Church Loan and Income Fund

Schedule of Investments as of December 31, 2018 (unaudited)

Principal		
	Church Loans (74.1%) ^a	Value
California (27.8		
* 40 4 070	Church Loan #200030850	\$400.00
\$494,870	4.550%, 11/15/2033 ^b Church Loan #200031050	\$498,885
499,372		499.089
400,012	Church Loan #200031180	+33,003
1,245,000		1,245,631
	Total	2,243,605
<u>Illinois (8.9%)</u>	Ob.,,,,,, l #000004070	
708.715	Church Loan #200031070 4.500%, 11/15/2043 ^b	716,732
700,713	Total	716,732
		120,102
Maryland (12.6	<u>%)</u>	
	Church Loan #200030760	
1,017,000	. , ,	1,014,598
	Total	1,014,598
Minnesota (12.	8%)	
WITH CSOLA (IZ.	Church Loan #200031120	
251,424		253,562
	Church Loan #200031121	
253,903		255,879
050 000	Church Loan #200031122	054050
253,880	4.180%, 11/15/2032 ^b Church Loan #200031290	254,959
262,500		262,950
202,000	Total	1,027,350
		, ,
Ohio (6.2%)		
	Church Loan #200031030	
495,386	- , ,	496,135 496,135
	Total	490,133
Texas (5.8%)		
<u>10/10/0 (0.10/0)</u>	Church Loan #200031140	
468,000	5.250%, 12/15/2033 ^b	470,336
	Total	470,336
	Total Church Loans	5 000 7 50
	(cost \$5,950,051)	5,968,756
Principal		
Amount	Long-Term Fixed Income (24.7%)	Value
Mortgage-Back	ed Securities (24.7%)	
	Federal National Mortgage	
	Association Conventional 30-Yr.	
1 040 000	Pass Through 4.500%, 1/1/2049°	1 077 421
1,040,000 875,000		1,077,431 916,813
070,000	Total	1,994,244
		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Total Long-Term Fixed Income	
	Total Long-Term Fixed Income (cost \$1,987,985)	1,994,244
Chaus		1,994,244
Shares or		1,994,244
Principal	(cost \$1,987,985)	
		1,994,244 Value
Principal	(cost \$1,987,985) Short-Term Investments (24.8%)	

Shares or Principal		
Amount	Short-Term Investments (24.8%)	Value
	Thrivent Core Short-Term Reserve	
	Fund	
63,418	2.670%	\$634,178
	Total Short-Term Investments (cost	
	\$1,999,098)	1,999,178
	Total Investments (cost	
	\$9,937,134) 123.6%	\$9,962,178
	Other Assets and Liabilities, Net	
	(23.6%)	(1,902,554)
	Total Net Assets 100.0%	\$8,059,624

- a The Church Loan Mortgagee has the right to repay the loan at any time. The Loans are generally considered to be illiquid due to the limited, if any, secondary market.
- b Security is valued using significant unobservable inputs. Further information on valuation can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.
- Denotes investments purchased on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis.
- d The interest rate shown reflects the yield, coupon rate or the discount rate at the date of purchase.

Church Loan and Income Fund

Schedule of Investments as of December 31, 2018 (unaudited)

Fair Valuation Measurements

The following table is a summary of the inputs used, as of December 31, 2018, in valuing Church Loan and Income Fund's assets carried at fair value.

Investments in Securities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Church Loans	5,968,756	=	-	5,968,756
Long-Term Fixed Income				
Mortgage-Backed Securities	1,994,244	-	1,994,244	_
Short-Term Investments	1,365,000	-	1,365,000	_
Subtotal Investments in Securities	\$9,328,000	\$-	\$3,359,244	\$5,968,756
Other Investments *	Total			
Affiliated Short-Term Investments	634,178			
Subtotal Other Investments	\$634,178			
Total Investments at Value	\$9,962,178			

^{*} Certain investments are measured at fair value using a net asset value per share that is not publicly available (practical expedient). According to disclosure requirements of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, Fair Value Measurement, securities valued using the practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

There were no significant transfers between Levels during the period ended December 31, 2018. Transfers between Levels are identified as of the end of the period.

Investment in Affiliates

Affiliated issuers, as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940, include those in which the Fund's holdings of an issuer represent 5% or more of the outstanding voting securities of an issuer, any affiliated mutual fund, or a company which is under common ownership or control with the Fund. The Fund owns shares of Thrivent Core Short-Term Reserve Fund primarily to serve as a cash sweep vehicle for the Fund. Thrivent Core Funds are established solely for investment by Thrivent entities.

A summary of transactions (in thousands) for the fiscal year to date, in Church Loan and Income Fund, is as follows:

Fund	Value 9/28/2018 (inception date)	Gross Purchases	Gross Sales	Shares Held at 12/31/2018	Value 12/31/2018	% of Net Assets
Affiliated Short-Term Investments						
Core Short-Term Reserve, 2.670%	\$—	\$1,068	\$434	63	\$634	7.9%
Total Affiliated Short-Term Investments	_				634	7.9
Total Value	\$-				\$634	

	Net Realized	Change in Unrealized Appreciation/	Distributions of Realized Capital	Income Earned 9/28/2018
Fund	Gain/(Loss)	(Depreciation)	Gains	- 12/31/2018
Affiliated Short-Term Investments				
Core Short-Term Reserve, 2.670%	\$-	\$-	- \$-	\$3
Total Income from Affiliated Investments	,			\$3
Total	\$-	\$-	- \$-	

Notes to Schedule of Investments

as of December 31, 2018 (unaudited)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Valuation of Investments — Securities traded on U.S. or foreign securities exchanges or included in a national market system are valued at the last sale price on the principal exchange as of the close of regular trading on such exchange or the official closing price of the national market system. Over-the-counter securities and listed securities for which no price is readily available are valued at the current bid price considered best to represent the value at that time. Security prices are based on quotes that are obtained from an independent pricing service approved by the Trust's Board of Trustees ("Board"). The pricing service, in determining values of fixed-income securities, takes into consideration such factors as current quotations by broker/dealers, coupon, maturity, quality, type of issue, trading characteristics, and other yield and risk factors it deems relevant in determining valuations. Securities which cannot be valued by the approved pricing service are valued using valuations obtained from dealers that make markets in the securities. Investments in open-ended mutual funds are valued at the net asset value at the close of each business day.

All church loan valuations are considered fair valuations due to the lack of observable market activity or independent market quotes. There are no market prices available for church loans. The Adviser has approved two methodologies for fair valuing church loans: a Market Approach or an Income Approach. The Market Approach utilizes a process that takes into consideration factors including principal amount, interest rate, term, credit quality of the borrower and credit spreads based on market observations. Income Approach is utilized when it is probable that the church loan will become subject to foreclosure and takes into considerations factors including the estimated value of property security the loan, estimated cost of disposition of the property and estimated time to dispose of the property loan. The Board may use a third party vendor to execute the daily valuation methodology or the committee may make a fair valuation determination.

The Board has delegated responsibility for daily valuation of the Fund's securities to the Fund's investment Adviser. The Adviser has formed a Valuation Committee ("Committee") that is responsible for overseeing the Fund's valuation policies in accordance with Valuation Policies and Procedures. The Committee meets on a monthly and on an as-needed basis to review price challenges, price overrides, stale prices, shadow prices, manual prices, money market pricing, international fair valuation, and other securities requiring fair valuation.

The Committee monitors for significant events occurring prior to the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange that could have a material impact on the value of any securities that are held by the Fund. Examples of such events include trading halts, national news/events, and issuer-specific developments. If the Committee decides that such events warrant using fair value estimates, the Committee will take such events into consideration in determining the fair value of such securities. If market quotations or prices are not readily available or determined to be unreliable, the securities will be valued at fair value as determined in good faith pursuant to procedures adopted by the Board.

In accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"), the various inputs used to determine the fair value of the Fund's investments are summarized in three broad levels. Level 1 includes quoted prices in active markets for identical securities, typically included in this level are U.S. equity securities, futures, options and registered investment company funds. Level 2 includes other significant observable inputs such as quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds and credit risk, typically included in this level are fixed income securities, international securities, swaps and forward contracts. Level 3 includes significant unobservable inputs such as the Adviser's own assumptions and broker evaluations in determining the fair value of investments. Of the Level 3 securities, those for which market values were not readily available or were deemed unreliable were fair valued as determined in good faith pursuant to procedures established by the Board. The valuation levels are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in these securities or other investments. Investments measured using net asset value per share as a practical expedient for fair value and that are not publicly available for sale are not categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

Additional information for the Fund's policy regarding valuation of investments and other significant accounting policies can be obtained by referring to the Fund's most recent prospectus.