THRIVENT HIGH INCOME MUNICIPAL BOND FUND

THMBX | CLASS S

Thrivent High Income Municipal Bond Fund follows a broadly diversified strategy focused on generating high levels of federally tax-exempt income.

Fund Key Points

Exposure to Higher Yielding Municipal Bonds

The Fund aims to generate higher levels of income than traditional municipal bond funds by holding larger allocations of higher risk, BBB-rated and below investment-grade bonds. Municipal bonds have historically had fewer defaults than similarly-rated corporate bonds, but have usually provided more yield after adjusting for taxes.

Credit-Focused with Macroeconomic Guidance

The portfolio managers rely heavily on internal credit research when selecting bonds. The team's experience is valuable since each sector has unique characteristics and can often require political and demographic analysis in addition to credit research. Macro analysis also shapes portfolio construction, influencing credit exposure, duration and yield curve positioning.

Minimize Shareholder Taxes

In addition to investing in federally tax-exempt bonds, the portfolio managers also emphasize avoiding capital gains. The Fund has a long-term investment horizon and typically avoids trading on price fluctuations. Utilizing capital loss carryforwards will also help offset realized gains. The team is incentivized on after-tax return, which better aligns with their investors' goals.

Default Rate & Yields of Municipal and Corporate Bonds

Default rates have typically been lower for municipal bonds than similarly-rated corporate bonds. Yields for the Bloomberg Barclays High Yield Municipal Index and the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. High Yield Corporate Index, shown on the chart below, have frequently been very similar to each other. However, when you calculate the tax-equivalent yield, high yield municipal bonds have usually ended up yielding more than high yield corporate bonds, despite the lower default rate.

Tax-equivalent yield converts municipal bond yields to what a taxable bond would need to yield in order to match a tax-exempt municipal bond given a particular tax rate. The chart here assumes a 35% marginal tax rate.

This helps to demonstrate the effectiveness of investing in the high yield municipal bond market, particularly for investors in higher tax brackets.

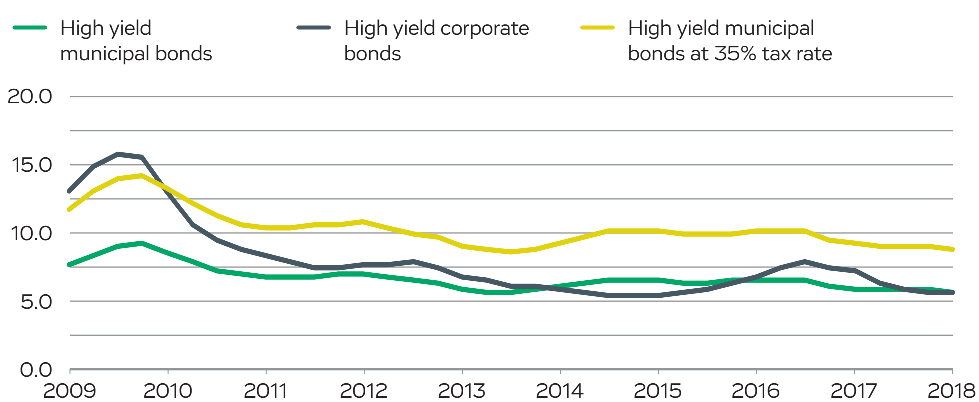
CUMULATIVE HISTORICAL DEFAULT RATES BY S&P CREDIT RATING*

Rolling 10-year average

Rating	Corporate (1981-2016)	Municipal (1986-2016)
AAA	0.72%	0.00%
AA	0.77%	0.02%
A	1.41%	0.10%
BBB	3.76%	0.62%
BB	13.33%	5.03%
B	25.43%	11.54%
CCC/C	51.03%	38.82%

Source: S&P Global Credit Ratings, Dec. 31, 2016

YIELDS OF HIGH YIELD BOND INDEXES*



Source: Morningstar, Dec. 31, 2017

*Thrivent High Income Municipal Bond Fund will hold a mix of investment-grade and high yield municipal bonds.

TICKER: THMBX | **INCEPTION DATE:** February 28, 2018

FUND OBJECTIVE: The Fund seeks a high level of current income exempt from federal income taxes.

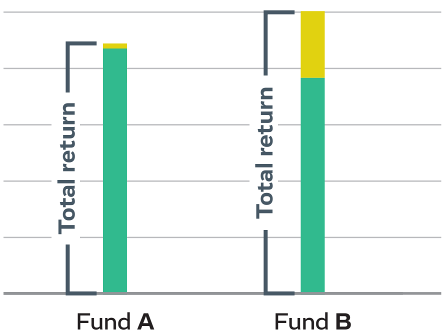
Management

Janet Grangaard, CFA
Senior Portfolio Manager
Industry Since: 1986
Thrivent Since: 1988
Fund Since: 2018

Johan Akesson, CFA
Associate Portfolio Manager
Industry Since: 1993
Thrivent Since: 1993
Fund Since: 2018

Benefits of Minimizing Capital Gains

HYPOTHETICAL FUNDS & THEIR RETURNS



- Paying taxes on capital gains reduces your after-tax returns.
- Fund **A**, with lower total returns, may actually have higher after-tax returns than Fund **B** by not requiring shareholders to pay as much in capital gains taxes.
- Capital gains may be reduced by holding bonds to maturity or offsetting realized gains with losses from other holdings.

After-tax return   Taxes due on capital gains

Who should consider investing? The Fund may be suitable for investors who seek potentially higher levels of income that is generally exempt from federal income taxes; have a medium- to long-term investment time horizon and a moderate risk tolerance; and are able to withstand a moderate level of risk and volatility in pursuit of commensurate long-term returns.

Benchmark: Bloomberg Barclays High Yield Municipal Bond Index is a market value-weighted index composed of non-investment-grade or unrated bonds.

Minimum Investment	
Initial (non-retirement):	$2,000
Initial (IRA, tax-deferred):	$1,000
Subsequent:	$50

Target Credit Quality Allocations	
A or above:	33%
BBB:	52%
BB:	3%
B:	3%
Not Rated:	9%

Target Top 5 Sector Allocations	
Health Care (non-hospital):	16%
Hospital:	15%
Education:	12%
Higher Education:	12%
Airport:	9%

Target Duration Range
9 – 11 years

Expense Ratio[1]	
Gross:	3.00%
Net:	0.66%

Risks: Both investment- and below investment-grade municipal bonds are subject to risks including, but not limited to, credit risk and interest rate risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a bond to which the Fund is exposed may no longer be able to pay its debt. Bond prices may decline during periods of rising interest rate and changes by the Federal Reserve to monetary policy could affect interest rates and the value of some securities. Below investment-grade municipal bonds are subject to additional risks including an increased likelihood of default risk. Default risk is the risk that an issuer will not be able to make principal and interest payments in which case the value of the Fund may be negatively affected. Changes in federal income tax laws or rates may affect both the net asset value of the Fund and the taxable equivalent interest generated from securities in the Fund. Some issues may be subject to state and local taxes and/or the federal and state alternative minimum tax (AMT). Any increase in principal value may be taxable. The Fund may incur losses due to investments that do not perform as anticipated by the investment adviser. In periods when dealer inventories of bonds are low in relation to market size, there is the potential for decreased liquidity and increased price volatility in the fixed income markets. Investing in municipal bonds for the purpose of generating tax-exempt income may not be appropriate for investors in all income tax brackets. Please consult a tax advisor for more detailed information about your specific situation, including state/local tax treatment. These and other risks are described in the Fund's prospectus.

[1] The Adviser has contractually agreed, through at least Feb. 28, 2019, to reimburse certain expenses associated with the Fund. Refer to the expense table in the Fund's prospectus.

Indexes are unmanaged and do not reflect the fees and expenses associated with active management. Investments cannot be made directly into an index.

Performance data cited represents past performance and should not be viewed as an indication of future results.

Investing in a mutual fund involves risks, including the possible loss of principal. The prospectus and summary prospectus contain more complete information on the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the fund, and other information, which investors should read and consider carefully before investing. Prospectuses are available at ThriventFunds.com or by calling 800-847-4836.

The principal underwriter for Thrivent Mutual Funds is Thrivent Distributors, LLC. Thrivent Distributors, LLC, is a registered broker-dealer and member of FINRA, with its principal place of business at 625 Fourth Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55415. Asset management services provided by Thrivent Asset Management, LLC. Both entities are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Thrivent Financial.

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