

Large Cap Growth Portfolio
Schedule of Investments as of September 30, 2011
(unaudited)

Shares	Common Stock (98.8%)	Value
Consumer Discretionary (17.0%)		
109,300	Amazon.com, Inc. ^a	\$23,633,939
79,600	BorgWarner, Inc. ^a	4,818,188
272,400	Comcast Corporation	5,693,160
81,620	Darden Restaurants, Inc.	3,489,255
114,200	DIRECTV ^a	4,824,950
219,902	Discovery Communications, Inc. ^a	8,272,713
797,490	Ford Motor Company ^a	7,711,728
147,700	Home Depot, Inc.	4,854,899
263,400	Las Vegas Sands Corporation ^a	10,098,756
120,700	Macy's, Inc.	3,176,824
94,500	NIKE, Inc.	8,080,695
80,300	Nordstrom, Inc.	3,668,104
161,050	OfficeMax, Inc. ^a	781,093
25,900	Priceline.com, Inc. ^a	11,641,014
124,990	PVH Corporation	7,279,418
210,600	Starbucks Corporation	7,853,274
112,700	Target Corporation	5,526,808
47,024	TJX Companies, Inc.	2,608,421
53,800	Viacom, Inc.	2,084,212
50,594	Warnaco Group, Inc. ^a	2,331,877
Total Consumer Discretionary		128,429,328

Consumer Staples (3.5%)		
183,481	Anheuser-Busch InBev NV ADR	9,720,823
165,540	Avon Products, Inc.	3,244,584
209,480	CVS Caremark Corporation	7,034,338
107,220	Philip Morris International, Inc.	6,688,384
Total Consumer Staples		26,688,129

Energy (8.6%)		
132,308	Apache Corporation	10,616,394
137,331	Baker Hughes, Inc.	6,339,199
106,700	Cameron International Corporation ^a	4,432,318
225,346	ENSCO International plc ADR	9,110,739
156,900	Halliburton Company	4,788,588
154,050	Occidental Petroleum Corporation	11,014,575
214,851	Peabody Energy Corporation	7,279,152
73,700	Pioneer Natural Resources Company	4,847,249
569,000	Weatherford International, Ltd. ^a	6,947,490
Total Energy		65,375,704

Financials (6.1%)		
45,300	BlackRock, Inc.	6,704,853
98,900	Capital One Financial Corporation	3,919,407
212,900	E*TRADE Financial Corporation ^a	1,939,519
362,871	J.P. Morgan Chase & Company	10,929,675
201,600	Lincoln National Corporation	3,151,008
165,100	NASDAQ OMX Group, Inc. ^a	3,820,414
74,300	T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.	3,549,311
511,600	Wells Fargo & Company	12,339,792
Total Financials		46,353,979

Health Care (10.4%)		
66,750	Allergan, Inc.	5,498,865
97,500	Amgen, Inc.	5,357,625
431,919	Boston Scientific Corporation ^a	2,552,641
125,200	Celgene Corporation ^a	7,752,384
91,100	CIGNA Corporation	3,820,734
116,050	Express Scripts, Inc. ^a	4,301,974

Shares	Common Stock (98.8%)	Value
Health Care (10.4%)		
177,000	McKesson Corporation	\$12,867,900
123,100	Merck & Company, Inc.	4,026,601
492,250	Mylan, Inc. ^a	8,368,250
129,700	St. Jude Medical, Inc.	4,693,843
285,358	Thermo Fisher Scientific, Inc. ^a	14,450,529
71,700	Watson Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ^a	4,893,525
Total Health Care		78,584,871

Industrials (9.4%)		
131,500	Boeing Company	7,957,065
65,600	Canadian Pacific Railway, Ltd. ^b	3,154,704
141,700	Caterpillar, Inc.	10,463,128
72,500	Cummins, Inc.	5,920,350
72,600	Deere & Company	4,687,782
68,200	FedEx Corporation	4,615,776
110,849	Fluor Corporation	5,160,021
290,200	General Electric Company	4,422,648
73,900	Norfolk Southern Corporation	4,509,378
43,300	Precision Castparts Corporation	6,731,418
137,900	Tyco International, Ltd.	5,619,425
160,671	United Continental Holdings, Inc. ^{a,b}	3,113,804
66,100	United Technologies Corporation	4,650,796
Total Industrials		71,006,295

Information Technology (38.0%)		
116,400	Accenture plc	6,131,952
166,100	Agilent Technologies, Inc. ^a	5,190,625
232,328	Akamai Technologies, Inc. ^a	4,618,681
168,100	Apple, Inc. ^a	64,076,358
72,700	Baidu.com, Inc. ADR ^a	7,772,357
446,100	Broadcom Corporation ^a	14,850,669
303,200	Cisco Systems, Inc.	4,696,568
160,602	Cognizant Technology Solutions Corporation ^a	10,069,745
275,200	eBay, Inc. ^a	8,115,648
184,400	Electronic Arts, Inc. ^a	3,770,980
979,700	EMC Corporation ^a	20,563,903
112,132	F5 Networks, Inc. ^a	7,966,979
61,952	Google, Inc. ^a	31,866,870
7,249	MasterCard, Inc.	2,299,093
306,600	Microsoft Corporation	7,631,274
372,447	NVIDIA Corporation ^a	4,655,587
36,705	NXP Semiconductors NV ^a	518,275
842,050	Oracle Corporation	24,200,517
504,200	QUALCOMM, Inc.	24,519,246
60,908	Red Hat, Inc. ^a	2,573,972
87,616	Salesforce.com, Inc. ^a	10,012,756
304,000	Symantec Corporation ^a	4,955,200
220,100	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company, Ltd. ADR	2,515,743
131,637	VMware, Inc. ^a	10,580,982
110,700	Xilinx, Inc. ^b	3,037,608
Total Information Technology		287,191,588

Materials (4.1%)		
57,200	Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.	4,368,364
94,500	E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company	3,777,165
273,800	Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold, Inc.	8,337,210
120,700	Monsanto Company	7,246,828

The accompanying Notes to Schedule of Investments are an integral part of this schedule.

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(unaudited)

Shares	Common Stock (98.8%)	Value
Materials (4.1%)		
70,196	Mosaic Company	\$3,437,498
59,300	Walter Energy, Inc.	3,558,593
	Total Materials	30,725,658

Telecommunications Services (1.7%)		
123,000	American Tower Corporation ^a	6,617,400
115,074	NII Holdings, Inc. ^a	3,101,244
952,500	Sprint Nextel Corporation ^a	2,895,600
	Total Telecommunications Services	12,614,244

Total Common Stock (cost \$799,342,118)	746,969,796
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Shares	Collateral Held for Securities Loaned (0.8%)	Value
6,100,700	Thrivent Financial Securities Lending Trust	6,100,700
	Total Collateral Held for Securities Loaned (cost \$6,100,700)	6,100,700

Principal Amount	Short-Term Investments (0.9%)^c	Value
3,500,000	Federal Home Loan Bank Discount Notes 0.010%, 10/26/2011 ^d	3,499,976
3,000,000	Federal National Mortgage Association Discount Notes 0.020%, 12/28/2011 ^d	2,999,853
	Total Short-Term Investments (at amortized cost)	6,499,829
	Total Investments (cost \$811,942,647) 100.5%	\$759,570,325
	Other Assets and Liabilities, Net (0.5%)	(3,434,283)
	Total Net Assets 100.0%	\$756,136,042

- a Non-income producing security.
- b All or a portion of the security is on loan.
- c The interest rate shown reflects the yield, coupon rate or the discount rate at the date of purchase.
- d Denotes investments that benefit from credit enhancement or liquidity support provided by a third party bank, institution or government.

Definitions:

ADR - American Depositary Receipt, which are certificates for an underlying foreign security's shares held by an issuing U.S. depository bank.

Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)

Gross unrealized appreciation and depreciation of investments, based on cost for federal income tax purposes, were as follows:	
Gross unrealized appreciation	\$ 54,156,633
Gross unrealized depreciation	(106,528,955)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	\$ (52,372,322)
Cost for federal income tax purposes	\$ 811,942,647

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Fair Valuation Measurements

The following table is a summary of the inputs used, as of September 30, 2011, in valuing Large Cap Growth Portfolio's assets carried at fair value.

Investments in Securities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Common Stock				
Consumer Discretionary	128,429,328	128,429,328	-	-
Consumer Staples	26,688,129	26,688,129	-	-
Energy	65,375,704	65,375,704	-	-
Financials	46,353,979	46,353,979	-	-
Health Care	78,584,871	78,584,871	-	-
Industrials	71,006,295	71,006,295	-	-
Information Technology	287,191,588	287,191,588	-	-
Materials	30,725,658	30,725,658	-	-
Telecommunications Services	12,614,244	12,614,244	-	-
Collateral Held for Securities Loaned	6,100,700	6,100,700	-	-
Short-Term Investments	6,499,829	-	6,499,829	-
Total	\$759,570,325	\$753,070,496	\$6,499,829	\$-

Other Financial Instruments	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Asset Derivatives				
Call Options Written	15,449	15,449	-	-
Total Asset Derivatives	\$15,449	\$15,449	\$-	\$-

Call Options Written	Number of Contracts	Exercise Price	Expiration Date	Value	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)
Baidu.com, Inc. ADR Call Option	75	\$120.00	October 2011	(\$75)	\$15,449
Total Call Options Written				(\$75)	\$15,449

Investment in Affiliates

Affiliated issuers, as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940, include those in which the Portfolio's holdings of an issuer represent 5% or more of the outstanding voting securities of an issuer, or any affiliated mutual fund.

A summary of transactions for the fiscal year to date, in Large Cap Growth Portfolio, is as follows:

Portfolio	Value December 31, 2010	Gross Purchases	Gross Sales	Shares Held at September 30, 2011	Value September 30, 2011	Income Earned January 1, 2011 - September 30, 2011
Thrivent Financial Securities Lending Trust	\$26,672,700	\$262,650,151	\$283,222,151	6,100,700	\$6,100,700	\$48,067
Total Value and Income Earned	26,672,700				6,100,700	48,067

Notes to Schedule of Investments

As of September 30, 2011
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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 official closing price at the close of each business day unless otherwise stated below. 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 Board of Directors. 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. Exchange listed options and futures contracts are valued at the last quoted sales price. Swaps are valued using pricing sources approved by the Board of Directors and the change in value, if any, is recorded as unrealized gains or losses. Mutual funds are valued at the net asset value at the close of each business day.

For all Portfolios, other than Money Market Portfolio, short-term securities with maturities of 60 days or less are valued at amortized cost. Securities held by Money Market Portfolio are valued on the basis of amortized cost (which approximates market value), whereby a portfolio security is valued at its cost initially and thereafter valued to reflect a constant amortization to maturity of any discount or premium. The market values of the securities held in Money Market Portfolio are determined once per week using prices supplied by the Portfolios' independent pricing service. Money Market Portfolio and the Portfolios' investment adviser follow procedures necessary to maintain a constant net asset value of \$1.00 per share.

All securities for which market values are not readily available or deemed unreliable are appraised at fair value as determined in good faith under the direction of the Board of Directors.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value requirements, which improve the consistency and comparability of fair value measurements used in financial reporting. Various inputs are summarized in three broad levels: Level 1 includes quoted prices in active markets for identical securities; Level 2 includes other significant observable inputs such as quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds and credit risk; and Level 3 includes significant unobservable inputs such as the Portfolio's own assumptions and broker evaluations in determining the fair value of investments.

Fair Valuation of International Securities – Because many foreign markets close before the U.S. markets, events may occur between the close of the foreign market and the close of

the U.S. markets that could have a material impact on the valuation of foreign securities. The Portfolios, under the supervision of the Board of Directors, evaluates the impacts of these events and may adjust the valuation of foreign securities to reflect the fair value as of the close of the U.S. markets. The Board of Directors has authorized the investment adviser to make fair valuation determinations pursuant to policies approved by the Board of Directors.

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts — In connection with purchases and sales of securities denominated in foreign currencies all Portfolios, except Money Market Portfolio, may enter into foreign currency forward contracts. Additionally, the Portfolios may enter into such contracts to hedge certain other foreign currency denominated investments. These contracts are recorded at value and the related realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses are recorded. In the event that counterparties fail to settle these forward contracts, the Portfolios could be exposed to foreign currency fluctuations. Foreign currency contracts are valued daily and unrealized appreciation or depreciation is recorded daily as the difference between the contract exchange rate and the closing forward rate applied to the face amount of the contract. A realized gain or loss is recorded at the time a forward contract is closed. These contracts are over-the-counter and the Portfolio is exposed to counterparty risk equal to the discounted net amount of payments to the Portfolio. This risk is partially mitigated by the Portfolio's collateral posting requirements. As the foreign currency contract increases in value to the Portfolio, the Portfolio receives collateral from the counterparty.

Options — All Portfolios, with the exception of Money Market Portfolio, may buy put and call options and write put and covered call options. The Portfolios intend to use such derivative instruments as hedges to facilitate buying or selling securities or to provide protection against adverse movements in security prices or interest rates. The Portfolios may also enter into options contracts to protect against adverse foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Option contracts are valued daily and unrealized appreciation or depreciation is recorded. A Portfolio will realize a gain or loss upon expiration or closing of the option transaction. When an option is exercised, the proceeds upon sale for a written call option or the cost of a security for purchased put and call options is adjusted by the amount of premium received or paid.

Buying put options tends to decrease a Portfolio's exposure to the underlying security while buying call options tends to increase a Portfolio's exposure to the underlying security. The risk associated with purchasing put and call options is limited to the premium paid and has no significant counterparty risk as the exchange guarantees the contract against default. Writing put options tends to increase a Portfolio's exposure to the underlying security while writing call options tends to decrease a Portfolio's exposure to the underlying security. The writer of an option has no control over whether the underlying security may be bought or sold, and therefore bears the market risk of an

Notes to Schedule of Investments

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unfavorable change in the price of the underlying security. The counterparty risk for written options arises when the Portfolio has purchased an option, exercised that option, and the counterparty does not buy or sell the Portfolio's underlying asset as required. In the case where the Portfolio has sold an option, the Portfolio does not have counterparty risk. Counterparty risk on written options is partially mitigated by the Portfolio's collateral posting requirements. As the written option increases in value to the Portfolio, the Portfolio receives collateral from the counterparty.

Futures Contracts — Certain Portfolios may use futures contracts to manage the exposure to interest rate, market and currency fluctuations. Gains or losses on futures contracts can offset changes in the yield of securities. When a futures contract is opened, cash or other investments equal to the required "initial margin deposit" are held on deposit with and pledged to the broker. Additional securities held by the Portfolios may be earmarked to cover open futures contracts. The futures contract's daily change in value ("variation margin") is either paid to or received from the broker, and is recorded as an unrealized gain or loss. When the contract is closed, the realized gain or loss is recorded equal to the difference between the value of the contract when opened and the value of the contract when closed. Futures contracts involve, to varying degrees, risk of loss in excess of the variation margin. Exchange-traded futures have no significant counterparty risk as the exchange guarantees the contracts against default.

Swap Agreements — Certain Portfolios enter into swap transactions, which involve swapping one or more investment characteristics of a security, or a basket of securities, with another party. Such transactions include market risk, risk of default by the other party to the transaction, risk of imperfect correlation and manager risk and may involve commissions or other costs. Swap transactions generally do not involve delivery of securities, other underlying assets or principal. Accordingly, the risk of loss with respect to swap transactions is generally limited to the net amount of payments that the Portfolio is contractually obligated to make, or in the case of the counterparty defaulting, the net amount of payments that the Portfolio is contractually entitled to receive. If there is a default by the counterparty, the Portfolio may have contractual remedies pursuant to the agreements related to the transaction. The contracts are valued daily and unrealized appreciation or depreciation is recorded. Swap agreements are valued at fair value of the contract as provided by an independent pricing service. The pricing service takes into account such factors as swap curves, default probabilities, recent trades, recovery rates and other factors it deems relevant in determining valuations. Periodic payments and receipts and payments received or made as a result of a credit event or termination of the contract are recognized as realized gains or losses. Collateral, in the form of cash or securities, may be required to be held with the Portfolio's custodian, or third party, in connection with these agreements. These swap agreements are over-the-counter and the Portfolio is exposed to counterparty risk, which is the

discounted net amount of payments owed to the Portfolio. This risk is partially mitigated by the Portfolio's collateral posting requirements. As the swap increases in value to the Portfolio, the Portfolio receives collateral from the counterparty.

Credit Default Swaps — A credit default swap is a swap agreement between two parties to exchange the credit risk of a particular issuer, basket of securities or reference entity. In a credit default swap transaction, a buyer pays periodic fees in return for payment by the seller which is contingent upon an adverse credit event occurring in the underlying issuer or reference entity. The seller collects periodic fees from the buyer and profits if the credit of the underlying issuer or reference entity remains stable or improves while the swap is outstanding, but the seller in a credit default swap contract would be required to pay the amount of credit loss, determined as specified in the agreement, to the buyer in the event of an adverse credit event in the reference entity. A buyer of a credit default swap is said to buy protection whereas a seller of a credit default swap is said to sell protection. The Portfolios may be either the protection seller or the protection buyer.

Certain Portfolios enter into credit default derivative contracts directly through credit default swaps (CDS) or through credit default swap indices (CDX Indices). CDX indices are static Portfolios of equally weighted credit default swaps referencing corporate bonds and/or loans designed to provide diversified credit exposure to these asset classes. Portfolios sell default protection and assume long-risk positions in individual credits or the indices. Index positions are entered into to gain exposure to the corporate bond and/or loan markets in a cost efficient and diversified structure. In the event that a position would default, by going into bankruptcy and failing to pay interest or principal on borrowed money, within any given CDX index held, the maximum potential amount of future payments required would be equal to the pro-rata share of that position within the index based on the notional amount of the index. In the event of a default under a CDS contract the maximum potential amount of future payments would be the notional amount. For CDS contracts, the default events could be bankruptcy and failing to pay interest or principal on borrowed money or a restructuring. A restructuring is a change in the underlying obligations which would include reduction in interest or principal, maturity extension and subordination to other obligations. Refer to the credit default swap tables located within the Portfolio's Schedule of Investments for additional information.

Additional information for the Portfolios' policy regarding valuation of investments and other significant accounting policies can be obtained by referring to the Portfolios' most recent annual or semiannual shareholder report.