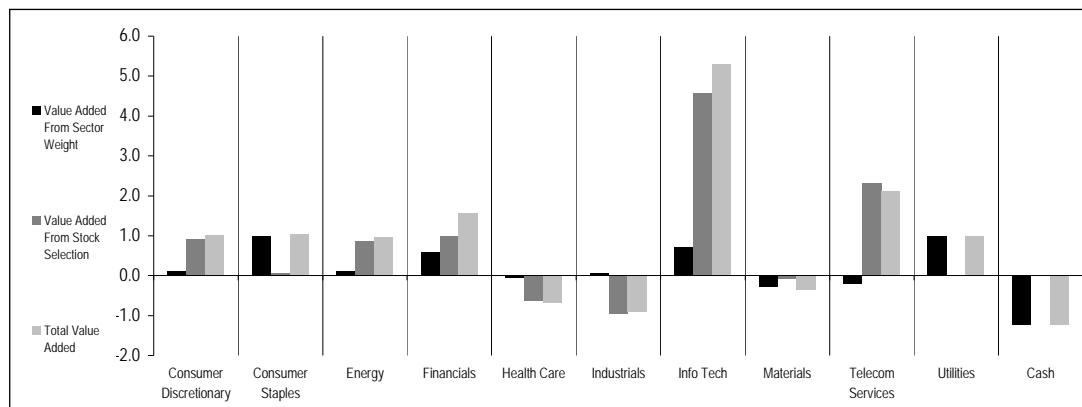
Source: FactSet
Past performance is no guarantee of future results.
 Sector weights are subject to change and may have changed since the date specified.

When reviewing performance attribution on our portfolio, it is vital to remember that we construct our portfolio from the bottom up, one stock at a time. Each stock is included in the portfolio based on its own investment thesis. To help manage risk, we are aware of our sector and security weights, but we do not include a holding to obtain a sector distribution to resemble an index. Our exposure to any given sector is a result of our security selection process.

KEY DRIVERS OF PERFORMANCE

- Our focus on fundamentally strong companies that concentrate on organic growth, rather than growth through acquisition, continued to contribute to the Fund's strong outperformance over the rolling 12-month period. The first quarter of 2009 was characterized by strong performance from low-beta companies and defensive sectors, while the second quarter saw leadership shift to high-beta companies in cyclical sectors. In each scenario, investors tended to reward companies that posted results that were not as bad as expected. Through the end of the third quarter and into the fourth quarter, top-line growth remained weak, but many firms beat expectations for bottom-line earnings as a result of significant cost-cutting. Investors were looking for guidance in the second half of 2009, and that improvement in earnings helped to fuel optimism within the market.
- Results within information technology were a significant source of outperformance. Throughout 2009, concerns existed about the strength of IT budgets and capital expenditures on enterprise systems. Our view is that the cost-cutting advantage of Internet-driven businesses such as VistaPrint and GSI Commerce helped them gain market share in the weak environment of the past 12–18 months. Looking ahead, we continue to see opportunities across technology, as many firms in the sector play an important role in how companies improve productivity and streamline their cost structures.
- Financials was another source of strength for us over the past 12 months, with our underweight and second-tier positions both additive to performance. Although we have not found many compelling opportunities within the sector, the companies that we hold represent what we believe are the healthier areas, such as insurance and capital markets. We have purposefully avoided direct exposure to areas within financials that are still vulnerable to the mortgage and credit markets, hence our lack of exposure to real estate investment trusts (REITs), consumer finance, and mortgage finance companies.
- Looking ahead to 2010, we are aware that investors expect growth and that companies will likely need to put up strong results to see solid share-price performance. We do not think that companies will continue to see much benefit from posting results that are merely not as bad as expected.

MID CAP GROWTH FUND VERSUS RUSSELL MIDCAP GROWTH INDEX



	Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Staples	Energy	Financials	Health Care	Industrials	Info Tech	Materials	Telecom Services	Utilities	Cash
Sector Weights (average weight during the past 12 months)											
Mid Cap Growth Fund	20.67%	0.00%	8.23%	3.10%	16.93%	15.21%	24.06%	3.95%	4.76%	0.00%	3.05%
Russell Midcap Growth Index	18.39%	6.01%	7.12%	7.30%	13.57%	16.04%	21.60%	4.68%	1.93%	3.32%	0.00%
Over/Underweight	2.28%	-6.01%	1.11%	-4.20%	3.36%	-0.83%	2.46%	-0.73%	2.83%	-3.32%	3.05%
Sector Returns											
Fund Sector Return	52.44%	14.04%	79.45%	63.63%	38.55%	22.44%	90.34%	53.25%	91.53%	0.00%	0.14%
Index Sector Return	48.46%	30.98%	68.44%	34.27%	39.62%	29.10%	68.80%	58.86%	29.96%	22.62%	0.00%
Relative Return	3.98%	-16.94%	11.01%	29.36%	-1.07%	-6.66%	21.54%	-5.61%	61.57%	-22.62%	0.14%

Source: FactSet

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Sector weights are subject to change and may have changed since the date specified.

When reviewing performance attribution on our portfolio, it is vital to remember that we construct our portfolio from the bottom up, one stock at a time. Each stock is included in the portfolio based on its own investment thesis. To help manage risk, we are aware of our sector and security weights, but we do not include a holding to obtain a sector distribution to resemble an index. Our exposure to any given sector is a result of our security selection process.

REPRESENTATIVE PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

Firm Name	Descriptor	% of Fund	Firm Profile	Strategic Fit and Analysis
Thomas & Betts Corp. (TNB)	Contributor	0.91%	Thomas & Betts is a maker of electrical components used in construction, industrial, utility, and communications markets; engineered steel structures used primarily for utility transmission; and commercial heating and ventilation units. The company operates in three main segments: electrical; steel structures; and heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC). Thomas & Betts was founded in 1898 and is based in Memphis, Tennessee.	<p>We invested in second-tier position Thomas & Betts in early 2008 because we believed that it was well-positioned to benefit from an increasing focus on energy efficiency and alternative energy. We saw potential for the company to benefit from spending by commercial real estate to retrofit electrical equipment and by utilities to upgrade the dilapidated electrical transmission grid. The credit crisis disrupted some of the company's end markets, but existing projects that had already been financed continued to roll through the pipeline. We believed that new projects would resume as private financing shifted to public sources such as the economic stimulus spending.</p> <p>Thomas & Betts was a contributor for the quarter as it reported earnings that beat estimates even though revenues continued to be depressed by weak global demand.</p> <p>We remain optimistic about Thomas & Betts and are encouraged by improvement in the lower end of its electrical business. Financing is shifting as we had expected, but we recognize that spending on some of the bigger transmission lines and commercial construction may be slower to resume. We are confident, however, that environmental concerns and retrofitting to increase efficiency remain a focus. We are watching the Architectural Billing Index for insight into commercial construction. We also continue to gain insight from our network of contacts, including distributors that we have lengthy ties with as a result of previous investments in other electrical-equipment companies.</p>
Equinix Inc. (EQIX)	Contributor/Sell	0.34%	Equinix is a leading global provider of network-neutral data center and interconnection services, offering premium colocation, traffic exchange, and outsourced IT infrastructure solutions. The company's Internet Business Exchange™ (IBX®) centers, which are located across North America, Europe, and Asia Pacific, serve as critical, core worldwide hubs for IP networks and Internet operations. The company was founded in 1998 and is based in Foster City, California.	<p>Our original thesis for Equinix was based on the company's strong positioning in the offsite data center business. We think that the trends for data demand are high as more data-intensive applications and migration to cloud computing continue to increase bandwidth usage. Although some companies will insist on allocating capital to maintain control of their data, it is very expensive, and we believe that plenty of companies have needs that Equinix serves. We were attracted to Equinix because of its ability to maintain pricing despite some of its price point competitors increasing capacity and some of the large Internet companies encouraging price wars. We liked that Equinix had been able to maintain its price points in the face of those price wars.</p> <p>Equinix was a contributor to performance during the quarter. The company reported earnings that nearly tripled and that significantly beat expectations. It also announced a \$689 million acquisition of Switch & Data Facilities.</p> <p>We began selling our position in Equinix during the quarter because we believed that the appreciation in the stock price was largely reflecting the potential synergies from the acquisition. The company executed well during our holding period, but it never did rise into the top tier because of the potential risk due to the pricing pressures. The multiple expansion that resulted from the acquisition drove Equinix to our price target, and in keeping with our sell discipline we decided to exit the position.</p>

(Continued on next page.)

REPRESENTATIVE PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS (CONTINUED)

Firm Name	Descriptor	% of Fund	Firm Profile	Strategic Fit and Analysis
Express Scripts Inc. (ESRX)	Contributor	0.85%	Express Scripts is a leading provider of pharmacy benefits management (PBM) in North America. The company provides integrated PBM services, including network-pharmacy claims processing, home delivery services, benefit-design consultation, drug-utilization review, formulary management, and medical- and drug-data analysis services. Express Scripts was founded in 1986 and is based in St. Louis, Missouri.	<p>Express Scripts is a second-tier position that entered the portfolio in the third quarter of 2009. We were attracted to the company's steady execution and ability to grow through client enrollment gains. We liked Express Scripts' recent acquisition of WellPoint's PBM unit, and we believe additional acquisitions are likely because many of the HMOs that tried to vertically integrate with PBMs have failed to run the business as efficiently as they had expected. Our view is that some of those deals should come back out as HMOs decide that they can better use the capital in other parts of their businesses. We believe that Express Scripts should also benefit from the continued shift to more generics, which are more profitable to the company than are branded drugs.</p> <p>Express Scripts was a contributor to performance during the quarter. The company reported solid earnings during the period that exceeded estimates.</p> <p>We continue to like Express Scripts for its steady execution. The company is likely to remain a second-tier position because we are not comfortable with how far out we would have to look in estimating valuation to increase it to a first-tier holding. The initial results from the company's home-delivery service have been positive, although we acknowledge that it is a niche product that is unlikely to significantly affect the company's top-line growth. We like the company's focus, however, on always trying new strategies to organically boost its revenue growth and fulfillment rates.</p>
Scientific Games Corp. (SGMS)	Detractor	2.38%	Scientific Games is a leading integrated supplier of instant tickets, systems, and services to lotteries worldwide; server-based gaming machines and systems; interactive sports betting terminals and systems; and wagering systems and services to pari-mutuel operators. The company is also a licensed pari-mutuel gaming operator in Connecticut, Maine, and the Netherlands, and is a leading supplier of prepaid phone cards to telephone companies. Scientific Games was founded in 1984 and is based in New York.	<p>Scientific Games is a first-tier holding that has seasoned within the portfolio over the last year. We like the company's end markets and see strong growth potential for lotteries as states and municipalities increasingly turn to them to raise funds for operations. We also see significant international growth prospects for the company. Scientific Games operates in essentially a duopoly, and it is difficult for competitors to get the critical scale to break into the business. We followed the firm for a long time before we invested because we thought the CEO at the time was not focused enough on operations, maximizing margins, and controlling expenses. We gained conviction to invest in the firm after a new CEO, Joseph Wright, came in a couple of years ago and tightened capital spending, increased cash flow, and cleaned up the balance sheet.</p> <p>Scientific Games was a detractor during the quarter as concerns about a management change continued to pressure its shares. Investors are taking a wait and see attitude after Scientific Games announced in October that Mr. Wright planned to retire and that the company's president and COO, Michael Chambrello, would take over as CEO.</p> <p>We remain optimistic about Scientific Games. We understood that Mr. Wright would not be a longtime CEO, and we are comfortable that Mr. Chambrello plans to continue the improvements. None of the company's end markets have changed, and we believe that Scientific Games should continue to see margin expansion and scale efficiencies.</p>

MARKET SUMMARY

We were pleased that the portfolio outperformed its benchmark, the Russell Midcap Growth Index, for the fourth quarter even as the absolute returns of the index moderated. During the quarter, many companies continued to report solid earnings, although they did not broadly raise expectations as in the previous quarter. Although the broad market advance continued, the significant multiple expansion of previous quarters moderated as companies tended to see less reward for reporting stronger-than-expected numbers.

In looking across various business sectors, industrials saw some strength in the fourth quarter after having been a laggard for most of the year. We think that the quarter's strength was partially attributable to a catch-up in performance after weaker performance during the first nine months of the year. As macro data on ISM, payrolls, and industrial production improved, we believe that investors began to gain greater conviction that economic growth should strengthen in 2010. We are seeing that within our professional services holdings, where companies are releasing budgets for 2010 as customers are starting to behave more constructively. That compares with a year ago, when companies were releasing limited information on budgets and spending plans. Companies have also cut their cost structures significantly and are sized for a much-lower level of activity than they are generally seeing now. That has resulted in high levels of worker productivity, which has historically led to increasing hiring. Professional services plays into that as companies try to find workers who can quickly help them meet higher customer demand.

Despite the signs of business improvement, investors continued to wrestle with questions over whether the recovery is merely the result of public stimulus and whether enough private spending exists to sustain the recovery. How the transition from public to private spending occurs remains a significant concern. We believe that jobs growth is key to many of those questions. Our view is that improving jobs data will help boost private spending. We do not think that a second stimulus bill is necessary because less than half of the first stimulus money was spent in 2009, and a significant amount of spending is still slated for 2010. Aggregate demand is also starting to increase from the private side—evident in auto production, payrolls, hours worked, and other metrics. That type of data gives us optimism that private spending is likely on the horizon and should be able to handle the transition. The question of when the Fed will take away its balance sheet stimulus is significant, but we believe that it is likely an issue for late 2010 and 2011.

A metric that we have focused on is corporate debt levels. We have examined the companies in the portfolio to see which ones have debt that matures in the 2012 to 2014 window. Our research has shown that many companies across the market have a large quantity of debt coming due in that timeframe. We are encouraged to see some of our companies taking advantage of current conditions to restructure debt because we believe that companies that wait are likely to face the risk of having to pay higher spreads and absolute coupons. As bottom-up, fundamental investors, we do not form top-down views on inflation or other macro indicators. That said, we do expect the yield curve to rise, which would put upward pressure on a company's cost of funds along with the pressure caused by the aggregate amount of debt that is coming due in those years. As a result, we believe that companies that can refinance now may do better than those that wait.

OUTLOOK

Looking forward into 2010, we believe that stocks ended 2009 at a level at which investors are looking for earnings rather than sentiment or multiple expansion to dictate the movement in stock prices. We believe that most investors are expecting the economy to show positive growth, but that they are going to want to see strength in corporate earnings rather than a macro event such as payroll growth to increase their valuations for stocks. We view it as a similar situation to what occurred in 1992 and 2004. Those years produced more muted advances after strong rallies in 1991 and 2003, respectively. Multiples compressed in 1992 and 2004 as investors looked at the level of earnings that were coming through rather than pushing the market up on sentiment. Investors now expect growth, so companies need to put up good results to have positive stock-price performance rather than just showing numbers that weren't as bad as expected earlier in 2009. We believe that the market is now in the earnings-driven phase of its advance and that the extent of that advance in 2010 will depend on the strength of earnings.

Investors will also have to start digesting a number of issues in the second half of 2010. These include how the Fed will remove its balance sheet stimulus from the economy and how rising interest rates will affect consumer behavior. We believe that those issues are unlikely to affect stocks in the first half of 2010 but that they should become significant issues in the second half of the year. Until then, we believe that earnings are likely to be the primary driver of growth.

In terms of consumer strength, we believe that international consumers were generally less affected by the global economic slowdown than were domestic consumers. We think international consumers are a bit stronger in aggregate, although in talking with our companies we are seeing that the U.S. consumer is proving more resilient than had been expected. We acknowledge that the amount of leverage is unlikely to return to previous levels, but we are seeing evidence that consumers are spending again. We believe that consumer behavior over the next five years is likely to be more muted than in recent years, but the extreme levels of fear that were evident in the spring have largely dissipated even though the official unemployment rate is higher now than it was then. People who have jobs appear to be more confident about keeping their jobs than they were in March. Consumers may not be poised to lever up personally, but they seem to have become more comfortable in spending a portion of their paychecks. We expect to see payroll growth turn positive in coming quarters, which should help U.S. consumer spending.

We are more optimistic about the prospects for increased capital spending on the corporate side than we are about consumer spending. Businesses are healthier than consumers in aggregate because of high levels of cash on their balance sheets and other metrics. In talking with individual companies, we are already seeing budgets for 2010 that are better than we had expected. Various business surveys are also showing better capital spending trends than had been expected across industries, particularly within information technology. We continue to have strong exposure to professional services, which benefit from that phenomenon, as well as to the underlying IT companies themselves. Overall, we are confident in the fundamentals of the stocks in the portfolio, and we think that the fundamentals of the broader market are also continuing to improve.

TOP HOLDINGS

Stock	% of Net Assets
Shire PLC ADR	2.92%
NII Holdings Incorporated	2.88%
GSI Commerce Incorporated	2.80%
Gartner Incorporated	2.47%
Scientific Games Corporation	2.38%
SBA Communications Corporation—CI A	2.37%
IHS Incorporated—CI A	2.15%
Petrohawk Energy Corporation	2.08%
ITT Corporation	2.06%
FTI Consulting Incorporated	1.99%

PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

	Fund	Russell Midcap Growth Index
Weighted Average Market Cap	\$4.68B	\$6.57B
Weighted Median Market Cap	\$3.47B	\$5.83B
EPS Growth (3- to 5-year forecast)	14.10%	12.75%
P/E Ratio (trailing 12-month)	19.55x	19.71x
Turnover ¹	64.95%	—
P/B	2.55x	3.16x
P/S	1.29x	1.28x
Number of Equity Holdings	83	492

FUND FACTS

Inception Date	12-30-94
Net Expense Ratio—Class A	1.35%
Assets—All Share Classes	\$136.56M

Sources: FactSet, Zephyr Analytics

Portfolio holdings and characteristics are subject to change and may have changed since the date specified. The holdings listed should not be considered recommendations to purchase or sell a particular security.

1. Calculated based on a one-year period.

PERFORMANCE

	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Mid Cap Growth Fund—Class A (NAV)	54.29%	0.28%	3.95%	2.40%
Russell Midcap Growth Index	46.29%	-3.18%	2.40%	-0.52%
Lipper Mid-Cap Growth Funds Average	40.40%	-3.27%	1.63%	0.11%
Morningstar Mid-Cap Growth Average	39.11%	-3.09%	1.76%	0.34%

RANKINGS AND RATINGS

Morningstar Total Return Rankings—Class A (as of 12-31-09)

Morningstar Category:	Mid-Cap Growth
1 Year	69 out of 812 funds
3 Year	132 out of 727 funds
5 Year	142 out of 631 funds
10 Year	93 out of 338 funds

Overall Morningstar Rating™ ★★ ★

The Overall Morningstar Rating, a weighted average of the three-, five-, and ten-year (if applicable) ratings, is out of 727 funds in the Mid-Cap Growth category, based on risk-adjusted return as of 12-31-09.

PERFORMANCE AND VOLATILITY MEASURES²

	Fund
Alpha	3.78%
Beta	1.00
Sharpe Ratio	-0.08
Standard Deviation	24.61%
R-Squared	0.95
Information Ratio	0.65
Upside Capture	105.78%
Downside Capture	94.84%
Tracking Error	5.55%

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

2. Calculated for Class A shares based on a three-year period. Relative measures are compared with the Fund's benchmark.

Benchmark Descriptions:

The Lipper Averages are compiled by Lipper, Inc., an independent mutual fund research and rating service. Each Lipper Average represents a universe of funds that are similar in investment objective. You cannot invest directly in a Lipper Average.

The Morningstar Category Average is the average return for the peer group based on the returns of each individual fund within the group. The total return of the Morningstar Category Average does not include the effect of sales charges. You cannot invest directly in a Morningstar Category Average.

The Russell Midcap Growth Index measures the performance of those Russell Midcap companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. The stocks are also members of the Russell 1000 Growth Index. You cannot invest directly in an index.

Definition of Terms:

Alpha measures the difference between a fund's actual returns and its expected performance, given its level of risk (as measured by beta).

Beta measures the sensitivity of rates of return on a fund to general market movements. The benchmark beta is 1.00 by definition.

Downside Capture measures a fund's replication of its benchmark during periods of negative returns. During periods of negative benchmark returns, a downside capture ratio less than 100% reflects product performance greater than the benchmark, and a downside capture ratio greater than 100% reflects performance less than the benchmark.

Information Ratio measures the consistency of excess return (return in excess of a benchmark). This value is determined by taking the annualized excess return over a benchmark (style benchmark by default) and dividing it by the standard deviation of excess return.

R-Squared is a measurement of how similar a fund's historical performance has been to that of the benchmark. The measure ranges from 0.0, which means that the fund's performance bears no relationship to the performance of the index, to 1.0, which means that the fund's performance was perfectly synchronized with the performance of the benchmark.

Sharpe Ratio measures the potential reward offered by a mutual fund relative to its risk level. The ratio uses a fund's standard deviation and its excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. The higher the Sharpe ratio, the better the fund's historical risk-adjusted performance.

Standard Deviation represents the degree to which an investment's performance has varied from its average performance over a particular time period.

Tracking Error measures the extent to which a manager's performance mimics that of a benchmark. The value is the standard deviation of the difference between a fund's performance and a benchmark's performance.

Upside Capture measures a fund's replication of its benchmark during periods of positive returns. During periods of positive benchmark returns, an upside capture ratio greater than 100% reflects product performance greater than the benchmark, and an upside capture ratio less than 100% reflects performance less than the benchmark.

Risks: Stock fund 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. The use of derivatives may reduce returns and/or increase volatility. Active trading results in increased turnover and trading expenses and may generate higher short-term capital gains. Consult the Fund's prospectus for additional information on these and other risks.

The views expressed in this document are as of December 31, 2009, and are those of the portfolio manager(s). The views are subject to change at any time in response to changing circumstances in the market and are not intended to predict or guarantee the future performance of any individual security, market sector or the markets generally, or any Wells Fargo Advantage Fund. Any specific securities discussed may or may not be current or future holdings of the Fund. The securities discussed should not be considered recommendations to purchase or sell a particular security.

Please note, some of the Morningstar® proprietary calculations, including the Morningstar Rating™ and rankings, are not customarily calculated based on adjusted historical returns; however, in some cases, the investment's independent rating and ranking metric is compared against the retail mutual fund universe break points to determine its hypothetical rating and ranking. The evaluation of this investment does not affect the retail mutual fund data published by Morningstar.

For each fund with at least a three-year history, Morningstar calculates a Morningstar Rating based on a Morningstar Risk-Adjusted Return measure that accounts for variation in a fund's monthly performance (including the effects of sales charges, loads, and redemption fees, unless otherwise indicated), placing more emphasis on downward variations and rewarding consistent performance.

The top 10% of funds in each category receive five stars, the next 22.5% receive four stars, the next 35% receive three stars, the next 22.5% receive two stars, and the bottom 10% receive one star. (Each share class is counted as a fraction of one fund within this scale and is rated separately, which may cause slight variations in the distribution percentages.) Across U.S.-domiciled Mid-Cap Growth funds, the Mid Cap Growth Fund received three stars among 727 funds, three stars among 631 funds, and three stars among 338 funds for the three-, five-, and ten-year periods, respectively. Morningstar Ratings are for the A share class only; other classes may have different performance characteristics. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Carefully consider a fund's investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses before investing. For a current prospectus, containing this and other information, visit www.wellsfargo.com/advantagefunds. Read it carefully before investing.

Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company, provides investment advisory and administrative services for *Wells Fargo Advantage Funds*®. Other affiliates of Wells Fargo & Company provide subadvisory and other services for the Funds. The Funds are distributed by **Wells Fargo Funds Distributor, LLC**, Member FINRA/SIPC, an affiliate of Wells Fargo & Company. 118984 1-10

NOT FDIC INSURED • NO BANK GUARANTEE • MAY LOSE VALUE

CM006 1-10