

Allspring Absolute Return Fund

Class/Ticker: Institutional Class - WABIX

[Link to Prospectus](#)

[Link to SAI](#)

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus, reports to shareholders and other information about the Fund online at allspringglobal.com/reports. You can also get information at no cost by calling 1-800-222-8222, or by sending an email request to fundliterature@allspring-global.com. The current prospectus ("Prospectus") and statement of additional information ("SAI"), dated March 11, 2024, as supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus. The Fund's SAI may be obtained, free of charge, in the same manner as the Prospectus.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks a positive total return.

Fees and Expenses

These tables are intended to help you understand the various costs and expenses you will pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of offering price)	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)¹

Management Fees	0.22%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.15%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.45%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses²	0.82%
Fee Waivers	(0.04)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers^{2,3}	0.78%

- Expenses have been adjusted as necessary from amounts incurred during the Fund's most recent fiscal year to reflect current fees and expenses.
- The expense ratio shown does not correlate to the corresponding expense ratio shown in the Financial Highlights, which reflects only the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include any acquired fund fees and expenses.
- The Manager has contractually committed through August 31, 2025, to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to cap Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers at 0.33% for Institutional Class. Brokerage commissions, stamp duty fees, interest, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses (if any), net expenses from affiliated master portfolios, 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.

Example of Expenses

The example below is intended to help you compare the costs of investing in the Fund with the costs of investing in other funds. The example assumes a \$10,000 initial investment, 5% annual total return, and that fees and expenses remain the same as in the tables above. To the extent that the Manager is waiving fees or reimbursing expenses, the example assumes that such waiver or reimbursement will only be in place through the date noted above. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

After:	
1 Year	\$80
3 Years	\$254
5 Years	\$447
10 Years	\$1,006

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 8% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, we invest:

- Up to 60% of the Fund’s total assets in U.S. and non-U.S. equity, including emerging market equity funds;
- Up to 60% of the Fund’s total assets in U.S. and non-U.S. fixed income, including emerging market debt funds; and
- Up to 60% of the Fund’s total assets in alternative investment funds

The Fund is a fund-of-funds that employs a multi-asset, multi-style investment approach by investing in various affiliated mutual funds as well as affiliated and unaffiliated exchange-traded funds. We dynamically allocate investments to various broad asset classes across equity, fixed income, and alternative investments, including commodities, based on our assessment of changing economic, global market, industry, and issuer conditions. Within these asset classes, we utilize an active allocation strategy to diversify the portfolio among investments that provide efficient upside returns while managing downside risk across most market cycles with the goal of generating a positive absolute return over an economic cycle.

Equity holdings are diversified across a wide range of equity funds, including but not limited to funds that invest in U.S. large company securities, U.S. small company securities and international developed and emerging markets. Fixed income holdings are diversified across a wide range of fixed income funds that invest in short- to long-term income-producing securities issued by U.S. and international developed and emerging markets issuers, including but not limited to, U.S. Government obligations, corporate bonds and below investment-grade bonds (often called “high yield” securities or “junk bonds”). Alternative investment holdings are allocated across funds that use alternative investment strategies, which may include, but are not limited to, risk premia (i.e., sources of excess return which result from systematic risks and/or behavioral biases existing within the financial markets), managed futures, merger arbitrage, global multi-asset, long-short, market neutral, systematic, or other tactical investment strategies.

The Fund may indirectly gain exposure to commodity-linked derivatives such as commodity forwards, commodity futures, commodity swaps, swaps on commodity futures and other commodity-linked derivative securities through an investment in an affiliated fund.

Principal Investment Risks

An investment in the Fund may lose money, is not a deposit of a bank or its affiliates, is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency, and is primarily subject to the risks briefly summarized below.

Market Risk. The values of, and/or the income generated by, securities held by the Fund may decline due to general market conditions or other factors, including those directly involving the issuers of such securities. Securities markets are volatile and may decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, regulatory, political, or economic developments. Different sectors of the market and different security types may react differently to such developments.

Equity Securities Risk. The values of equity securities may experience periods of substantial price volatility and may decline significantly over short time periods. In general, the values of equity securities are more volatile than those of debt securities. Equity securities fluctuate in value and price in response to factors specific to the issuer of the security, such as management performance, financial condition, and market demand for the issuer’s products or services, as well as factors unrelated to the fundamental condition of the issuer, including general market, economic and political conditions. Different parts of a market, industry and sector may react differently to adverse issuer, market, regulatory, political, and economic developments.

Debt Securities Risk. Debt securities are subject to credit risk and interest rate risk. Credit risk is the possibility that the issuer or guarantor of a debt security may be unable, or perceived to be unable or unwilling, to pay interest or repay principal when they become due. In these instances, the value of an investment could decline and the Fund could lose

money. Credit risk increases as an issuer's credit quality or financial strength declines. Interest rate risk is the possibility that interest rates will change over time. When interest rates rise, the value of debt securities tends to fall. The longer the terms of the debt securities held by a Fund, the more the Fund is subject to this risk. If interest rates decline, interest that the Fund is able to earn on its investments in debt securities may also decline, which could cause the Fund to reduce the dividends it pays to shareholders, but the value of those securities may increase. Very low or negative interest rates may magnify interest rate risk.

Alternative Investment Risk. Alternative investment strategies, which may include, but are not limited to, investing in non-traditional investments such as commodities, or following risk premia, managed futures, merger arbitrage, global multi-asset, long-short, market neutral, systematic or other tactical investment strategies, may involve complex securities types or transactions and extensive short positions and/or focus on narrow segments of the market, which may increase and/or magnify the overall risks and volatility associated with the strategies.

Foreign Investment Risk. Foreign investments may be subject to lower liquidity, greater price volatility and risks related to adverse political, regulatory, market or economic developments. Foreign investments may involve exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates and may be subject to higher withholding and other taxes.

Emerging Markets Risk. Emerging market securities typically present even greater exposure to the risks described under "Foreign Investment Risk" and may be particularly sensitive to global economic conditions. Emerging market securities are also typically less liquid than securities of developed countries and could be difficult to sell, particularly during a market downturn.

Commodities Risk. The value of commodities and commodity-linked derivative investments will generally be affected by overall market movements, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity index volatility and changes in interest rates, as well as factors specific to a particular industry or commodity. Commodities investments may also be more volatile and less liquid than other types of investments.

Derivatives Risk. The use of derivatives, such as futures, options and swap agreements, can lead to losses, including those magnified by leverage, particularly when derivatives are used to enhance return rather than mitigate risk. Certain derivative instruments may be difficult to sell when the portfolio manager believes it would be appropriate to do so, or the other party to a derivative contract may be unwilling or unable to fulfill its contractual obligations.

High Yield Securities Risk. High yield securities and unrated securities of similar credit quality (commonly known as "junk bonds") are considered speculative and have a much greater risk of default or of not returning principal and their values tend to be more volatile than higher-rated securities with similar maturities.

Management Risk. Investment decisions, techniques, analyses or models implemented by a Fund's manager or sub-adviser in seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective may not produce expected returns, may cause the Fund's shares to lose value or may cause the Fund to underperform other funds with similar investment objectives.

Smaller Company Securities Risk. Securities of companies with smaller market capitalizations tend to be more volatile and less liquid than those of larger companies.

Underlying Funds Risk. The risks associated with a Fund include the risks related to each Underlying Fund in which the Fund invests.

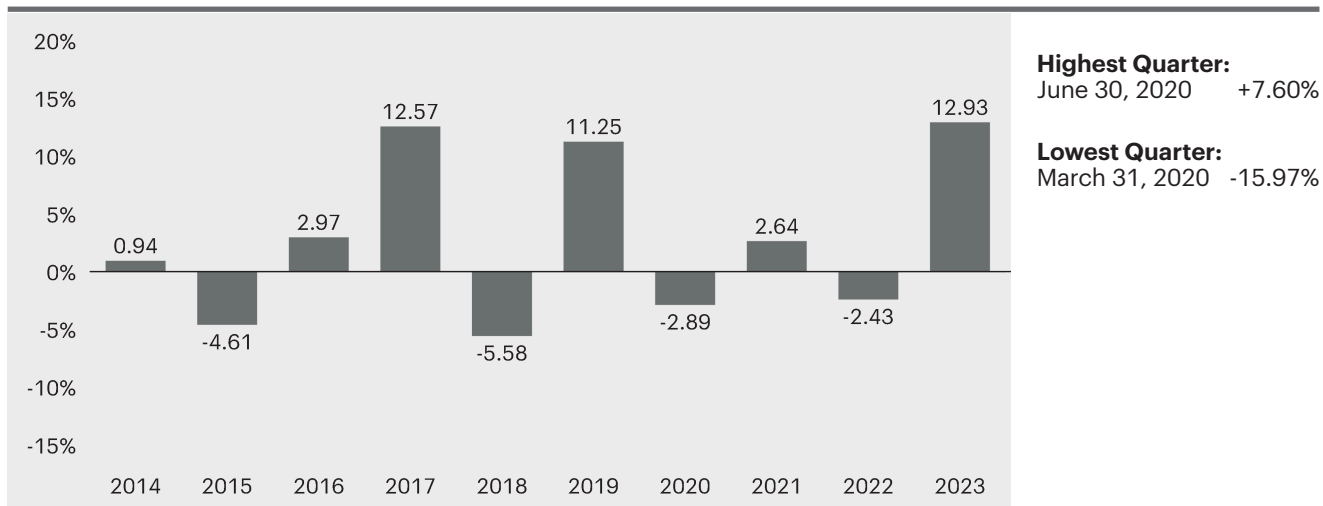
U.S. Government Obligations Risk. U.S. Government obligations may be adversely impacted by changes in interest rates, and securities issued or guaranteed by U.S. Government agencies or government-sponsored entities may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. U.S. Government obligations may be adversely affected by a default by, or decline in the credit quality, of the U.S. Government.

Performance

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year. The Fund's average annual total returns are compared to the performance of one or more indices. Past performance before and after taxes is no guarantee of future results. Current month-end performance is available on the Fund's website at www.allspringglobal.com.

Performance prior to March 11, 2024 reflects the Fund's previous principal investment strategy.

Calendar Year Total Returns for Institutional Class as of 12/31 each year



Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ended 12/31/2023

	Inception Date of Share Class	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Institutional Class (before taxes)	11/30/2012	12.93%	4.09%	2.56%
Institutional Class (after taxes on distributions)	11/30/2012	11.50%	3.17%	1.71%
Institutional Class (after taxes on distributions and the sale of Fund Shares)	11/30/2012	7.65%	2.96%	1.75%
MSCI ACWI Index (Net) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		22.20%	11.72%	7.93%
Absolute Return Blended Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes) ¹		11.15%	5.82%	4.53%
Bloomberg U.S. TIPS Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		3.90%	3.15%	2.42%
Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index Hedged (USD) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		7.15%	1.40%	2.41%

1. Source: Allspring Funds Management, LLC. The Absolute Return Blended Index is comprised of 35% MSCI ACWI, 35% Bloomberg US TIPS Index and 30% Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index (Hedged to USD). You cannot invest directly in an index.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state, local or foreign taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and after-tax returns shown are not relevant to tax-exempt investors or investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) Plans or Individual Retirement Accounts.

Fund Management

Manager	Sub-Adviser	Portfolio Manager, Title/Managed Since
Allspring Funds Management, LLC	Allspring Global Investments (UK) Limited	Rushabh Amin , Portfolio Manager /2024 Matthias Scheiber, CFA , Portfolio Manager /2024
	Allspring Global Investments, LLC	Petros N. Bocray, CFA, FRM , Portfolio Manager / 2024 Travis L. Keshemberg, CFA, CIPM, FRM , Portfolio Manager / 2024

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Institutional Class shares are generally available through intermediaries for the accounts of their customers and directly to institutional investors and individuals. Institutional investors may include corporations; private banks and trust companies; endowments and foundations; defined contribution, defined benefit and other employer sponsored retirement plans; institutional retirement plan platforms; insurance companies; registered investment advisor firms; bank trusts; 529 college savings plans; family offices; and funds of funds, including those managed by Allspring Funds Management. In general, you can buy or sell shares of the Fund online or by mail, phone or wire, on any day the New York Stock Exchange is open for regular trading. You also may buy and sell shares through a financial professional.

Minimum Investments	To Buy or Sell Shares
<p>Minimum Initial Investment Institutional Class: \$1 million (this amount may be reduced or eliminated for certain eligible investors)</p> <p>Minimum Additional Investment Institutional Class: None</p>	<p>Mail: Allspring Funds P.O. Box 219967 Kansas City, MO 64121-9967 Online: www.allspringglobal.com Phone or Wire: 1-800-222-8222 Contact your financial professional.</p>

Tax Information

Any distributions you receive from the Fund may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is in an IRA, 401(k) or other tax-advantaged investment plan. However, subsequent withdrawals from such a tax-advantaged investment plan may be subject to federal income tax. You should consult your tax adviser about your specific tax situation.

Payments to Intermediaries

If you purchase a Fund through an intermediary, the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the intermediary and your financial professional to recommend the Fund over another investment. Consult your financial professional or visit your intermediary's website for more information.

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