

Allspring Diversified Capital Builder Fund

Class/Ticker: Administrator Class - EKBDX

[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 February 1, 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 long-term total return, consisting of capital appreciation and current income.

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)

Management Fees	0.62%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.41%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.03%
Fee Waivers	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers¹	1.03%

1. The Manager has contractually committed through January 31, 2025, to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to cap Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver at 1.05% for Administrator Class. 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.

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	\$105
3 Years	\$328
5 Years	\$569
10 Years	\$1,259

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 38% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, we invest:

- Up to 90% of the Fund’s total assets in equity securities;
- Up to 30% of the Fund’s total assets in corporate debt securities that are below investment-grade; and
- Up to 25% of the Fund’s total assets in foreign equity and debt securities.

The Fund’s target allocation is as follows:

- 70% to 90% in equity securities; and
- 10% to 30% in debt securities.

The Fund invests in equity and fixed income securities with an emphasis on equity securities. Under normal circumstances, we invest up to 90% of the Fund’s total assets in equity securities. For the equity portfolio, we seek out companies that we believe have strong fundamental attributes and growth prospects with valuations that leave ample room for capital appreciation. We select equity securities of companies of any size. We invest up to 30% of the Fund’s total assets in corporate debt securities that are below investment-grade. For the debt portfolio, we invest principally in below investment-grade debt securities (often called “high-yield” securities or “junk bonds”) of corporate issuers. As part of our below investment-grade debt securities investment strategy, we will generally invest in securities that are rated BB through CCC by S&P, or an equivalent quality rating from another Nationally Recognized Statistical Ratings Organization, or as deemed by us to be of comparable quality. We also invest up to 25% of the Fund’s total assets in foreign equity and debt securities. The target allocation range of the Fund’s investments are 70% to 90% in equity securities and 10% to 30% in debt securities. The proportion of the Fund’s assets invested in debt and equity securities will change based on the portfolio manager’s assessment of economic conditions and investment opportunities.

We expect that the dollar-weighted average duration of its debt securities will normally be between two and six years, while the dollar-weighted average maturity is expected to be longer than the dollar-weighted average duration.

“Dollar-Weighted Average Effective Maturity” is a measure of the average time until the final payment of principal and interest is due on fixed income securities in the Fund’s portfolio. “Dollar-Weighted Average Effective Duration” is an aggregate measure of the sensitivity of a fund’s fixed income portfolio securities to changes in interest rates. As a general matter, the price of a fixed income security with a longer effective duration will fluctuate more in response to changes in interest rates than the price of a fixed income security with a shorter effective duration.

We start our investment process by looking at macroeconomic factors, such as the pace of economic growth, employment conditions, corporate profits, inflation rates, monetary and fiscal policy, within the context of other even broader factors, including the influence of international economic and financial conditions. This top-down, macroeconomic outlook helps us to determine the sectors and industries in which we believe the portfolio should invest, and in what proportions. We then seek those industries within this macroeconomic environment which we find attractive - industries that are either growing at or above the rate of economic growth (growth industries) or out of favor industries with potentially improving outlooks (value industries.) Within those industries, we prefer companies with sustainable competitive advantages and high barriers to entry, and we specifically seek companies with strong management teams and financial flexibility. When we analyze potential securities for purchase, we look at the best value in the range of securities issued by the company within that company’s capital structure, whether that may result

in the selection of equity or debt securities. We also consider the Fund's absolute level of risk in determining the allocation between equity and debt securities.

We regularly review the investments of the portfolio and may sell a portfolio holding when it has achieved its valuation target, there is deterioration in the underlying fundamentals of the business, or we have identified a more attractive investment opportunity.

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.

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.

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.

Growth/Value Investing Risk. Securities that exhibit growth or value characteristics tend to perform differently and shift into and out of favor with investors depending on changes in market and economic sentiment and conditions.

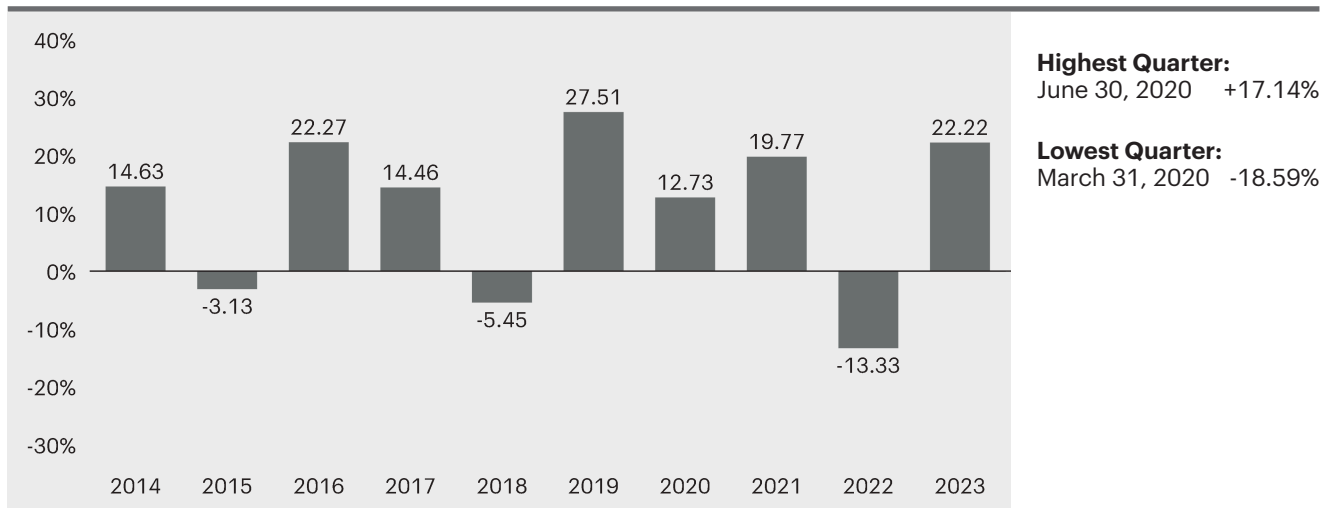
Management Risk. Investment decisions, techniques, analyses or models implemented by a Fund's manager or sub-adviser in seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective may not produce expected returns, may cause the Fund's shares to lose value or may cause the Fund to underperform other funds with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

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.

Calendar Year Total Returns for Administrator 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
Administrator Class (before taxes)	7/30/2010	22.22%	12.77%	10.36%
Administrator Class (after taxes on distributions)	7/30/2010	20.20%	10.97%	8.53%
Administrator Class (after taxes on distributions and the sale of Fund Shares)	7/30/2010	14.12%	9.91%	7.98%
Russell 3000® Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		25.96%	15.16%	11.48%
Diversified Capital Builder Blended Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes) ¹		23.23%	13.01%	10.05%
Russell 1000® Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		26.53%	15.52%	11.80%
ICE BofA U.S. Cash Pay High Yield Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		13.47%	5.24%	4.52%

1. Source: Allspring Funds Management, LLC. The Diversified Capital Builder Blended Index is composed 75% of the Russell 1000® Index and 25% of the ICE BofA U.S. Cash Pay High Yield Index. 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, LLC	Robert Junkin , Portfolio Manager/2019 Margaret Patel , Portfolio Manager/2007

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Administrator 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
Minimum Initial Investment Administrator Class: \$1 million (this amount may be reduced or eliminated for certain eligible investors)	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.
Minimum Additional Investment Administrator Class: None	

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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