Allspring

Summary Prospectus

February 1, 2024

Allspring Global Investment Grade Credit Fund

Class/Ticker: Institutional Class - WGCIX

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 total return, consisting of income and capital appreciation.

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	0.40%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.77%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.17%
Fee Waivers	(0.67)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers ¹	

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 0.50% for Institutional 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:

1 Year	\$51
3 Years	\$305
5 Years	\$579
10 Years	\$1,360

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 12% 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 a diversified portfolio of investment grade credit debt securities issued by U.S. or foreign (including emerging markets) corporate issuers; and
- up to 20% of net assets in debt securities rated below investment grade (i.e., junk bonds), as well as agencies, Supranationals, taxable municipal bonds, sovereign bonds, and asset-backed securities including mortgage-backed securities.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest in at least three different countries, including the U.S., and will invest at least 40% of its net assets, as determined in our reasonable discretion, in issuers that maintain their principal place of business or conduct their principal business activities outside the U.S. From time to time, the Fund may be below this 40% level (but is not expected to fall below 30%) if the portfolio managers, in their discretion, determine that market conditions warrant such lower level of investment. While the Fund may purchase securities of any denomination, under normal circumstances the Fund expects to hedge all non-U.S. currency exposure to the U.S. dollar.

We define investment grade securities to have received a rating of investment grade at the time of purchase from an internationally recognized statistical ratings organization (i.e., Baa- or higher by Moody's, BBB- or higher by Standard & Poor's or BBB- or higher by Fitch). We do not manage the Fund's portfolio to a specific maturity or duration.

We may also use, for hedging or to enhance returns, interest rate swap agreements and futures to tailor interest rate positioning, forward contracts and currency basis swap agreements to hedge currency exposure, or credit default swap agreements to hedge credit exposure.

We focus on bottom-up credit research with a focus on well-underwritten credits and relative value. Elements of this evaluation may include duration measurements, historical yield spread relationships, volatility trends, mortgage refinance rates, as well as other factors. As part of our investment process, an assessment of environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors that are deemed to have material business and/or financial risk may be considered alongside other relevant factors, which may include but are not limited to financial data and metrics, pricing information, issue characteristics and issue structure. The ESG factors utilized in the fund's investment process may change over time and some factors may not be relevant with respect to all issuers that are eligible fund investments. Further, ESG factors may or may not be determinative in the security selection process.

We may sell a security due to changes in our 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Municipal Securities Risk. Municipal securities may be fully or partially backed or enhanced by the taxing authority of a local government, by the current or anticipated revenues from a specific project or specific assets, or by the credit of, or liquidity enhancement provided by, a private issuer. Various types of municipal securities are often related in such a way that political, economic or business developments affecting one obligation could affect other municipal securities held by a Fund.

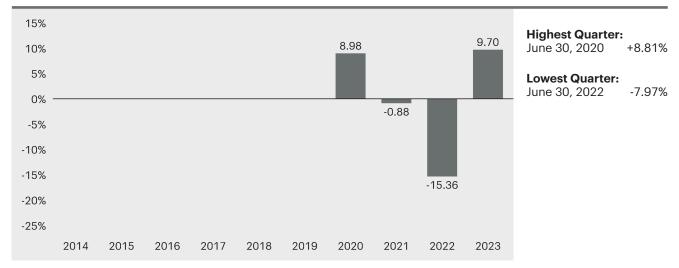
New Fund Risk. The Fund is a new fund, with a limited or no operating history and a small asset base. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain a viable size. Due to the Fund's small asset base, certain of the Fund's expenses and its portfolio transaction costs may be higher than those of a fund with a larger asset base. To the extent that the Fund does not grow to or maintain a viable size, it may be liquidated, and the expenses, timing and tax consequences of such liquidation may not be favorable to some shareholders.

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 www.allspringglobal.com.



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	Since Inception
Institutional Class (before taxes)	2/28/2019	9.70%	-	1.94%
Institutional Class (after taxes on distributions)	2/28/2019	7.82%	-	0.22%
Institutional Class (after taxes on distributions and the sale of Fund Shares)	2/28/2019	5.68%	-	0.88%
Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		5.72%	-	-0.52%
Bloomberg Global Aggregate Credit Index (USD Hedged) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		8.68%	-	1.78%

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.

Manager	Sub-Adviser	Portfolio Manager, Title/Managed Since
Allspring Funds Management, LLC	Allspring Global Investments, LLC	Scott M. Smith, CFA, Portfolio Manager / 2019 Jonathan Terry, CFA, Portfolio Manager / 2019
	Allspring Global Investments (UK) Limited	Henrietta Pacquement, CFA, Portfolio Manager / 2019 Alex Temple, Portfolio Manager / 2019

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
Minimum Initial Investment	Mail: Allspring Funds
Institutional Class: \$1 million (this amount may be	P.O. Box 219967
reduced or eliminated for certain eligible investors)	Kansas City, MO 64121-9967
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Minimum Additional Investment	Phone or Wire: 1-800-222-8222
Institutional Class: None	Contact your financial professional.

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.

Link to Prospectus Link to SAI

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