# Allspring

# Summary Prospectus

January 1, 2024

# Allspring Short-Term Bond Plus Fund

Class/Ticker: Class R6 - SSTYX

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 January 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 current income consistent with capital preservation.

#### **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	0.35%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.08%
Acquired Fund Fee Expense	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.44%
Fee Waivers	(0.19)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers <sup>1</sup>	0.25%

 The Manager has contractually committed through December 31, 2024, to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to cap Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver at 0.24% for Class R6. 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	\$26
3 Years	\$122
5 Years	\$227
10 Years	\$536

## **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 79% of the average value of its portfolio.

# **Principal Investment Strategies**

Under normal circumstances, we invest:

■ at least 80% of the Fund's net assets in debt securities;

up to 25% of the Fund's total assets in debt securities of foreign issuers; and

■ up to 25% of the Fund's total assets in below investment-grade debt securities.

We invest principally in debt securities. We may invest in a variety of debt securities, including corporate, mortgageand asset-backed securities, bank loans and U.S. Government obligations. These securities may have fixed, floating or variable rates. We invest in both investment-grade and below investment-grade debt securities (often called "high yield securities" or "junk bonds") and may also invest in debt securities of foreign issuers. As part of our below investment-grade debt securities investment strategy, we will generally invest in securities that are rated at least BB by Standard & Poor's or Ba by Moody's, or an equivalent quality rating from another Nationally Recognized Statistical Ratings Organization, or are deemed by us to be of comparable quality. We may also invest in derivatives, such as futures, currency forwards, and credit default swap indices ("CDX"), for duration and yield curve management, to gain or hedge currency exposure, to control risk or to enhance return. While we may purchase securities of any maturity, under normal circumstances, we expect the Fund's dollar-weighted average effective maturity to be three years or less. In addition, while we may purchase securities of any duration, under normal circumstances, we expect the Fund's dollar-weighted average effective duration to be three years or less. "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 employ a top-down macroeconomic outlook to determine the portfolio's duration, yield curve positioning, credit quality and sector allocation. Macroeconomic factors considered may include, among others, the pace of economic growth, employment conditions, corporate profits, inflation, monetary and fiscal policy, as well as the influence of international economic and financial conditions. In combination with our top-down macroeconomic approach, we employ a bottom-up process of fundamental securities analysis to determine the specific securities for investment. Elements of this evaluation may include credit research, duration measurements, historical yield spread relationships, volatility trends, mortgage refinance rates, as well as other factors. Our credit analysis may consider an issuer's general financial condition, its competitive position and its management strategies, as well as industry characteristics and other factors including an assessment of environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors that are deemed to have material business and/or financial risk. The ESG factors utilized in the fund's investment process may change over time, some factors may not be relevant with respect to all issuers and may or may not be determinative in the security selection process. We may sell a security due to changes in credit characteristics or outlook, as well as changes in portfolio strategy or cash flow needs. A security may also be sold and replaced with one that presents a better value or risk/reward profile.

## 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.

**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.

**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.

**Foreign Currency Contracts Risk**. A Fund that enters into forwards or other foreign currency contracts, which are a type of derivative, is subject to the risk that the portfolio manager may be incorrect in his or her judgment of future exchange rate changes.

**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.

**Futures Contracts Risk.** A Fund that uses futures contracts, which are a type of derivative, is subject to the risk of loss caused by unanticipated market movements. In addition, there may at times be an imperfect correlation between the movement in the prices of futures contracts and the value of their underlying instruments or indexes, and there may at times not be a liquid secondary market for certain futures contracts.

**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.

**Loan Risk.** Loans may be unrated, less liquid and more difficult to value than traditional debt securities. The highly leveraged capital structure of the borrowers in such transactions may make such loans especially vulnerable to adverse changes in financial, economic or market conditions. A Fund may be unable to sell loans at a desired time or price. The Fund may also not be able to control amendments, waivers or the exercise of any remedies that a lender would have under a direct loan and may assume liability as a lender.

**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.

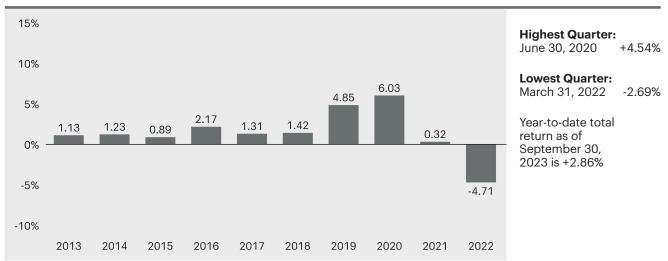
**Mortgage- and Asset-Backed Securities Risk.** Mortgage- and asset-backed securities may decline in value and become less liquid when defaults on the underlying mortgages or assets occur and may exhibit additional volatility in periods of rising interest rates. Rising interest rates tend to extend the duration of these securities, making them more sensitive to changes in interest rates than instruments with fixed payment schedules. When interest rates decline or are low, the prepayment of mortgages or assets underlying such securities can reduce a Fund's returns.

**Swaps Risk**. Depending on their structure, swap agreements and options to enter into swap agreements ("swaptions"), both of which are types of derivatives, may increase or decrease a Fund's exposure to long- or short-term interest rates, foreign currency values, mortgage-backed securities, corporate borrowing rates, or credit events or other reference points such as security prices or inflation rates.

**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 allspringglobal.com.



#### Calendar Year Total Returns for Class R6 as of 12/31 each year<sup>1</sup>

#### Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ended 12/31/2022<sup>1</sup>

	Inception Date of Share Class	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Class R6	7/31/2018	-4.71%	1.51%	1.43%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		-13.01%	0.02%	1.06%
Bloomberg U.S. 1-3 Year Government/Credit Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or				
taxes)		-3.69%	0.92%	0.88%

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

# **Fund Management**

Manager	Sub-Adviser	Portfolio Manager, Title/Managed Since
Allspring Funds Management, LLC	Allspring Global Investments, LLC	Christopher Y. Kauffman, CFA, Portfolio Manager/2010 Janet S. Rilling, CFA, CPA, Portfolio Manager/2020 Michael J. Schueller, CFA, Portfolio Manager/2019 Michal Stanczyk, Portfolio Manager/2021 Noah M. Wise, CFA, Portfolio Manager/2013

# Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Class R6 shares generally are available only to certain retirement plans, including: 401(k) plans, 457 plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans, defined benefit plans, target benefit plans, and non-qualified deferred compensation plans. Class R6 shares also are generally available only to retirement plans where plan level or omnibus accounts are held on the books of the Fund. Class R6 shares also are available to funds of funds including those managed by Allspring Funds Management. Class R6 shares generally are not available to retail accounts but may be offered through intermediaries for the accounts of their customers to certain institutional and fee-based investors, and in each case, only if a dealer agreement is in place with Allspring Funds Distributor, LLC to offer Class R6 shares.

#### **Institutions Purchasing Fund Shares**

#### **Minimum Initial Investment**

Class R6: Eligible investors are not subject to a minimum initial investment (intermediaries may require different minimum investment amounts)

#### **Minimum Additional Investment**

Class R6: None (intermediaries may require different minimum additional investment amounts)

#### **Tax Information**

By investing in a Fund through a tax-deferred retirement account, you will not be subject to tax on dividends and capital gains distributions from the Fund or the sale of Fund shares if those amounts remain in the tax-deferred account.

Distributions taken from retirement plan accounts generally are taxable as ordinary income. For special rules concerning tax-deferred retirement accounts, including applications, restrictions, tax advantages, and potential sales charge waivers, contact your investment professional. To determine if a retirement plan may be appropriate for you and to obtain further information, consult your tax adviser.

Link to Prospectus Link to SAI

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