

Form 10-K

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Transition Period from to

Commission file number 0-9341

Security National Financial Corporation
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

UTAH
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

87-0345941
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

5300 South 360 West, Suite 250 Salt Lake City, Utah 84123
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (801) 264-1060

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Class A Common Stock, \$2.00 Par Value	Nasdaq National Market
Class C Common Stock, \$0.20 Par Value	None

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in the Exchange Act Rule 12b-2). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in the Exchange Act Rule 12b-2). Yes No

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of the last business day of Registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter was \$17,049,000, based upon the closing price on that date on the Nasdaq National Market.

As of March 31, 2006, there were 5,847,249 shares of Class A Common Stock, \$2.00 par value per share, and 6,642,929 shares of Class C Common Stock, \$.20 par value per share, outstanding.

Documents Incorporated by Reference Portions of the definitive Proxy Statement for the registrant's 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Form 10-K.

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Item 1. Business

Security National Financial Corporation (the "Company") operates in three main business segments: life insurance, cemetery and mortuary, and mortgage loans. The life insurance segment is engaged in the business of selling and servicing selected lines of life insurance, annuity products and accident and health insurance. These products are marketed in 38 states through a commissioned sales force of independent licensed insurance agents who may also sell insurance products of other companies. The cemetery and mortuary segment of the Company consists of five cemeteries in the state of Utah and one in the state of California and eight mortuaries in the state of Utah and four in the state of Arizona. The Company also engages in pre-need selling of funeral, cemetery and cremation services through its Utah, Arizona and California operations. Many of the insurance agents also sell pre-need funeral, cemetery and cremation services. The mortgage loan segment is an approved governmental and conventional lender that originates and underwrites residential and commercial loans for new construction and existing homes and real estate projects. The mortgage loan segment operates through 21 wholesale and retail offices in ten states, and is an approved mortgage lender in several states.

The design and structure of the Company is that each business segment is related

to the other business segments and contributes to the profitability of the other segments. Because of the Company's cemetery and mortuary operations in Utah, California and Arizona, the Company enjoys a level of public awareness that assists in the sales and marketing of insurance and pre-need cemetery and funeral products. The Company's insurance subsidiaries invest their assets (representing in part the pre-paid funerals) in investments authorized by the respective insurance departments of their states of domicile. One such investment authorized by the insurance departments is high quality mortgage loans. Thus, while each business segment is a profit center on a stand-alone basis, this horizontal integration of each segment is planned to lead to improved profitability of the Company. The Company also pursues growth through acquisitions of both life insurance companies and cemeteries and mortuaries. The Company's acquisition business strategy is based on reducing the overhead cost of the acquired company by utilizing existing personnel, management, and technology while still providing quality service to customers and policyholders.

The Company was organized as a holding company in 1979, when Security National Life Insurance Company ("Security National Life") became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and the former stockholders of Security National Life became stockholders of the Company. Security National Life was formed in 1965 and has grown through the direct sale of life insurance and annuities and through the acquisition of other insurance companies, including the acquisitions of Capital Investors Life Insurance Company in 1994 and Civil Service Employees Life Insurance Company in 1995, a stock purchase transaction with Southern Security Life Insurance Company ("Southern Security Life") in 1998 (involving the purchase of 57.4% of the outstanding common shares of Southern Security Life), an asset purchase transaction with Acadian Life Insurance Company ("Acadian") in December 2002, the acquisition of Paramount Security Life Insurance Company ("Paramount"), now Security National Life Insurance Company of Louisiana ("Security National Life of Louisiana") in March 2004, a merger transaction involving the purchase of the remaining outstanding shares of Southern Security Life in January 2005, which resulted in Southern Security Life Insurance Company becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Security National Life, and the acquisition of Memorial Insurance Company of America ("Memorial Insurance Company") in December 2005.

The cemetery and mortuary operations have also grown through the acquisition of other cemetery and mortuary companies, including the acquisitions of Paradise Chapel Funeral Home, Inc. in 1989, Holladay Memorial Park, Inc., Cottonwood Mortuary, Inc. and Deseret Memorial, Inc. in 1991, Sunset Funeral Home in 1994, Greer-Wilson Funeral Home, Inc. in 1995 and Crystal Rose Funeral Home in 1997. In 1993, the Company formed SecurityNational Mortgage Company ("SecurityNational Mortgage") to originate and refinance mortgage loans. Since 1993, SecurityNational Mortgage has opened 21 branches in ten states. See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional disclosure and discussion regarding segments of the business.

Life Insurance

Products

The Company, through its insurance subsidiaries, Security National Life, Southern Security Life, Security National Life of Louisiana and Memorial Insurance Company, issues and distributes selected lines of life insurance and annuities. The Company's life insurance business includes funeral plans, interest-sensitive whole life insurance, as well as other traditional life and accident and health insurance products. The Company places specific marketing emphasis on funeral plans and traditional whole life products sold in association with the funding of higher education costs.

A funeral plan is a small face value life insurance policy that generally has face coverage of up to \$15,000. The Company believes that funeral plans represent a marketing niche that has lower competition since most insurance companies do not offer similar coverages. The purpose of the funeral plan policy is to pay the costs and expenses incurred at the time of a person's death. On a per thousand dollar cost of insurance basis, these policies can be more expensive to the policyholder than many types of non-burial insurance due to their low face amount, requiring the fixed cost of the policy administration to be distributed over a smaller policy size, and the simplified underwriting practices that result in higher mortality costs.

Through the Company's higher education funding division, the Company markets strategies for savings for college and repayment of loans a child may have after college. Pursuant to those strategies the Company conducts scholarship searches and originates and funds government guaranteed student loans. The traditional whole life product marketed in conjunction with funding of higher education costs is a 10-Pay Whole Life Policy with an annuity rider. Both the paid-up aspect of the whole life policy and the savings aspect of the annuity rider are marketed as a tool for parents to help save for, fund or repay loans incurred during college. The product is offered to parents who have children generally under the age of 25.

Markets and Distribution

The Company is licensed to sell insurance in 38 states. The Company, in marketing its life insurance products, seeks to locate, develop and service specific "niche" markets. A "niche" market is an identifiable market, which the Company believes is not emphasized by most insurers. Funeral plan policies are sold primarily to persons who range in age from 45 to 75. Even though people of all ages and income levels purchase funeral plans, the Company believes that the highest percentage of funeral plan purchasers are individuals who are older than 45 and have low to moderate income.

Higher education funding is for families that desire to prepare for their children's higher education needs. Such preparation can include searches for scholarships, grant applications, guaranteed student loan applications, and the purchase of life insurance and annuities. In 1965, the Higher Education Act created the guaranteed student loan programs participated in by the Company. Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program, which now comprises Federal Stafford Loans (formerly Guaranteed Student Loans), Federal PLUS Loans, and Federal Consolidation Loans. The FFEL Program makes these long-term loans available to students attending institutions of higher education, vocation, technical, business and trade schools and some foreign schools.

State or private nonprofit guaranty agencies insure FFEL's and the Federal Government reimburses these agencies for all or part of the insurance loans they pay to lenders. The federal guaranty on a FFEL replaces the security (collateral) usually required for a long-term consumer loan. These government programs have numerous rules for qualification and have limits on how much you can borrow. The Company's whole life product has an annuity rider that can provide a way for families to save additional funds for their children's education. The Company has a student loan resource department, which is available to policyholders to help parents and students apply for various scholarships, grants and loans.

A majority of the Company's funeral plan premiums come from the states of Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Texas and Utah. A majority of the Company's non-funeral plan life insurance premiums come from the states of Alabama, California, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, New Mexico, South Carolina and Utah.

The Company sells its life insurance products through direct agents, brokers and independent licensed agents who may also sell insurance products of other companies. The commissions on life insurance products range from approximately 10% to 100% of first year premiums. In those cases where the Company utilizes its direct agents in selling such policies, those agents customarily receive advances against future commissions.

In some instances, funeral plan insurance is marketed in conjunction with the Company's cemetery and mortuary sales force. When it is marketed by that group, the beneficiary is usually the Company's cemeteries and mortuaries. Thus, death benefits that become payable under the policy are paid to the Company's cemetery and mortuary subsidiaries to the extent of services performed and products purchased.

In marketing the funeral plan insurance, the Company also seeks and obtains third-party endorsements from other cemeteries and mortuaries within its marketing areas. Typically, these cemeteries and mortuaries will provide letters of endorsement and may share in mailing and other lead-generating costs. The incentive for such businesses to share the costs is that these businesses are usually made the beneficiary of the policy. The following table summarizes the life insurance business for the five years ended December 31, 2005:

	2005 ----	2004 ----	2003 ----	2002 ----	2001 ----
Life Insurance					
Policy/Cert. Count as of December 31	417,957(1)(3)(4)	357,767(1)(2)(3)	353,017(1)(2)	341,909(1)	74,335
Insurance in force as of December 31 (omitted 000)	\$3,350,140(1)(3)(4)	\$2,914,135(1)(2)(3)	\$2,914,438(1)(2)	\$2,635,436(1)	\$2,425,557
Premiums Collected (omitted 000)	\$ 27,275(1)(2)(3)(4)	\$ 30,560(1)(2)(3)	\$ 28,598(1)(2)	\$ 14,699	\$ 14,860

- (1) Includes the purchase of assets from Acadian Life Insurance Company on December 23, 2002.
- (2) Includes reinsurance assumed on October 1, 2003, under agreement with Guaranty Income Life Insurance Company. This agreement was cancelled on January 1, 2005.
- (3) Includes the purchase of Paramount Security Life Insurance Company, now known as Security National Life Insurance Company of Louisiana, on March 16, 2004.
- (4) Includes the purchase of Memorial Insurance Company of America on December 29, 2005.

Underwriting

The Factors considered in evaluating an application for ordinary life insurance coverage can include the applicant's age, occupation, general health and medical history. Upon receipt of a satisfactory (non-funeral plan insurance) application, which contains pertinent medical questions, the Company writes insurance based upon its medical limits and requirements subject to the following general non-medical limits:

Age Nearest Birthday -----	Non-Medical Limits -----
0-50	\$75,000
51-up	Medical information required (APS or exam)

When underwriting life insurance, the Company will sometimes issue policies with higher premium rates for substandard risks.

The Company also sells funeral plan insurance. This insurance is a small face amount, with a maximum policy size of \$15,000. It is written on a simplified medical application with underwriting requirements being a completed application, a phone inspection on selected applicant and a Medical Information Bureau inquiry. There are several underwriting classes in which an applicant can be placed.

Annuities

Products

The Company's annuity business includes single premium deferred annuities, flexible premium deferred annuities and immediate annuities. A single premium deferred annuity is a contract where the individual remits a sum of money to the Company, which is retained on deposit until such time as the individual may wish to annuitize or surrender the contract for cash. A flexible premium deferred annuity gives the contract holder the right to make premium payments of varying amounts or to make no further premium payments after his initial payment. These single and flexible premium deferred annuities can have initial surrender charges. The surrender charges act as a deterrent to individuals who may wish to surrender their annuity contracts.

Annuities have guaranteed interest rates of 3% to 6.5% per annum. Above that, the interest rate credited is periodically determined by the Board of Directors at their discretion. An immediate annuity is a contract in which the individual remits to the Company a sum of money in return for the Company's obligation to pay a series of payments on a periodic basis over a designated period of time, such as an individual's life, or for such other period as may be designated.

Holders of annuities generally enjoy a significant benefit under the current federal income tax law in that interest accretions that are credited to the annuities do not incur current income tax expense on the part of the contract holder. Instead, the interest income is tax deferred until such time as it is paid out to the contract holder. In order for the Company to realize a profit on an annuity product, the Company must maintain an interest rate spread between its investment income and the interest rate credited to the annuities. From that spread must be deducted commissions, issuance expenses and general and administrative expenses. The Company's annuities currently have credited interest rates ranging from 3% to 6.5%.

Markets and Distribution

The general market for the Company's annuities is middle to older age individuals who wish to save or invest their money in a tax-deferred environment, having relatively high yields. The major source of annuity considerations comes from direct agents. Annuities are also sold in conjunction with other insurance sales. This is true in both the funeral planning and higher education planning areas. If an individual does not qualify for a funeral plan due to health considerations, the agent will often sell that individual an annuity to fund those final expenses. In the higher education planning area, most life insurance sales have as part of the transaction an annuity portion that is used to accumulate funds. The commission rates on annuities are up to 10%.

The following table summarizes the annuity business for the five years ended December 31, 2005:

	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
	----	----	----	----	----
Annuities					
Policy/Cert.					
Count as of December 31	20,119(1)	7,365	7,206	7,711	8,021
Deposits Collected (omitted 000)	\$2,416	\$1,972	\$2,026	\$3,215	\$2,550

(1) Includes the purchase of Memorial Insurance Company of America on December 29, 2005.

Accident and Health

Products

Prior to the acquisition of Capital Investors Life in 1994, the Company did not actively market accident and health products. With the acquisition of Capital Investors Life, the Company acquired a block of accident and health policies which pay limited benefits to policyholders. The Company is currently offering a low-cost comprehensive diver's accident policy. The diver's policy provides worldwide coverage for medical expense reimbursement in the event of diving or water sports accidents.

Markets and Distribution

The Company currently markets its diver's policy through web marketing.

The following table summarizes the accident and health business for the five years ended December 31, 2005:

	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
	----	----	----	----	----
Accident and Health Policy/Cert.					
Count as of December 31	14,934	15,778	17,391	18,921	19,343
Premiums Collected (omitted 000)	\$285	\$308	\$352	\$365	\$413

Reinsurance

When a given policy exceeds the Company's retention limits, the Company reinsures with other companies that portion of the individual life insurance and accident and health policies it has underwritten. The primary purpose of reinsurance is to enable an insurance company to write a policy in an amount larger than the risk it is willing to assume for itself. The Company remains obligated for amounts ceded in the event the reinsurers do not meet their obligations.

The Company's policy is to retain no more than \$75,000 of ordinary insurance per insured life. Excess risk is reinsured. The total amount of life insurance in force at December 31, 2005, reinsured by other companies aggregated \$185,364,000, representing approximately 5.8% of the Company's life insurance in force on that date.

The Company currently cedes and assumes certain risks with various authorized unaffiliated reinsurers pursuant to reinsurance treaties which are renewable annually. The premiums paid by the Company are based on a number of factors, primarily including the age of the insured and the risk ceded to the reinsurer.

Investments

The investments that support the Company's life insurance and annuity obligations are determined by the Investment Committee of the Board of Directors of the various subsidiaries and ratified by the full Board of Directors of the respective subsidiaries. A significant portion of the investments must meet statutory requirements governing the nature and quality of permitted investments by insurance companies. The Company's interest-sensitive type products, primarily annuities and interest-sensitive whole life, compete with other financial products such as bank

certificates of deposit, brokerage sponsored money market funds as well as competing life insurance company products. While it is not the Company's policy to offer the highest yield in this climate, in order to offer what the Company considers to be a competitive yield, it maintains a diversified portfolio consisting of common stocks, preferred stocks, municipal bonds, investment and non-investment grade bonds including high-yield issues, mortgage loans, real estate, short-term investments and other securities and investments.

See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition" and "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" for additional disclosure and discussion regarding investments.

Cemetery and Mortuary

Products

The Company has six wholly-owned cemeteries and 12 wholly owned mortuaries. The cemeteries are non-denominational. Through its cemetery and mortuary operations, the Company markets a variety of products and services both on a pre-need basis (prior to death) and an at-need basis (at the time of death). The products include grave spaces, interment vaults, mausoleum crypts and niches, markers, caskets, flowers and other related products. The services include professional services of funeral directors, opening and closing of graves, use of chapels and viewing rooms, and use of automobiles and clothing. The Company has a funeral chapel at each of its cemeteries, other than Holladay Memorial Park and Singing Hills Memorial Park, and has eight separate stand-alone mortuary facilities.

Markets and Distribution

The Company's pre-need cemetery and mortuary sales are marketed to persons of all ages but are generally purchased by persons 45 years of age and older. The Company also markets its mortuary and cemetery products on an at-need basis. The Company is limited in its geographic distribution of these products to areas lying within an approximate 20-mile radius of its mortuaries and cemeteries. The Company's at-need sales are similarly limited in geographic area.

The Company actively seeks to sell its cemetery and funeral products to customers on a pre-need basis. The Company employs cemetery sales representatives on a commission basis to sell these products. Many of these pre-need cemetery and mortuary sales representatives are also licensed insurance salesmen and sell funeral plan insurance. In many instances, the Company's cemetery and mortuary facilities are the named beneficiary of the funeral plan policies.

The sales representatives of the Company's cemetery and mortuary operations are commissioned and receive no salary. The sales commissions range from 4% to 25% for cemetery products and services and 10% to 100% of first year premiums for funeral plan insurance. Potential customers are located via telephone sales prospecting, responses to letters mailed by the sales representatives, newspaper inserts, referrals, contacts made at funeral services, and door-to-door canvassing. The Company trains its sales representatives and generates leads for them. If a customer comes to one of the Company's cemeteries on an at-need basis, the sales representatives are compensated on a commission basis.

Mortgage Loans

Products

Beginning in 1993, the Company, through its subsidiary, SecurityNational Mortgage Company has been active in both the residential as well as commercial real estate markets. The Company has current approvals through HUD, Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and other substantial secondary market investors, which enable it to originate a wide

variety of residential mortgage loan products that are subsequently sold to these investors. The Company uses internal funding sources as well as maintaining external warehouse lines of credit with unaffiliated financial institutions. The Company also originates residential construction loans.

Security National Capital, a subsidiary of SecurityNational Mortgage Company, originates commercial real estate loans both for internal investment as well as for sale to unaffiliated investors.

Markets and Distribution

The Company's residential mortgage lending services are marketed primarily to mortgage originators. SecurityNational Mortgage Company maintains a retail origination presence in the Salt Lake City market in addition to 21 wholesale and retail branch offices located in Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Virginia, with sales representatives in other states.

Recent Acquisitions and Other Business Activities

Memorial Insurance Company of America

On December 29, 2005, Security National Life and Southern Security Life completed a stock purchase transaction with Memorial Insurance Company of America, an Arkansas domiciled insurance company ("Memorial Insurance Company"), to purchase all of the outstanding shares of common stock of Memorial Insurance Company. Under the terms of the transaction, the shareholders of Memorial Insurance Company received a total purchase consideration of \$13,500,000 for all of the outstanding common shares of Memorial Insurance Company, with each shareholder having received a pro rata share of the total amount of the purchase consideration based upon the number of shares such shareholder owns.

The shareholders of Memorial Insurance Company received payment for their shares by means of distributions, with Security National Life and Southern Security Life simultaneously contributing sufficient capital and surplus to Memorial Insurance Company to maintain its status as an admitted insurer in good standing in the state of Arkansas. The transaction is to be treated, for federal and state tax purposes, as a part sale, part redemption of the Memorial Insurance Company stock. At the closing of the transaction, the shareholders of Memorial Insurance Company sold all of their shares of Memorial Insurance Company stock to Southern Security Life, such shares representing all of the issued and outstanding stock of Memorial Insurance Company. As a result, Memorial Insurance Company became a wholly owned subsidiary of Southern Security Life.

As of December 31, 2005, Memorial Insurance Company had 116,116 policies in force and approximately 50 agents. For the year ended December 31, 2005, Memorial Insurance Company had revenues of \$3,659,000 and net income of \$837,000. As of December 31, 2005, the assets and the capital and surplus of Memorial Insurance Company were \$65,909,000 and \$2,505,000, respectively.

Under the terms of the transaction, as set forth in the Stock Purchase Agreement dated September 23, 2005 among Security National Life, Southern Security Life, and Memorial Insurance Company, the shareholders agree, where applicable following the closing of the transaction, to maintain any existing policies from Memorial Insurance Company that were previously sold through such shareholders' funeral and mortuary businesses and to avoid replacing any of such policies with the policies of other insurance companies. The shareholders further agree to use their reasonable best efforts to support the business and operations of Memorial Insurance Company, including, where applicable, to maintain a business relationship with Memorial Insurance Company to the extent such a business relationship existed prior to such closing.

Moreover, Security National Life and Southern Security Life agree, pursuant to the terms of the Stock Purchase Agreement, to maintain the corporate offices of Memorial Insurance Company at its current location in Blytheville, Arkansas. Furthermore, Security National Life and Southern Security Life agree to use their best efforts, following the closing of the transaction, to assist Memorial Insurance Company in retaining the sales agents and brokers in its business and operations. The obligations to complete the transaction were contingent upon approval of the transaction by the Arkansas Insurance Department. A hearing was held on December 9, 2005 with the Commissioner of the Arkansas Insurance Department to consider the request to approve the transaction, and the Commissioner issued an order dated December 21, 2005 approving the transaction.

At the closing of the transaction, Security National Life and Memorial Insurance Company entered into a reinsurance agreement to reinsure the majority of the in force business of Memorial Insurance Company to Security National Life, as reinsurer, to the extent permitted by the Arkansas Insurance Department. The assets and liabilities to be reinsured under the reinsurance agreement were deposited into a trust account, in which Zions First National Bank agrees to act as trustee. Under the terms of the reinsurance agreement, in the event of the insolvency of Security National Life Insurance Company, Zions First National Bank agrees to hold the assets and liabilities in trust for purposes of the administration of the assets and liabilities with respect to such insolvency.

As a result of the execution of the reinsurance agreement, certain insurance business and operations of Memorial Insurance Company will be transferred to Security National Life, including all policies in force as of the effective date thereof, except for certain policies to be retained by Memorial Insurance Company. Any future insurance business by Memorial Insurance Company will be covered by this reinsurance agreement. All of the business and operations of Memorial Insurance Company was transferred to Security National Life under the terms of the reinsurance agreement, except for capital and surplus of approximately \$1,000,000. Thus, \$30,025,777 in assets and liabilities was transferred from Memorial Insurance Company to Security National Life pursuant to the reinsurance agreement.

At the closing of the stock purchase transaction, Memorial Insurance Company issued a \$30,025,777 note to Security National Life payable, together with accrued interest, within 30 days from the date of issuance. The note is to be repaid in cash or in assets to be transferred to Security National Life. The note is secured by the assets owned by Memorial Insurance Company. In addition, Southern Security Life contributed \$2,200,000 in cash to Memorial Insurance Company at closing in consideration for the surplus note. Memorial Insurance Company repaid the surplus note in early 2006 using the proceeds from the sale of the investments in common stock that it currently holds in its investment portfolio.

On December 31, 2005, Memorial Insurance Company entered into a reinsurance agreement with Security National Life for certain accident and health insurance policies of Security National Life. Under the terms of the reinsurance agreement, Memorial Insurance Company assumed 100% of the liabilities of these policies. In addition, pursuant to the agreement, Security National Life transferred \$96,345 in statutory reserves and assets to Memorial Insurance Company as of December 31, 2005. There was no additional consideration paid for these policies under the agreement.

Southern Security Life Insurance Company

On January 1, 2005, Security National Life and SSLIC Holding Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of Security National Life, completed a merger transaction with Southern Security Life. Under the terms of the merger and pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization, dated August 25, 2004, including the amendment thereto dated December 27, 2004, SSLIC Holding Company was merged with and into Southern Security Life, which

resulted in (i) Southern Security Life Insurance Company becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of Security National Life, and (ii) the unaffiliated stockholders of Southern Security Life, holding an aggregate of 490,816 shares of common stock, becoming entitled to receive \$3.84 in cash for each issued and outstanding share of their common stock of Southern Security Life, or an aggregate of \$1,884,733.

As a result of the merger, the separate existence of SSLIC Holding Company ceased as Southern Security Life became the surviving corporation of the merger. Southern Security Life continues to be governed by the laws of the State of Florida, and its separate corporate existence and operations continue unaffected by the merger. In addition, as a result of the merger, Security National Life owns all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Southern Security Life. The Company, through its affiliates, Security National Life and SSLIC Holding Company, owned 76.7% of the Company's outstanding common shares prior to the merger.

The purpose of the merger was to terminate the registration of the common stock of Southern Security Life under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (by reducing the number of its stockholders of record to fewer than 300 stockholders) and the Nasdaq listing of the common stock, reduce expenses associated with such registration and listing, and provide the stockholders an opportunity to sell their shares in an illiquid trading market without incurring brokerage commissions. As a result of becoming a non-reporting company, Southern Security Life is no longer required to file periodic reports with the SEC, including among other things, annual reports on Form 10-K and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, and is no longer subject to the SEC's proxy rules. In addition, its common stock is no longer eligible for trading on the Nasdaq SmallCap Market.

On December 31, 2005, Southern Security Life and Security National Life entered into a reinsurance agreement to reinsure the remaining in force business of Southern Security Life to Security National Life to the extent permitted by the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation. The assets and liabilities reinsured under the reinsurance agreement will be deposited into a trust account, in which Zions First National Bank agrees to act as trustee. Under the terms of the reinsurance agreement, in the event of the insolvency of Security National Life, Zions First National Bank will hold the assets and liabilities in trust for purposes of administration of the assets and liabilities with respect to such insolvency.

The Florida Office of Insurance Regulation approved the reinsurance agreement on December 28, 2005. As a result of the execution of the reinsurance agreement, all of the insurance business and operations of Southern Security Life will be transferred to Security National Life, as reinsurer, as of December 31, 2005, the effective date of the agreement. Any future insurance business by Southern Security Life will be covered by this reinsurance agreement. All of the insurance business and operations of Southern Security Life, including its assets and liabilities, will be transferred to Security National Life under the terms of the reinsurance agreement, except for \$3,500,000 in capital and surplus that Southern Security Life will continue to hold in order to remain qualified as a life insurance company for federal income tax purposes. Thus, approximately \$48,528,000 in assets and liabilities will be transferred from Southern Security Life to Security National Life pursuant to the reinsurance agreement.

In addition, on December 31, 2005, Southern Security Life declared a dividend to Security National Life in the amount of \$7,181,000. Following the payment of the dividend, the remaining capital and surplus of Southern Security Life will be \$3,500,000, which is a sufficient amount in order for Southern Security Life to maintain its status as an admitted insurer in good standing in the state of Florida. On December 28, 2005, the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation approved the request by Security National Life Insurance Company and Southern Security Life for the dividend payment.

Security National Life anticipates that Southern Security Life will either be sold to an unrelated business entity or merged with Security National Life during fiscal 2006. On December 12, 2005, a plan of liquidation was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in anticipation of such sale or merger. The Company expects the sale or merger to be completed prior to December 31, 2006.

Security National Life Insurance Company of Louisiana, formerly Paramount Security Life Insurance Company

On March 16, 2004, Security National Life completed the purchase of all the outstanding common stock of Paramount Security Life Insurance Company, now known as Security National Life of Louisiana, a Louisiana domiciled insurance company located in Shreveport, Louisiana. As of December 31, 2003, Security National Life of Louisiana had 9,383 policies in force and 29 agents. There were no material changes to the number of policies in force or the number of agents between December 31, 2003 and March 16, 2004. The total purchase consideration was \$4,398,000 and the transaction was effective on January 26, 2004.

Security National Life of Louisiana is licensed in the State of Louisiana and is permitted to appoint agents who do not have a full life insurance license. These agents are limited to selling small life insurance policies in the final expense market. The Company anticipates that with this license it will be able to expand its operations in Louisiana. The Company is servicing the policyholders of Security National Life of Louisiana out of its Jackson, Mississippi office and has closed the Shreveport office.

Regulation

The Company's insurance subsidiaries, Security National Life, Southern Security Life, Security National Life of Louisiana, and Memorial Insurance Company are subject to comprehensive regulation in the jurisdictions in which they do business under statutes and regulations administered by state insurance commissioners. Such regulation relates to, among other things, prior approval of the acquisition of a controlling interest in an insurance company; standards of solvency which must be met and maintained; licensing of insurers and their agents; nature of and limitations on investments; deposits of securities for the benefit of policyholders; approval of policy forms and premium rates; periodic examinations of the affairs of insurance companies; annual and other reports required to be filed on the financial condition of insurers or for other purposes; and requirements regarding aggregate reserves for life policies and annuity contracts, policy claims, unearned premiums, and other matters. The Company's insurance subsidiaries are subject to this type of regulation in any state in which they are licensed to do business. Such regulation could involve additional costs, restrict operations or delay implementation of the Company's business plans.

The Company is currently subject to regulation in Utah, Florida, Louisiana and Arkansas under insurance holding company legislation, and other states where applicable. Generally, intercorporate transfers of assets and dividend payments from its insurance subsidiaries are subject to prior notice of approval from the State Insurance Department, if they are deemed "extraordinary" under these statutes. The insurance subsidiaries are required, under state insurance laws, to file detailed annual reports with the supervisory agencies in each of the states in which they do business. Their business and accounts are also subject to examination by these agencies.

The Company's cemetery and mortuary subsidiaries are subject to the Federal Trade Commission's comprehensive funeral industry rules and are subject to state regulations in the various states where such operations are domiciled. The morticians must be licensed by the respective state in which they provide their services. Similarly, the mortuaries and cemeteries are governed and licensed by state statutes and city ordinances in Utah, Arizona and California. Reports are required to be kept on file on a yearly basis which include financial information concerning the number of spaces sold and, where applicable, funds provided to the Endowment Care Trust Fund. Licenses are issued annually on the basis of such reports. The cemeteries maintain city or county licenses where they conduct business.

The Company's mortgage loan subsidiary, SecurityNational Mortgage, is subject to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and to various state licensing acts and regulations. These

regulations, among other things, specify minimum capital requirements, the procedures for the origination, the underwriting, the licensing of wholesale brokers, quality review audits and the amounts that can be charged to borrowers for all FHA and VA loans. Each year, the Company must have an audit by an independent CPA firm to verify compliance under these regulations. In addition to the government regulations, the Company must meet loan requirements of various investors who purchase the loans.

Income Taxes

The Company's insurance subsidiaries, Security National Life, Southern Security Life, Security National Life of Louisiana and Memorial Insurance Company are taxed under the Life Insurance Company Tax Act of 1984. Under the act, life insurance companies are taxed at standard corporate rates on life insurance company taxable income. Life insurance company taxable income is gross income less general business deductions, reserves for future policyholder benefits (with modifications), and a small life insurance company deduction (up to 60% of life insurance company taxable income). The Company may be subject to the corporate Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT). The exposure to AMT is primarily a result of the small life insurance company deduction. Also, under the Tax Reform Act of 1986, distributions in excess of stockholder's surplus account or a significant decrease in life reserves will result in taxable income.

Security National Life, Southern Security Life, Security National Life of Louisiana and Memorial Insurance Company may continue to receive the benefit of the small life insurance company deduction. In order to qualify for the small company deduction, the combined assets of the Company must be less than \$500,000,000 and the taxable income of the life insurance companies must be less than \$3,000,000. To the extent that the net income limitation is exceeded, then the small life insurance company deduction is phased out over the next \$12,000,000 of life insurance company taxable income.

Since 1990 Security National Life, Southern Security Life, Security National Life of Louisiana and Memorial Insurance Company have computed their life insurance taxable income after establishing a provision representing a portion of the costs of acquisition of such life insurance business. The effect of the provision is that a certain percentage of the Company's premium income is characterized as deferred expenses and recognized over a five to ten year period.

The Company's non-life insurance company subsidiaries are taxed in general under the regular corporate tax provisions. For taxable years beginning January 1, 1987, the Company may be subject to the Corporate Alternative Minimum Tax and the proportionate disallowance rules for installment sales under the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

Competition

The life insurance industry is highly competitive. There are approximately 2,000 legal reserve life insurance companies in business in the United States. These insurance companies differentiate themselves through marketing techniques, product features, price and customer service. The Company's insurance subsidiaries compete with a large number of insurance companies, many of which have greater financial resources, a longer business history, and more diversified line of insurance coverage than the Company. In addition, such companies generally have a larger sales force. Further, many of the companies with which the Company competes are mutual companies which may have a competitive advantage because all profits accrue to policyholders. Because the Company is small by industry standards and lacks broad diversification of risk, it may be more vulnerable to losses than larger, better-established companies. The Company believes that its policies and rates for the markets it serves are generally competitive.

The cemetery and mortuary industry is also highly competitive. In the Salt Lake City, Phoenix and San Diego areas in which the Company competes, there are a number of cemeteries and mortuaries which have longer business histories, more established positions in the community and stronger financial positions than the Company. In

addition, some of the cemeteries with which the Company must compete for sales are owned by municipalities and, as a result, can offer lower prices than can the Company. The Company bears the cost of a pre-need sales program that is not incurred by those competitors that do not have a pre-need sales force. The Company believes that its products and prices are generally competitive with those in the industry.

The mortgage loan industry is highly competitive with a number of mortgage companies and banks in the same geographic area in which the Company is operating. The mortgage market in general is sensitive to changes in interest rates and the refinancing market is particularly vulnerable to changes in interest rates.

Employees

As of December 31, 2005, the Company employed 426 full-time and 74 part-time employees.

Item 2. Properties

The following table sets forth the location of the Company's office facilities and certain other information relating to these properties.

Location -----	Function -----	Owned Leased -----	Approximate Square Footage -----
5300 So. 360 West Salt Lake City, Utah	Corporate Headquarters	Owned (1)	33,200
755 Rinehart Road Lake Mary, Florida	Insurance Operations/ Mortgage Sales	Owned (2)	27,000
3935 I-55 South, Frontage Road Jackson, Mississippi	Insurance Operations	Owned (3)	12,000
2800 Youree Drive Bld. 1, Suite 207 Shreveport, Louisiana	Insurance Operations	Leased (4)	200
634 West Main Street Blytheville, Arkansas	Insurance Operations	Owned	3,000
410 North 44th Street, Suite 190 Phoenix, Arizona	Mortgage Sales	Leased (5)	1,800
12150 Tributary Point Dr., Suite 160 Gold River, California	Mortgage Sales	Leased (6)	2,000
7676 Hazard Center Drive, Suite 625 San Diego, California	Mortgage Sales	Leased (7)	1,300
27433 Tourney Road, Suite 220 Santa Clarita, California	Mortgage Sales	Leased (8)	2,500
6208 Lehman Drive, Suite 201 Colorado Springs, Colorado	Mortgage Sales	Leased (9)	2,200
14001 East Llifff Ave., Suite 120 Aurora, Colorado	Mortgage Sales	Leased (10)	1,800
7785 Baymeadows Way, Suite 101 Jacksonville, Florida	Mortgage Sales	Leased (11)	1,800
1617 Santa Barbara Blvd Cape Coral, Florida	Mortgage Sales	Leased (12)	700
5620 Tara Blvd., Suite 103 Bradenton, Florida	Mortgage Sales	Leased (13)	1,200
30 Aulike Street, Suite 308 Kailua, Hawaii	Mortgage Sales	Leased (14)	4,300

Item 2. Properties (Continued)

Location -----	Function -----	Owned Leased -----	Approximate Square Footage -----
6655 W. Sahara, Suite B-110 Las Vegas, Nevada	Mortgage Sales	Leased (15)	1,400
999 Southwest Disk Drive, Suite 104 Bend, Oregon	Mortgage Sales	Leased (16)	1,800
12750 Merit Drive, Suite 1212 Dallas, Texas	Mortgage Sales	Leased (17)	2,600
820 Gessner, Suite 800 Houston, Texas	Mortgage Sales	Leased (18)	2,400
613 Northwest Loop 410, Suite 685 San Antonio, Texas	Mortgage Sales	Leased (19)	1,100
6975 South Union Park, Suite 150 Midvale, Utah	Mortgage Sales	Leased (20)	4,300
5219 & 5249 Greenpine Drive Murray, Utah	Insurance Operations	Owned (21)	6,600
5258 Pinemont Dr., Suite B230 Murray, Utah	Peace Mausoleum	Owned	800
5251 Green Street, Suite 350 Salt Lake City, Utah	Mortgage Sales	Owned (22)	5,000
970 East Murray-Holladay Rd., Suite 4A Salt Lake City, Utah	Mortgage Sales	Leased (23)	6,400
474 West 800 North, Suite 102 Orem, Utah	Mortgage Sales	Leased (24)	2,000
6767 Forrest Hill Avenue, Third Floor Richmond, Virginia	Mortgage Sales	Leased (25)	500

- (1) The Company leases an additional 5,376 square feet of the facility to unrelated third parties for approximately \$83,000 per year, under leases expiring at various date after 2005.
- (2) The Company leases an additional 9,903 square feet of the facility to unrelated third parties for approximately \$182,200 per year, under leases expiring at various dates after 2005.
- (3) The building is located on 104 undeveloped acres.

- (4) The Company leases this facility for \$1,900 per year. The lease expires April 2006.
- (5) The Company leases this facility for \$35,300 per year. The lease expires in October 2006.
- (6) The Company leases this facility for \$47,000 per year. The lease expires in July 2009.
- (7) The Company leases this facility for \$45,300 per year. The lease expires in June 2008.
- (8) The Company leases this facility for \$78,000 per year. The lease expires in February 2009.
- (9) The Company leases this facility for \$28,800 per year. The lease expires in June 2006.
- (10) The Company leases this facility for \$28,800 per year. The lease expires in June 2006.
- (11) The Company leases this facility for \$27,200 per year. The lease expires in September 2006.
- (12) The Company leases this facility for \$8,400 per year, with a month-to-month lease.
- (13) The Company leases this facility for \$17,800 per year. The lease expires in July 2006.
- (14) The Company leases this facility for \$6,200 per year. The lease expires in July 2006.
- (15) The Company leases this facility for \$49,100 per year. The lease expires in April 2007.
- (16) The Company leases this facility for \$37,400 per year. The lease expires in December 2008.
- (17) The Company leases this facility for \$40,500 per year. The lease expires in January 2009.
- (18) The Company leases this facility for \$51,300 per year. The lease expires in January 2011.
- (19) The Company leases this facility for \$7,200 per year with a month-to-month lease.
- (20) The Company leases this facility for \$98,000 per year. The lease expires in January 2010.
- (21) The Company leases an additional 128,300 square feet of the facility to unrelated third parties for approximately \$825,000 per year, under leases expiring at various dates after 2005.
- (22) The Company leases an additional 25,000 square feet of the facility to unrelated third parties for approximately \$442,500 per year, under leases expiring at various dates after 2005.
- (23) The Company leases this facility for \$75,000 per year. The lease expires in January 2006.
- (24) The Company leases this facility for \$31,000 per year. The lease expires in February 2007.
- (25) The Company leases this facility for \$13,200 per year. The lease expires in July 2006.

The Company believes the office facilities it occupies are in good operating condition, are adequate for current operations and has no plans to build or acquire additional office facilities. The Company believes its office facilities are adequate for handling its business in the foreseeable future. As leases expire the Company will either renew or find comparable leases or acquire additional office space.

The following table summarizes the location and acreage of the six Company owned cemeteries, each of which includes one or more mausoleums:

Name of Cemetery	Location	Date Acquired	Developed Acreage(1)	Net Saleable Acreage		
				Total Acreage(1)	Acres Sold as Cemetery Spaces(2)	Total Available Acreage(1)
Memorial Estates, Inc.:						
Lakeview Cemetery(3)	1640 East Lakeview Dr. Bountiful, Utah	1973	7	40	6	34
Mountain View Cemetery(3)	3115 East 7800 South Salt Lake City, Utah	1973	15	54	13	41
Redwood Cemetery(3)(5)	6500 South Redwood Rd. West Jordan, Utah	1973	27	78	27	51
Holladay Memorial Park(4)(5)	4900 So. Memory Lane Holladay, Utah	1991	5	14	3	11
Lakehills Cemetery(4)	10055 So. State Street Sandy, Utah	1991	9	41	3	38
Singing Hills Memorial Park(6)	2800 Dehesa Road El Cajon, California	1995	8	35	3	32

(1) The acreage represents estimates of acres that are based upon survey reports, title reports, appraisal reports or the Company's inspection of the cemeteries.

(2) Includes spaces sold for cash and installment contract sales.

(3) As of December 31, 2005, there were mortgages of approximately \$16,000, collateralized by the property and facilities at Memorial Estates Lakeview, Mountain View and Redwood Cemeteries.

(4) As of December 31, 2005, there were mortgages of approximately \$1,465,000, collateralized by the property and facilities at Deseret Mortuary, Cottonwood Mortuary, Holladay Memorial Park, Lakehills Cemetery and Colonial Mortuary.

(5) These cemeteries include two granite mausoleums.

(6) As of December 31, 2005, there was a mortgage of approximately \$307,000, collateralized by the property

The following table summarizes the location, square footage and the number of viewing rooms and chapels of the twelve Company owned mortuaries:

Name of Mortuary	Location	Date Acquired	Viewing Room(s)	Chapel(s)	Square Footage
Memorial Mortuary	5850 South 900 East Murray, Utah	1973	3	1	20,000
Memorial Estates, Inc.: Redwood Mortuary(3)	6500 South Redwood Rd. West Jordan, Utah	1973	2	1	10,000
Mountain View Mortuary(3)	3115 East 7800 South Salt Lake City, Utah	1973	2	1	16,000
Lakeview Mortuary(3)	1640 East Lakeview Dr. Bountiful, Utah	1973	0	1	5,500
Paradise Chapel Funeral Home	3934 East Indian School Road Phoenix, Arizona	1989	2	1	9,800
Deseret Memorial, Inc.: Colonial Mortuary(1)	2128 South State St. Salt Lake City, Utah	1991	1	1	14,500
Deseret Mortuary(1)	36 East 700 South Salt Lake City, Utah	1991	2	2	36,300
Lakehills Mortuary(3)	10055 South State St. Sandy, Utah	1991	2	1	18,000
Cottonwood Mortuary(1)(3)	4670 South Highland Dr. Holladay, Utah	1991	2	1	14,500
Greer-Wilson Funeral Home	5921 West Thomas Road Phoenix, Arizona	1995	2	2	25,000
Adobe Funeral Home(4)	218 North Central Avondale, Arizona	1995	1	1	1,850
Crystal Rose Funeral Home(2)	9155 W. VanBuren Tolleson, Arizona	1997	0	1	9,000

- (1) As of December 31, 2005, there were mortgages of approximately \$1,465,000, collateralized by the property and facilities at Deseret Mortuary, Cottonwood Mortuary, Holladay Memorial Park, Lakehills Cemetery and Colonial Mortuary.
- (2) As of December 31, 2005, there was a mortgage of approximately \$109,000, collateralized by the property and facilities of Crystal Rose Funeral Home.
- (3) These funeral homes also provide burial niches at their respective locations.
- (4) As of December 31, 2005, there was a mortgage of approximately \$134,000, collateralized by the property and facilities of Adobe Chapel Funeral Home.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

The Company received a letter dated November 9, 2004 on behalf of Charles Hood, who worked at Singing Hills Memorial Park in El Cajon, California. He was hired in April 2003 as a groundskeeper with his work concluding on October 30, 2003. Hood claims that he wrote a letter to the Company expressing his concerns regarding the operation of the cemetery, and that the next day he was terminated, even though he recognizes his relationship was as an at-will employee. Hood's claims against the Company also include, but are not limited to, violation of labor laws, whistleblower retaliation and infliction of emotional distress. The letter proposed a settlement in the amount of \$275,000.

On November 23, 2005, Hood filed a complaint in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County for San Diego (Case No. GIE 028978) against Singing Hills Memorial Park and California Memorial Estates, Inc, wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company. The claims in the complaint include wrongful termination in violation of public policy, retaliation in violation of public policy, race discrimination in violation of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, retaliation in violation of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, intentional infliction of emotional distress, plus punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs of the lawsuit. There are no specific amounts requested in the complaint, but damages are in an amount to be proven at a jury trial. The Company contends that Hood voluntarily quit and was not terminated. The Company intends to vigorously defend the action. An answer was filed. The case is in the discovery stage.

The Company also received a letter dated November 29, 2004 on behalf of Roger Gornichec, who the Company recognizes as having been an independent contractor. The attorney who wrote the letter on behalf of Gornichec also wrote the letter on behalf of Hood. Gornichec concluded his services as an agent selling insurance in the spring of 2003 and his license to sell cemetery plots was not renewed in the summer of 2004. Gornichec asserts that he was an employee contrary to the Company's position.

The claims made on behalf of Gornichec include, but are not limited to, wrongful termination in violation of public policy, misrepresentation, age discrimination, whistle-blower retaliation, interference with economic advantage, breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and infliction of emotional distress. Gornichec also claims that he is owed a certain amount from a retirement plan. The letter proposes a settlement in the amount of \$420,000. Based on its investigation, the Company believes that Gornichec was an independent contractor, not an employee, and that the claims and the settlement amount sought are not justified. If the matter is not resolved and litigation ensues, the Company is prepared to vigorously defend the action.

The Company is a defendant in various other legal actions arising from the normal conduct of business. Management believes that none of the actions will have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations. Based on management's assessment and legal counsel's representations concerning the likelihood of unfavorable outcomes, no amounts have been accrued for the above claims in the consolidated financial statements.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

No matters were submitted to a vote of the Company's shareholders during the quarter ended December 31, 2005.

PART II

Item 5. Market for the Registrant's Common Stock and Related Security Holder Matters

The Company's Class A Common Stock trades on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "SNFCA." Prior to August 13, 1987, there was no active public market for the Class A and Class C Common Stock. As of March 29, 2006, the closing sales price of the Class A Common Stock was \$4.35 per share. The following are the high and low market closing sales prices for the Class A Common Stock by quarter as reported by Nasdaq since January 1, 2004:

Period (Calendar Year)	Price Range	
	High	Low
2004		
First Quarter	\$8.06	\$6.06
Second Quarter	6.20	3.54
Third Quarter	3.70	2.93
Fourth Quarter	3.63	2.76
2005		
First Quarter	\$4.09	\$2.85
Second Quarter	3.52	2.86
Third Quarter	3.15	2.92
Fourth Quarter	3.82	2.96
2006		
First Quarter	\$4.79	\$3.30

The above sales prices have been adjusted for the effect of annual stock dividends.

The Class C Common Stock is not actively traded, although there are occasional transactions in such stock by brokerage firms. (See Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.)

The Company has never paid a cash dividend on its Class A or Class C Common Stock. The Company currently anticipates that all of its earnings will be retained for use in the operation and expansion of its business and does not intend to pay any cash dividends on its Class A or Class C Common Stock in the foreseeable future. Any future determination as to cash dividends will depend upon the earnings and financial position of the Company and such other factors as the Board of Directors may deem appropriate. A 5% stock dividend on Class A and Class C Common Stock has been paid each year from 1990 through 2005.

As of December 31, 2005, there were 4,385 record holders of Class A Common Stock and 129 record holders of Class C Common Stock.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data - The Company and Subsidiaries (Consolidated)

The following selected financial data for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2005, are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements. The data as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and for the three years ended December 31, 2005, should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements, related notes and other financial information included herein.

Consolidated Statement of Earnings Data:

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2005	2004	2003(3)	2002	2001
	----	----	-----	----	----
Revenue					
Premiums	\$27,170,000	\$25,979,000	\$23,295,000	\$14,077,000	\$13,151,000
Net investment income	19,387,000	15,939,000	17,303,000	12,540,000	12,947,000
Net mortuary and cemetery sales	10,839,000	11,661,000	10,944,000	10,638,000	9,881,000
Realized (losses) gains on investments	74,000	74,000	(2,000)	1,021,000	10,000
Mortgage fee income	71,859,000	62,690,000	92,955,000	57,008,000	40,086,000
Other	621,000	855,000	550,000	479,000	152,000
Total revenue	129,950,000	117,198,000	145,045,000	95,763,000	76,227,000
Expenses					
Policyholder benefits	24,477,000	23,362,000	21,755,000	13,756,000	11,775,000
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	3,031,000	4,602,000	4,929,000	3,994,000	3,870,000
General and administrative expenses	90,690,000	82,097,000	102,926,000	68,459,000	52,247,000
Interest expense	4,921,000	2,174,000	3,642,000	1,970,000	2,791,000
Cost of goods and services of the mortuaries and cemeteries	2,103,000	2,304,000	2,328,000	2,045,000	1,772,000
Total benefits and expenses	125,222,000	114,539,000	135,580,000	90,224,000	72,455,000
Income before income tax expense	4,728,000	2,659,000	9,465,000	5,539,000	3,772,000
Income tax expense	(1,240,000)	(652,000)	(2,891,000)	(1,565,000)	(913,000)
Minority interest in (income) loss of subsidiary	--	115,000	22,000	18,000	(18,000)
Net earnings	\$3,488,000	\$2,122,000	\$6,596,000	\$3,992,000	\$2,841,000
Net earnings per common share(4)	\$.54	\$.34	\$1.07	\$.68	\$.49
Weighted average outstanding common shares (4)	6,450,000	6,312,000	6,162,000	5,883,000	5,795,000
Net earnings per common share-assuming dilution(4)	\$.54	\$.32	\$1.04	\$.66	\$.49
Weighted average outstanding common shares-assuming dilution (4)	6,480,000	6,539,000	6,321,000	6,062,000	5,796,000

Item 6. Selected Financial Data - The Company and Subsidiaries (Consolidated)
(Continued)

Balance Sheet Data:

	December 31,				
	2005(1)	2004(2)	2003	2002(3)	2001
	-----	-----	----	-----	----
Assets					
Investments and restricted assets	\$212,922,000	\$183,876,000	\$112,006,000	\$106,161,000	\$ 94,514,000
Cash	16,633,000	15,334,000	19,704,000	38,199,000	8,757,000
Receivables	61,464,000	53,737,000	120,698,000	102,590,000	59,210,000
Other assets	68,626,000	64,516,000	62,033,000	61,907,000	51,903,000
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total assets	\$359,645,000	\$317,463,000	\$314,441,000	\$308,857,000	\$214,384,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Liabilities					
Policyholder benefits	\$263,981,000	226,785,000	\$220,739,000	\$217,895,000	\$142,291,000
Notes & contracts payable	10,273,000	12,263,000	16,909,000	18,321,000	11,236,000
Cemetery & mortuary liabilities	10,829,000	10,762,000	10,562,000	10,076,000	9,344,000
Other liabilities	26,691,000	20,091,000	21,146,000	21,934,000	15,625,000
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total liabilities	311,774,000	269,901,000	269,356,000	268,226,000	178,496,000
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Minority interest	--	3,813,000	3,957,000	4,298,000	4,237,000
Non-controlling interest perpetual care trusts	2,173,000	2,084,000	1,953,000	1,820,000	1,682,000
Stockholders' equity	45,698,000	41,665,000	39,175,000	34,513,000	29,969,000
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$359,645,000	\$317,463,000	\$314,441,000	\$308,857,000	\$214,384,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

(1) Includes the purchase of Memorial Insurance Company of America on December 29, 2005.

(2) Includes the purchase of Paramount Security Life Insurance Company, now Security National Life Insurance Company of Louisiana, on March 16, 2004.

(3) Includes the purchase of assets from Acadian Life Insurance Company on December 23, 2002. (4) Earnings per share amounts have been adjusted for the effect of annual stock dividends.

(4) Earnings per share amounts have been adjusted for the effect of annual stock dividends.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Overview

The Company's operations over the last several years generally reflect three trends or events which the Company expects to continue: (i) increased attention to "niche" insurance products, such as the Company's funeral plan policies and traditional whole life products; (ii) emphasis on cemetery and mortuary business; and (iii) capitalizing on lower interest rates by originating and refinancing mortgage loans and other "niche" mortgage products.

SecurityNational Mortgage Company ("SNMC") is a mortgage lender incorporated under the laws of the State of Utah. SNMC is approved and regulated by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA), a department of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), to originate mortgage loans that qualify for government insurance in the event of default by the borrower. SNMC obtains loans primarily from independent brokers and correspondents. SNMC funds the loans from internal cash flows and lines of credit from financial institutions, including the Company's insurance subsidiaries. SNMC receives fees from the borrowers and other secondary fees from third party investors who purchased the loans from SNMC. SNMC pays the brokers and correspondents a commission for loans that are brokered through SNMC.

As of December 31, 2005, SNMC had 21 branches in ten states. In 2003, SNMC opened offices in Tampa and Jacksonville, Florida; Las Vegas, Nevada; Denver, Colorado; Bountiful, Utah; and Dallas, Texas. SNMC opened one office in 2004 in Cape Coral, Florida. In 2005, SNMC opened offices in Kailua, Hawaii; Bend, Oregon; Midvale, Utah; and Richmond, Virginia. SNMC originated and sold 12,786 loans (\$2,085,000,000 loan amount), 11,567 loans (\$1,781,000,000 loan amount), and 17,494 loans (\$2,560,000,000 loan amount) in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. SNMC's loan volume decreased in 2004 due to an increase in interest rates resulting in fewer borrowers refinancing their loans.

On December 17, 1998, the Company purchased all of the outstanding common shares of SSLIC Holding Company, formerly Consolidare Enterprises, Inc., and Insuradyne Corporation for a total cost of \$12,248,194. At the time the transaction was completed, Consolidare owned 57.4% of the outstanding shares of Southern Security Life. Following the acquisition of Consolidare, Security National Life and its wholly owned subsidiary, SSLIC Holding Company, increased their ownership of the outstanding shares of Southern Security Life through the purchase of shares traded on the Nasdaq SmallCap Market and stock purchase transactions with then current stockholders of Southern Security Life. As of December 31, 2004, Security National Life and SSLIC Holding Company held 76.7% of the outstanding common shares of Southern Security Life.

On January 1, 2005, Security National Life and SSLIC Holding Company completed a merger transaction with Southern Security Life in which SSLIC Holding Company was merged with Southern Security Life, which resulted in Southern Security Life becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of Security National Life and the unaffiliated stockholders of Southern Security Life becoming entitled to receive an aggregate of \$1,884,733 for their shares.

On December 23, 2002, the Company completed an asset purchase transaction with Acadian Life Insurance Company, a Louisiana domiciled life insurance company, in which it acquired from Acadian \$75,000,000 in assets and \$75,000,000 in insurance reserves through its wholly owned subsidiary, Security National Life, a Utah domiciled life insurance company. The acquired assets consist primarily of approximately 275,000 funeral insurance policies in force in the state of Mississippi. The assets were originally acquired by Acadian from Gulf National Life Insurance Company on June 6, 2001, consisting of all the insurance policies of Gulf National Life Insurance Company in force and in effect on June 1, 2001.

On March 16, 2004, Security National Life purchased all of the outstanding common shares of Paramount Security Life Insurance Company, now known as Security National Life of Louisiana, a Louisiana domiciled insurance company located in Shreveport, Louisiana. As of December 31, 2003, Security National Life of

Louisiana had 9,383 policies in force and 29 agents. There were no material changes in the number of policies in force or the number of agents between December 31, 2003 and March 16, 2004. The purchase consideration was \$4,398,000 and the transaction was effective January 26, 2004. Security National Life of Louisiana is licensed in the State of Louisiana where it is permitted to appoint agents who do not have a full life insurance license.

These agents are limited to selling small life insurance policies in the final expense market. The Company believes that with this license it will be able to expand its operations in Louisiana. The Company is servicing Security National Life of Louisiana policyholders out of its Jackson, Mississippi office and has closed its Shreveport office.

On December 29, 2005, Security National Life and Southern Security Life purchased all of the outstanding common shares of Memorial Insurance Company of America, an Arkansas domiciled insurance company located in Blytheville, Arkansas. As of December 31, 2005, Memorial Insurance Company had 116,116 policies in force and approximately 50 agents. The purchased consideration was \$13,500,000.

Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a brief summary of our significant accounting policies and a review of our most critical accounting estimates. Please also refer to Note 1 of our consolidated financial statements.

Insurance Operations

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), premiums and considerations received for interest sensitive products such as universal life insurance and ordinary annuities are reflected as increases in liabilities for policyholder account balances and not as revenues. Revenues reported for these products consist of policy charges for the cost of insurance, administration charges, amortization of policy initiation fees and surrender charges assessed against policyholder account balances. Surrender benefits paid relating to these products are reflected as decreases in liabilities for policyholder account balances and not as expenses. The Company receives investment income earned from the funds deposited into account balances, a portion of which is passed through to the policyholders in the form of interest credited. Interest credited to policyholder account balances and benefit claims in excess of policyholder account balances are reported as expenses in the consolidated financial statements.

Premium revenues reported for traditional life insurance products are recognized as revenues when due. Future policy benefits are recognized as expenses over the life of the policy by means of the provision for future policy benefits.

The costs related to acquiring new business, including certain costs of issuing policies and other variable selling expenses (principally commissions), defined as deferred policy acquisition costs, are capitalized and amortized into expense. For nonparticipating traditional life products, these costs are amortized over the premium paying period of the related policies, in proportion to the ratio of annual premium revenues to total anticipated premium revenues. Such anticipated premium revenues are estimated using the same assumption used for computing liabilities for future policy benefits and are generally "locked in" at the date the policies are issued. For interest sensitive products, these costs are amortized generally in proportion to expected gross profits from surrender charges and investment, mortality and expense margins. This amortization is adjusted when the Company revises the estimate of current or future gross profits or margins. For example, deferred policy acquisition costs are amortized earlier than originally estimated when policy terminations are higher than originally estimated or when investments backing the related policyholder liabilities are sold at a gain prior to their anticipated maturity.

Death and other policyholder benefits reflect exposure to mortality risk and fluctuate from year to year on the level of claims incurred under insurance retention limits. The profitability of the Company is primarily affected by fluctuations in mortality, other policyholder benefits, expense levels, interest spreads (i.e., the difference between interest earned on investments and interest credited to policyholders) and persistency. The Company has the ability to mitigate adverse experience through sound underwriting, asset/liability duration matching, sound actuarial practices, adjustments to credited interest rates, policyholder dividends or cost of insurance charges.

Cemetery and Mortuary Operations

Pre-need sales of funeral services and caskets, including revenue and costs associated with the sales of pre-need funeral services and caskets are deferred until the services are performed or the caskets are delivered.

Pre-need sales of cemetery interment rights (cemetery burial property) - revenue and costs associated with the sales of pre-need cemetery interment rights are recognized in accordance with the retail land sales provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 66, "Accounting for the Sales of Real Estate" (SFAS No. 66). Under SFAS 66, recognition of revenue and associated costs from constructed cemetery property must be deferred until a minimum percentage of the sales price has been collected. Revenues related to the pre-need sale of unconstructed cemetery property will be deferred until such property is constructed and meets the criteria of SFAS 66 described above.

Pre-need sales of cemetery merchandise (primarily markers and vaults) - revenue and costs associated with the sales of pre-need cemetery merchandise are deferred until the merchandise is delivered.

Pre-need sales of cemetery services (primarily merchandise delivery and installation fees and burial opening and closing fees) - revenue and costs associated with the sales of pre-need cemetery services are deferred until the services are performed.

Prearranged funeral and pre-need cemetery customer obtaining costs - costs incurred related to obtaining new pre-need cemetery and prearranged funeral business are accounted for under the guidance of the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 60 "Accounting and Reporting by Insurance Enterprises" (FAS No. 60). Obtaining costs, which include only costs that vary with and are primarily related to the acquisition of new pre-need cemetery and prearranged funeral business, are deferred until the merchandise is delivered or services are performed.

Revenues and costs for at-need sales are recorded when a valid contract exists, the services are performed, collection is reasonably assured and there are no significant obligations remaining.

Mortgage Operations

Mortgage fee income is generated through the origination and refinancing of mortgage loans and is realized in accordance with SFAS No. 140.

The majority of loans originated are sold to third party investors. The amounts sold to investors are shown on the balance sheet as due from sale of loans, and are shown on the basis of the amount of fees due from the investors.

Use of Significant Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts and disclosures. It is reasonably possible that actual experience could differ from the estimates and assumptions utilized which could have a material impact on the financial statements. The following is a summary of our significant accounting estimates, and critical issues that impact them:

Fixed Maturities Available for Sale

Securities available-for-sale are carried at fair value, with unrealized holding gains and losses reported in accumulated other comprehensive income which is included in stockholders' equity after adjustment for deferred income taxes and deferred acquisition costs related to universal life products.

The Company is required to exercise judgment to determine when a decline in the value of a security is other than temporary. When the value of a security declines and the decline is determined to be other than temporary, the carrying value of the investment is reduced to its fair value and a realized loss is recorded to the extent of the decline.

Deferred Acquisition Costs

Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs for interest sensitive products is dependent upon estimates of current and future gross profits or margins on this business. Key assumptions used include the following: yield on investments supporting the liabilities, amount of interest or dividends credited to the policies, amount of policy fees and charges, amount of expenses necessary to maintain the policies, and amount of death and surrender benefits and the length of time the policies will stay in force.

For nonparticipating traditional life products, these costs are amortized over the premium paying period of the related policies, in proportion to the ratio of annual premium revenues to total anticipated premium revenues. Such anticipated premium revenues are estimated using the same assumption used for computing liabilities for future policy benefits and are generally "locked in" at the date the policies are issued.

Cost of Insurance Acquired

Cost of insurance acquired is the present value of estimated future profits of the acquired business and is amortized similar to deferred acquisition costs. The critical issues explained for deferred acquisition costs would also apply for cost of insurance acquired.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company accrues an estimate of potential losses for the collection of receivables. The significant receivables are the result of receivables due on mortgage loans sold to investors, cemetery and mortuary operations, mortgage loan operations and other receivables. The allowance is based upon the Company's experience. The critical issues that would impact recovery of the cemetery and mortuary receivables is the overall economy. The critical issues that would impact recovery of mortgage loan operations would be interest rate risk and loan underwriting.

Future Policy Benefits

Reserves for future policy benefits for traditional life insurance products requires the use of many assumptions, including the duration of the policies, mortality experience, expenses, investment yield, lapse rates, surrender rates, and dividend crediting rates.

These assumptions are made based upon historical experience, industry standards and a best estimate of future results and, for traditional life products, include a provision for adverse deviation. For traditional life insurance, once established for a particular series of products, these assumptions are generally held constant.

Unearned Revenue

The universal life products the Company sells have significant policy initiation fees (front-end load), which are deferred and amortized into revenues over the estimated expected gross profits from surrender charges and investment, mortality and expense margins. The same issues that impact deferred acquisition costs would apply to unearned revenue.

Deferred Pre-need Cemetery and Funeral Contracts Revenues and Estimated Future Cost of Pre-need Sales

The revenue and cost associated with the sales of pre-need cemetery merchandise and funeral services are deferred until the merchandise is delivered or the service is performed.

The Company, through its mortuary and cemetery operations, provides a guaranteed funeral arrangement wherein a prospective customer can receive future goods and services at guaranteed prices. To accomplish this, the Company, through its life insurance operations, sells to the customer an increasing benefit life insurance policy that is assigned to the mortuaries. If, at the time of need, the policyholder/potential mortuary customer utilizes one of the Company's facilities, the guaranteed funeral arrangement contract that has been assigned will provide the funeral goods and services at the contracted price. The increasing life insurance policy will cover the difference between the original contract prices and current prices. Risks may arise if the difference cannot be fully met by the life insurance policy.

Mortgage Loan Loss Reserve

The Company accrues an estimate of future losses on mortgage loans sold to third party investors. The Company may be required to reimburse third party investors for costs associated with early payoff of loans within the first year of duration and to repurchase loans in default within the first year. The estimates are based upon historical experience and best estimate of future liabilities.

Deferred Compensation

The Company has deferred compensation agreements with several of its current and past executive officers. The deferred compensation is payable upon retirement or death of these individuals either in annual installments (ten years) or lump sum settlement, if approved by the Board of Directors. The Company has accrued the present value of these benefits based upon their future retirement dates and other factors, on its consolidated financial statements.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated principally on the straight-line-method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from 3 to 40 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the useful life or remaining lease terms.

Results of Operations

2005 Compared to 2004

Total revenues increased by \$12,752,000, or 10.9%, from \$117,198,000 for fiscal year 2004 to \$129,950,000 for fiscal year 2005. Contributing to this increase in total revenues was a \$9,169,000 increase in mortgage fee income, a \$1,191,000 increase in insurance premium and other considerations, and a \$3,448,000 increase in net investment income. This increase was partially offset by a \$822,000 decrease in mortuary and cemetery sales, and a \$234,000 decrease in other revenues.

Insurance premiums and other considerations increased by \$1,191,000, from \$25,979,000 in 2004 to \$27,170,000 in 2005. This increase was primarily due to the additional insurance premiums that were realized on new insurance sales.

Net investment income increased by \$3,448,000, from \$15,939,000 in 2004 to \$19,387,000 in 2005. This increase was primarily attributable to additional borrower interest income from increased long-term bond purchases and mortgage loans over the comparable period in 2005.

Net mortuary and cemetery sales decreased by \$822,000, from \$11,661,000 in 2004 to \$10,839,000 in 2005. This reduction in mortuary sales was primarily due to a reduction in pre-need property sales and the loss of sales from the Camelback Funeral Home as a result of the city of Phoenix having commenced condemnation proceedings for purposes of constructing a light rail facility on the funeral home property.

Other revenues decreased by \$234,000, from \$855,000 in 2004 to \$621,000 in 2005. Other revenue decreased in 2005 due in part to a one-time recovery of funds in 2004 from a member of management who made restitution of \$111,000 by transferring to the Company shares of the Company's common stock that the employee owned at the time he was terminated.

Mortgage fee income increased by \$9,169,000, from \$62,690,000 in 2004 to \$71,859,000 in 2005. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in the number of loan originations during 2005 due to the opening of new offices and increased production from existing offices, which resulted in financing a greater number of mortgage loans.

Total benefits and expenses were \$125,222,000 for 2005, which constituted 96.4% of the Company's total revenues, as compared to \$114,539,000, or 97.7% of the Company's total revenues for 2004.

During 2005, there was a net increase of \$1,115,000 in death benefits, surrenders and other policy benefits, and increase in future policy benefits from \$23,362,000 in 2004 to \$24,477,000 in 2005. This net increase was primarily the result of an increase in reserves for policyholders.

Amortization of deferred policy and pre-need acquisition costs and cost of insurance acquired decreased by \$1,571,000 from \$4,602,000 in 2004 to \$3,031,000 in 2005. This decrease was primarily due to recognition of improvements in persistency.

General and administrative expenses increased by \$8,593,000, from \$82,097,000 in 2004 to \$90,690,000 in 2005. Contributing to this increase was a \$5,117,000 increase in commission expenses, from \$48,690,000 in 2004 to \$53,807,000 in 2005 due to higher mortgage loan originations made by SecurityNational Mortgage Company during 2005. Salaries increased by \$1,325,000 from \$14,392,000 in 2004 to \$15,717,000 in 2005, primarily due to merit increases in the salaries of existing employees and an increase in the number of employees. Other expenses increased by \$2,151,000, from \$19,015,000 in 2004 to \$21,166,000 in 2005. The increase in other expenses primarily resulted from loan costs at SecurityNational Mortgage Company during 2005 due to a greater number of loan originations.

Interest expense increased by \$2,747,000, from \$2,174,000 in 2004 to \$4,921,000 in 2005. This increase was primarily due to the increased use of warehouse lines of credit required for the funding of mortgage loans by SecurityNational Mortgage Company during 2005.

Cost of goods and services sold of the mortuaries and cemeteries decreased by \$201,000, from \$2,304,000 in 2004 to \$2,103,000 in 2005. This reduction in the cost of goods and services sold of the mortuaries and cemeteries was due to the reduced costs of at-need merchandise at the Company's mortuaries and cemeteries and the loss of sales from the Camelback Funeral Home as a result of the City of Phoenix having commenced condemnation proceedings for purposes of constructing a light rail facility on the funeral home property.

2004 Compared to 2003

Total revenues decreased by \$27,847,000, or 19.2%, from \$145,045,000 for fiscal year 2003 to \$117,198,000 for fiscal year 2004. Contributing to this decrease in total revenues was a \$30,265,000 decrease in mortgage fee income and a \$1,364,000 decrease in net investment income. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in mortuary and cemetery sales of \$717,000, an increase in insurance premium and other considerations of \$2,684,000, an increase in realized gains on investments of \$76,000, and an increase in other revenue of \$305,000.

Insurance premiums and other considerations increased by \$2,684,000, from \$23,295,000 in 2003 to \$25,979,000 in 2004. This increase was primarily due to the additional insurance premiums that were realized on new insurance sales and the inclusion of premiums from policies acquired from Paramount Security Life Insurance Company in 2004.

Net investment income decreased by \$1,364,000, from \$17,303,000 in 2003 to \$15,939,000 in 2004. This decrease was primarily attributable to reduced interest income on fewer mortgage loans originated by SecurityNational Mortgage Company during 2004.

Net mortuary and cemetery sales increased by \$717,000, from \$10,944,000 in 2003 to \$11,661,000 in 2004. This increase was primarily due to pre-need cemetery sales.

Realized gains on investments and other assets increased by \$76,000, from a loss of \$2,000 in 2003 to a gain of \$74,000 in 2004.

Other revenues increased by \$305,000, from \$550,000 in 2003 to \$855,000 in 2004. Other revenues increased in part from the recovery of funds from a member of management who was found to have fraudulently obtained expense reimbursements over a period of several years. The total amount of payments that the employee fraudulently obtained was \$111,000. The employee was terminated and the Company demanded and received full restitution. The employee made restitution by transferring to the Company shares of the Company's common stock that the employee owned at the time he was terminated.

Mortgage fee income decreased by \$30,265,000, from \$92,955,000 in 2003 to \$62,690,000 in 2004. This decrease was primarily attributable to a decrease in the number of loan originations during 2004 due to an increase in interest rates resulting in fewer borrowers refinancing mortgage loans.

Total benefits and expenses were \$114,539,000 for 2004, which constituted 97.7% of the Company's total revenues, as compared to \$135,580,000, or 93.5% of the Company's total revenues for 2003.

During 2004, there was a net increase of \$1,607,000 in death benefits, surrenders and other policy benefits, and in future policy benefits from \$21,755,000 in 2003 to \$23,362,000 in 2004. This net increase was the result of an increase in reserves for policyholders offset by decreases in death benefits, and surrenders and other policy benefits.

Amortization of deferred policy and pre-need acquisition costs and cost of insurance acquired decreased by \$327,000, from \$4,929,000 in 2003 to \$4,602,000 in 2004. This decrease was primarily due to reduced amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and cost of insurance acquired, which is in line with actuarial assumptions.

General and administrative expenses decreased by \$20,829,000, from \$102,926,000 in 2003 to \$82,097,000 in 2004. Contributing to this decrease was an \$18,846,000 decrease in commission expenses, from \$67,537,000 in 2003 to \$48,691,000 in 2004 due to fewer mortgage loan originations made by SecurityNational Mortgage Company during 2004. Salaries increased \$312,000, from \$14,080,000 in 2003 to \$14,392,000 in 2004, primarily due to merit increases in the salaries of existing employees and the increase in the number of employees. Other expenses decreased \$2,295,000, from \$21,310,000 in 2003 to \$19,015,000 in 2004. These decreases were primarily the result of reduced expenses due to fewer mortgage loan originations made by SecurityNational Mortgage Company during 2004.

Interest expense decreased by \$1,468,000, from \$3,642,000 in 2003 to \$2,174,000 in 2004. This decrease was primarily due to reduced warehouse lines of credit required for fewer mortgage loan originations by SecurityNational Mortgage Company during 2004.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's life insurance subsidiaries and cemetery and mortuary subsidiaries realize cash flow from premiums, contract payments and sales on personal services rendered for cemetery and mortuary business, from interest and dividends on invested assets, and from the proceeds from the maturity of held-to-maturity investments or sale of other investments. The mortgage subsidiary realizes cash flow from fees generated by originating and refinancing mortgage loans and interest earned on mortgages sold to investors. The Company considers these sources of cash flow to be adequate to fund future policyholder and cemetery and mortuary liabilities, which generally are long-term, and adequate to pay current policyholder claims, annuity payments, expenses on the issuance of new policies, the maintenance of existing policies, debt service, and to meet operating expenses.

The Company attempts to match the duration of invested assets with its policyholder and cemetery and mortuary liabilities. The Company may sell investments other than those held-to-maturity in the portfolio to help in this timing; however, to date, that has not been necessary. The Company purchases short-term investments on a temporary basis to meet the expectations of short-term requirements of the Company's products.

The Company's investment philosophy is intended to provide a rate of return which will persist during the expected duration of policyholder and cemetery and mortuary liabilities regardless of future interest rate movements.

The Company's investment policy is to invest predominately in fixed maturity securities, mortgage loans, and the warehousing of mortgage loans on a short-term basis before selling the loans to investors in accordance with the requirements and laws governing the life insurance subsidiaries. Bonds owned by the insurance subsidiaries amounted to \$96,378,000 as of December 31, 2005 compared to \$81,051,000 as of December 31, 2004. This represents 46% of the total insurance related investments in 2005 as compared to 45% in 2004. Generally, all bonds owned by the life insurance subsidiaries are rated by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC). Under this rating system, there are six categories used for rating bonds. At December 31, 2005, 4% (or \$3,431,000) and at December 31, 2004, 2% (or \$1,659,000) of the Company's total bond investments were invested in bonds in rating categories three through six which are considered non-investment grade.

If market conditions were to cause interest rates to change, the market value of the fixed income portfolio (of approximately \$170,845,000) could change by the following amounts based on the respective basis point swing (the change in the market values were calculated using a modeling technique):

	-200 bps -----	-100 bps -----	+100 bps -----	+200 bps -----
Change in Market Value (in thousands)	\$20,593	\$9,444	\$(9,982)	\$(18,134)

The Company has classified certain of its fixed income securities, including high-yield securities, in its portfolio as available for sale, with the remainder classified as held to maturity. However, in accordance with Company policy, any such securities purchased in the future will be classified as held to maturity. Business conditions, however, may develop in the future which may indicate a need for a higher level of liquidity in the investment portfolio. In that event the Company believes it could sell short-term investment grade securities before liquidating higher-yielding longer-term securities.

The Company is subject to risk based capital guidelines established by statutory regulators requiring minimum capital levels based on the perceived risk of assets, liabilities, disintermediation, and business risk. At December 31, 2005 and 2004, the life subsidiaries exceeded the regulatory criteria.

The Company's total capitalization of stockholders' equity and bank debt and notes payable was \$55,971,000 and \$53,928,000 as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Stockholders' equity as a percent of total capitalization was 82% and 77% as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Lapse rates measure the amount of insurance terminated during a particular period. The Company's lapse rate for life insurance in 2005 was 7.9%, as compared to a rate of 9.0% in 2004.

On December 17, 1998, the Company completed the acquisition of Consolidare Enterprises, Inc., a Florida corporation ("Consolidare") pursuant to the terms of the Acquisition Agreement, which the Company entered into on April 17, 1998, with Consolidare and certain shareholders of Consolidare for the purchase of all of the outstanding shares of common stock of Consolidare. Prior to completion of the acquisition, Consolidare owned 52.4% of the outstanding shares of common stock of Southern Security Life. The Company also acquired all of the outstanding shares of stock of Insuradyne Corp., a Florida corporation ("Insuradyne").

As consideration for the purchase of the shares of Consolidare, the Company paid to the stockholders of Consolidare at closing an aggregate of \$12,248,194. In order to pay the purchase consideration, the Company obtained \$6,250,000 from bank financing, with the balance of \$5,998,194 obtained from funds then currently held by the Company. In addition to the purchase consideration, the Company caused Southern Security Life to pay, on the closing date, \$1,050,000 to George Pihakis, the President and Chief Executive Officer of Southern Security Life prior to closing, as a lump sum settlement of the executive compensation agreement between Southern Security Life and Mr. Pihakis.

In connection with the acquiring of Consolidare, the Company entered into an Administrative Services Agreement dated December 17, 1998 with Southern Security Life. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company agreed to provide Southern Security Life with certain defined administrative and financial services, including accounting services, financial reports and statements, actuarial, policyholder services, underwriting, data processing, legal, building management, marketing advisory services and investment services. In consideration for the services to be provided by the Company, Southern Security Life will pay the Company an administrative services fee of \$250,000 per month, or \$3,000,000 on an annual basis, which may be increased, beginning on January 1, 2001, to reflect increases in the Consumer Price Index over the index amount as of January 1, 2000. However, such fee is to be reduced to zero for so long as the capital and surplus of Southern Security Life is less than or equal to \$6,000,000, unless Southern Security Life and the Company otherwise agree in writing and such agreement is approved by the Florida Department of Insurance. The Company has not made any increases in the amount of the Administrative Services Fee to reflect increases in the Consumer Price Index.

The Administrative Services Agreement is to remain in effect for an initial term expiring on December 16, 2003. The term of the agreement was automatically extended for additional one-year terms expiring December 16, 2004 and 2005. The agreement may be automatically extended for additional one-year terms unless either the Company or Southern Security Life shall deliver a written notice on or before September 30 of any year stating to the other its desire not to extend the term of the agreement. Neither the Company nor Southern Security Life provided written notice prior to September 30, 2005, stating a desire not to extend the term of the agreement. As a result, the agreement will be extended for an additional one-year term ending December 31, 2006.

On January 1, 2005, Security National Life and SSLIC Holding Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of Security National Life, completed a merger transaction with Southern Security Life. Under the terms of the merger and pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization, dated August 25, 2004, including the amendment thereto dated December 27, 2004, SSLIC Holding Company was merged with and into Southern Security Life, which resulted in (i) Southern Security Life becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Security National Life, and (ii) the unaffiliated stockholders of Southern Security Life, holding an aggregate of 490,816 shares of common stock, becoming entitled to receive \$3.84 in cash for each issued and outstanding share of their common stock of Southern Security Life, or an aggregate of \$1,884,733.

As a result of the merger, the separate existence of SSLIC Holding Company ceased as Southern Security Life became the surviving corporation of the merger. Southern Security Life continues to be governed by the laws of the State of Florida, and its separate corporate existence continues unaffected by the merger. In addition, as a result of the merger, Security National Life owns all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Southern Security Life. The Company, through its affiliates, Security National Life and SSLIC Holding Company, owned 76.7% of the Company's outstanding common shares prior to the merger.

The purpose of the merger was to terminate the registration of the common stock of Southern Security Life under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (by reducing the number of its stockholders of record to fewer than 300 stockholders) and the Nasdaq listing of the common stock, reduce expenses associated with such registration and listing, and provide the stockholders an opportunity to sell their shares in an illiquid trading market without incurring brokerage commissions. As a result of becoming a non-reporting company, Southern Security Life no longer required to file periodic reports with the SEC, including among other things, annual reports on Form 10-K and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, and is no longer subject to the SEC's proxy rules. In addition, its common stock is no longer eligible for trading on the Nasdaq SmallCap Market.

On December 23, 2002, the Company completed an asset purchase transaction through its wholly owned subsidiary, Security National Life with Acadian from which it acquired \$75,000,000 in assets and \$75,000,000 in insurance reserves. The acquired assets consist primarily of approximately 275,000 funeral insurance policies in force in the state of Mississippi. The assets were originally acquired by Acadian from Gulf National Life Insurance Company on June 6, 2001, which, at that time, consisted of all of the insurance policies of Gulf National Life Insurance Company in force and in effect on June 1, 2001 (the "Reinsured Business").

As a part of the transaction, Security National Life entered into a coinsurance agreement with Acadian, in which Security National Life agreed to reinsure all the liabilities related to policies held by Mississippi policyholders. The terms included the payment of all legal liabilities, obligations, claims and commissions of the acquired policies. The effective date of the coinsurance agreement was September 30, 2002, following Acadian's recapture of the insurance in force from its reinsurer Scottish Re (U.S.) Inc. on September 30, 2002.

The coinsurance agreement further provides that Acadian is required to pay Security National Life an initial coinsurance premium in cash or assets acceptable to Security National Life in an amount equal to the full coinsurance reserves, not including the incurred but not reported (IBNR) reserve as of the effective date. The ceding commission to be paid by Security National Life to Acadian for the reinsured policies is to be the recapture amount to be paid by Acadian to Scottish Re (U.S.), Inc., which was approximately \$10,000,000. After the initial coinsurance premium, the coinsurance premiums payable by Acadian to Security National Life are to be equal to all of the premiums collected by Acadian on the reinsurance policies subsequent to December 31, 2002.

On January 1, 2003, Security National Life entered into an assumption agreement effective January 1, 2003, with Acadian, in which Security National Life agreed to assume certain of the liabilities related to the reinsurance policies. Under the terms of the assumption agreement, Acadian agreed to cede to Security National Life, and Security National Life agreed to assume the stated insurance risks and contractual obligations of Acadian relating to the Reinsured Business. Security National Life agreed to pay all legal liabilities and obligations, including claims and commissions, of Acadian with respect to the Reinsured Business arising on or after January 1, 2003, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the reinsured policies.

On March 16, 2004, Security National Life purchased all of the outstanding common stock of Paramount Security Life Insurance Company, now known as Security National Life of Louisiana, a Louisiana domiciled insurance company located in Shreveport, Louisiana. As of December 31, 2003, Security National Life of Louisiana had 9,383 policies in force and 29 agents. There were no material changes in the number of policies in force or the number of agents between December 31, 2003 and March 16, 2004. The purchase consideration was \$4,398,000 and the transaction was effective January 26, 2004. Security National Life of Louisiana is licensed in the State of Louisiana where it is permitted to appoint agents who do not have a full life insurance license.

These agents are limited to selling small life insurance policies in the final expense market. The Company believes that with this license it will be able to expand its operations in Louisiana. The Company is servicing Security National Life of Louisiana policyholders out of its Jackson, Mississippi office and has closed its Shreveport office.

On December 29, 2005, Security National Life and Southern Security Life purchased all of the outstanding common shares of Memorial Insurance Company of America, an Arkansas domiciled insurance company located in Blytheville, Arkansas. As of December 31, 2005, Memorial Insurance Company had 116,116 policies in force and approximately 50 agents. The purchase consideration was \$13,500,000.

At December 31, 2005, \$21,818,751 of the Company's consolidated stockholders' equity represents the statutory stockholders' equity of the Company's insurance subsidiaries. The life insurance subsidiaries need to comply with applicable state regulations before a dividend can be paid to their parent company.

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements to encourage companies to provide prospective information about their businesses without fear of litigation so long as those statements are identified as forward-looking and are accompanied by meaningful cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in such statements. The Company desires to take advantage of the "safe harbor" provisions of the act.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Annual Report of Form 10-K contains forward-looking statements, together with related data and projections, about the Company's projected financial results and its future plans and strategies. However, actual results and needs of the Company may vary materially from forward-looking statements and projections made from time to time by the Company on the basis of management's then-current expectations. The business in which the Company is engaged involves changing and competitive markets, which may involve a high degree of risk, and there can be no assurance that forward-looking statements and projections will prove accurate.

Factors that may cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those contemplated or projected, forecast, estimated or budgeted in such forward looking statements include among others, the following possibilities: (i) heightened competition, including the intensification of price competition, the entry of new competitors, and the introduction of new products by new and existing competitors; (ii) adverse state and federal legislation or regulation,

including decreases in rates, limitations on premium levels, increases in minimum capital and reserve requirements, benefit mandates and tax treatment of insurance products; (iii) fluctuations in interest rates causing a reduction of investment income or increase in interest expense and in the market value of interest rate sensitive investment; (iv) failure to obtain new customer, retain existing customers or reductions in policies in force by existing customers; (v) higher service, administrative, or general expense due to the need for additional advertising, marketing, administrative or management information systems expenditures; (vi) loss or retirement of key executives or employees; (vii) increases in medical costs; (viii) changes in the Company's liquidity due to changes in asset and liability matching; (ix) restrictions on insurance underwriting based on genetic testing and other criteria; (x) adverse changes in the ratings obtained by independent rating agencies; (xi) failure to maintain adequate reinsurance; (xii) possible claims relating to sales practices for insurance products and claim denials and (xiii) adverse trends in mortality and morbidity.

Off-Balance Sheet Agreements

The Company's off-balance sheet arrangements consist of operating leases for rental of office space and equipment.

The Company leases office space and equipment under various non-cancelable agreements, with remaining terms up to five years. Minimum lease payments under these non-cancelable operating leases as of December 31, 2005, are approximately as follows:

Years Ending December 31:	
2006	\$580,000
2007	296,000
2008	225,000
2009	130,000
2010	60,000

Total	\$1,291,000
	=====

Total rent expense related to these non-cancelable operating leases for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 was approximately \$828,000, \$734,000 and \$396,000, respectively.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2004, FASB revised SFAS 123 to Share-Based Payment ("SFAS 123(R)"). SFAS 123(R) provides additional guidance on determining whether certain financial instruments awarded in share-based payment transactions are liabilities. SFAS 123(R) also requires that the cost of all share-based transactions be recorded in the financial statements. The Company will adopt SFAS 123(R) using the modified prospective application approach effective January 1, 2006. Implementation of SFAS 123(R) will not have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements in the period of implementation. However, any future stock options granted could have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153, Exchange of Non-monetary Assets. SFAS No. 153 amends APB Opinion No. 29, Accounting for Non-monetary Transactions, to eliminate the exception for non-monetary exchanges of similar productive assets. The Company will be required to apply this statement to non-monetary exchanges after December 31, 2005. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In June 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20, Accounting Changes, and FASB No. 3, Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements. Statement 154 applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principle, and changes the requirements for accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principle. Statement 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements of a voluntary change in accounting principle unless it is impracticable. It is effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. Earlier application is permitted for accounting changes and corrections of errors made occurring in fiscal years beginning after June 1, 2005. The Company expects that the adoption of SFAS 154 will not have a material impact on its financial statements.

In June 2005, the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") reached a consensus on Issue No. 05-6, Determining the Amortization Period for Leasehold Improvements. The guidance requires that leasehold improvements acquired in a business combination or purchased subsequent to the inception of a lease be amortized over the lesser of the useful life of the assets or a term that includes renewals that are reasonably assured at the date of the business combination or purchase. The guidance is effective for periods beginning after June 29, 2005. The adoption of EITF No. 05-6 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In September 2005, the AICPA issued Statement of Position 05-1, Accounting by Insurance Enterprises for Deferred Acquisition Costs ("DAC") in Connection with Modifications or Exchanges of Insurance Contracts, ("SOP 05-1"). SOP 05-1 provides guidance on accounting by insurance enterprises for DAC on internal replacements of insurance and investment contracts. An internal replacement is a modification in product benefits, features, rights or coverages that occurs by the exchange of a contract for a new contract, or by amendment, endorsement, or rider to a contract, or by the election of a feature or coverage within a contract. Modifications that result in a replacement contract that is substantially changed from the replaced contract should be accounted for as an extinguishment of the replaced contract. Unamortized DAC, unearned revenue liabilities and deferred sales inducements from the replaced contract must be written-off. Modifications that result in a contract that is substantially unchanged from the replaced contract should be accounted for as a continuation of the replaced contract. SOP 05-1 is effective for internal replacements occurring in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006, with earlier adoption encouraged. Initial application of SOP 05-1 should be as of the beginning of the entity's fiscal year. The Company is expected to adopt SOP 05-1 effective January 1, 2007. Adoption of this statement is expected to have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements; however, the impact has not yet been determined.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The Company has no activities in derivative financial or commodity instruments other than those recorded and disclosed in the financial statements. See note 17 of the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Form 10-K. The Company's exposure to market risks (i.e., interest rate risk, foreign currency exchange rate risk and equity price risk) through other financial instruments, including cash equivalents, accounts receivable and lines of credit, is not material.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

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HANSEN, BARNETT & MAXWELL
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Registered with the Public Company
Accounting Oversight Board

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
Security National Financial Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Security National Financial Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2005, and the related consolidated statements of earnings, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Security National Financial Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2005, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the year in the period ended December 31, 2005, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, the related consolidated financial statement schedules, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, present fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

HANSEN, BARNETT & MAXWELL

Salt Lake City, Utah
March 23, 2006

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
Security National Financial Corporation
Salt Lake City, Utah

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Security National Financial Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2004, and the related consolidated statements of earnings, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003. In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements, we have also audited the 2004 and 2003 amounts included in the consolidated financial statement schedules as listed in the accompanying index under Item 8. These consolidated financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and schedules based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall consolidated financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Security National Financial Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2004, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, the related consolidated financial statement schedules for 2004 and 2003, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, present fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

/s/ TANNER LC

Salt Lake City, Utah
March 31, 2005

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

Assets:	December 31,	
-----	2005	2004
-----	----	----
Insurance-related investments:		
Fixed maturity securities		
held to maturity, at amortized cost	\$89,780,942	\$69,984,761
Fixed maturity securities, available		
for sale, at estimated fair value	6,597,161	11,066,025
Equity securities, available for sale,		
at estimated fair value	12,346,939	4,166,769
Mortgage loans on real estate and construction		
loans, net of allowances for losses of		
\$240,000 and \$254,893 for 2005 and 2004	72,793,811	65,831,586
Real estate, net of accumulated		
depreciation and allowances for		
losses of \$4,784,979 and \$4,408,030		
for 2005 and 2004	10,559,887	9,709,129
Policy, student and other loans net of allowance		
for doubtful accounts of \$339,218		
and \$140,580 for 2005 and 2004	12,391,569	13,312,471
Short-term investments	3,211,590	4,628,999
	-----	-----
Total insurance-related investments	207,681,899	178,699,740
	-----	-----
Restricted assets of cemeteries and mortuaries	5,240,099	5,176,463
	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents	16,632,966	15,333,668
	-----	-----
Receivables:		
Trade contracts	5,733,142	5,333,891
Mortgage loans sold to investors	53,970,231	47,167,150
Receivable from agents	1,992,877	1,416,211
Receivable from officers	--	1,540
Other	958,851	1,120,157
	-----	-----
Total receivables	62,655,101	55,038,949
Allowance for loan losses and		
doubtful accounts	(1,191,106)	(1,302,368)
	-----	-----
Net receivables	61,463,995	53,736,581
	-----	-----
Policyholder accounts on deposit		
with reinsurer	6,572,756	6,689,422
Cemetery land and improvements held for sale	8,498,227	8,547,764
Accrued investment income	2,197,576	1,743,721
Deferred policy and pre-need		
contract acquisition costs	24,048,638	20,181,818
Property and equipment, net	11,199,788	10,520,665
Cost of insurance acquired	12,663,221	14,053,497
Cemetery perpetual care trust investments	1,152,493	989,239
Goodwill	683,191	683,191
Other	1,610,624	1,107,230
	-----	-----
Total assets	\$359,645,473	\$317,462,999
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Balance Sheets (Continued)

	December 31,	
	2005	2004
	----	----
Liabilities:		
Future life, annuity, and other benefits	\$260,822,803	\$224,529,539
Unearned premium reserve	3,157,918	2,254,991
Bank loans payable	8,946,321	10,442,106
Notes and contracts payable	1,326,284	1,820,615
Deferred pre-need cemetery and mortuary contract revenues	10,828,994	10,762,357
Accounts payable	1,533,065	1,064,269
Funds held under reinsurance treaties	1,129,747	1,184,463
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	9,427,644	6,344,756
Income taxes	14,601,029	11,497,967
	-----	-----
Total liabilities	311,773,805	269,901,063
	-----	-----
Commitments and contingencies	--	--
	-----	-----
Minority interest	--	3,813,346
	-----	-----
Non-controlling interest in perpetual care trusts	2,173,250	2,083,750
	-----	-----
Stockholders' Equity:		
Common stock:		
Class A: \$2.00 par value, authorized 10,000,000 shares, issued 7,098,363 shares in 2005 and 6,755,870 shares in 2004	14,196,726	13,511,740
Class C: convertible, \$0.20 par value, authorized 7,500,000 shares, issued 6,781,060 shares in 2005 and 6,468,199 shares in 2004	1,356,212	1,293,641
	-----	-----
Total common stock	15,552,938	14,805,381
Additional paid-in capital	15,650,344	14,922,851
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and other items, net of deferred taxes of \$411,286 and \$369,879 for 2005 and 2004, respectively	117,647	(11,352)
Retained earnings	17,460,024	15,365,259
Treasury stock at cost (1,251,104 Class A shares and 138,138 Class C shares in 2005; 1,315,075 Class A shares and 79,103 Class C shares in 2004, held by affiliated companies)	(3,082,535)	(3,417,299)
	-----	-----
Total stockholders' equity	45,698,418	41,664,840
	-----	-----
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$359,645,473	\$317,462,999
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Earnings

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2005	2004	2003
	----	----	----
Revenues:			
Insurance premiums and other considerations	\$ 27,170,109	\$ 25,979,341	\$ 23,294,373
Net investment income	19,386,571	15,939,176	17,302,597
Net cemetery and mortuary sales	10,838,878	11,661,053	10,944,365
Realized gains (losses) on investments and other assets	74,246	74,431	(2,155)
Mortgage fee income	71,859,272	62,689,391	92,955,165
Other	620,751	854,425	550,064
	-----	-----	-----
Total revenues	129,949,827	117,197,817	145,044,409
	-----	-----	-----
Benefits and expenses:			
Death benefits	13,250,080	13,248,960	13,315,266
Surrenders and other policy benefits	1,484,284	1,291,621	1,726,275
Increase in future policy benefits	9,742,218	8,821,497	6,712,961
Amortization of deferred policy and pre-need acquisition costs and cost of insurance acquired	3,030,734	4,602,072	4,929,006
General and administrative expenses:			
Commissions	53,807,368	48,690,807	67,536,703
Salaries	15,716,813	14,391,958	14,079,908
Other	21,166,024	19,014,776	21,309,897
Interest expense	4,921,238	2,173,778	3,642,046
Cost of goods and services sold of the mortuaries and cemeteries	2,103,432	2,303,821	2,327,475
	-----	-----	-----
Total benefits and expenses	125,222,191	114,539,290	135,579,537
	-----	-----	-----
Earnings before income taxes	4,727,636	2,658,527	9,464,872
Income tax expense	(1,239,756)	(651,536)	(2,890,669)
Minority interest	--	115,281	22,294
	-----	-----	-----
Net earnings	\$ 3,487,880	\$ 2,122,272	\$ 6,596,497
	=====	=====	=====
Net basic earnings per common share (1)	\$.54	\$.34	\$1.07
	=====	=====	=====
Weighted average outstanding common shares (1)	6,450,057	6,311,974	6,161,927
Net earnings per common share assuming dilution (1)	\$.54	\$.32	\$1.04
	=====	=====	=====
Weighted average outstanding common shares assuming dilution (1)	6,480,016	6,538,869	6,321,484

(1) Earnings per share amounts have been adjusted for the effect of annual stock dividends.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity

	Class A	Class C	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (loss), and Other Items	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2003	\$11,588,984	\$1,236,533	\$11,280,842	\$1,191,863	\$11,992,542	\$(2,777,353)	\$34,513,411
Comprehensive income:							
Net earnings	--	--	--	--	6,596,497	--	6,596,497
Unrealized gains	--	--	--	352,784	--	--	352,784
Total comprehensive income	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,949,281
Acquisition of Company Stock held in escrow (see note 17)	--	--	--	(1,982,620)	--	--	(1,982,620)
Stock dividends	603,549	61,617	1,529,240	--	(2,194,406)	--	--
Conversion Class C to Class A	4,225	(4,223)	(2)	--	--	--	--
Exercise of stock options	353,450	--	759,502	--	(979,952)	--	133,000
Purchase of treasury stock	--	--	--	--	--	(437,641)	(437,641)
Balance at December 31, 2003	12,550,208	1,293,927	13,569,582	(437,973)	15,414,681	(3,214,994)	39,175,431
Comprehensive income:							
Net earnings	--	--	--	--	2,122,272	--	2,122,272
Unrealized gains	--	--	--	426,621	--	--	426,621
Total comprehensive income	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,548,893
Exercise of stock options	255,776	--	775,801	--	(1,031,577)	--	--
Purchase of Treasury stock	--	--	--	--	--	(422,946)	(422,946)
Sale of Treasury stock	--	--	142,500	--	--	220,641	363,141
Stock dividends	643,864	61,602	433,862	--	(1,139,328)	--	--
Conversion Class C to Class A	61,892	(61,888)	1,106	--	(789)	--	321
Balance at December 31, 2004	13,511,740	1,293,641	14,922,851	(11,352)	15,365,259	(3,417,299)	41,664,840
Comprehensive income:							
Net earnings	--	--	--	--	3,487,880	--	3,487,880
Unrealized gains	--	--	--	128,999	--	--	128,999
Total comprehensive income	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,616,879
Exercise of stock options	6,892	--	3,926	--	(8,084)	--	2,734
Purchase of Treasury stock	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sale of Treasury stock	--	--	79,201	--	--	334,764	413,965
Stock dividends	676,084	64,581	644,366	--	(1,385,031)	--	--
Conversion Class C to Class A	2,010	(2,010)	--	--	--	--	--
Balance at December 31, 2005	\$14,196,726	\$1,356,212	\$15,650,344	\$117,647	\$17,460,024	\$(3,082,535)	\$45,698,418

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2005	2004	2003
	-----	-----	-----
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net earnings	\$3,487,880	\$2,122,272	\$6,596,497
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Realized (gains) losses on investments and other assets	(74,246)	(74,431)	2,155
Depreciation	2,094,022	2,013,113	1,866,924
Provision for losses on real estate accounts and loans receivable	87,376	(165,781)	225,072
Amortization of premiums and discounts	36,637	(2,489)	44,092
Provision for deferred income taxes	862,024	636,430	2,862,343
Policy and pre-need acquisition costs deferred	(6,499,180)	(6,051,793)	(4,527,546)
Policy and pre-need acquisition costs amortized	1,667,813	3,370,763	3,611,674
Cost of insurance acquired amortized	1,097,609	1,231,308	1,317,332
Change in assets and liabilities net of effects from purchases and disposals of subsidiaries:			
Land and improvements held for sale	49,537	(160,703)	42,154
Future life and other benefits	10,824,347	9,000,715	7,426,761
Receivables for mortgage loans sold	(6,803,081)	67,621,035	(25,333,080)
Other operating assets and liabilities	1,771,798	(2,609,762)	3,434,187
	-----	-----	-----
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	8,602,536	76,930,677	(2,431,435)
	-----	-----	-----
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Securities held to maturity:			
Purchase - fixed maturity securities	(5,984,347)	(37,371,166)	(15,396,993)
Calls and maturities - fixed maturity securities	7,781,126	6,293,614	11,147,744
Securities available for sale:			
Purchases - equity securities	(139,383)	(21,993)	(51,921)
Sales - equity securities	4,183,108	2,675,301	3,860,000
Purchases of short-term investments	(13,700,353)	(29,893,323)	(19,065,874)
Sales of short-term investments	15,117,762	26,731,711	22,347,104
Purchases of restricted assets	(57,453)	(262,195)	610,155
Purchase of assets for perpetual care trusts	(163,254)	(31,959)	(161,898)
Amount received for perpetual care trusts	89,500	130,660	132,750
Mortgage, policy, and other loans made	(76,034,805)	(78,437,965)	(30,192,467)
Payments received for mortgage, policy, and other loans	69,804,347	41,116,662	20,479,056
Purchases of property and equipment	(2,236,732)	(1,241,898)	(1,623,310)
Cash received from sale of property and equipment	--	149,040	--
Purchases of real estate	(5,138,795)	(1,856,931)	(1,807,658)
Cash (paid) received for purchase of subsidiary	1,722,238	(304,042)	--
Sale of real estate	3,898,980	352,054	2,287,831
	-----	-----	-----
Net cash used in investing activities	(858,061)	(71,972,430)	(7,435,481)
	-----	-----	-----

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2005	2004	2003
	-----	-----	-----
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Annuity contract receipts	5,547,795	5,387,393	5,785,310
Annuity contract withdrawals	(9,655,951)	(10,276,576)	(10,410,247)
Repayment of bank loans and notes and contracts payable	(2,463,116)	(4,379,949)	(3,698,189)
Proceeds from borrowing on notes and contracts	672,439	--	--
Purchase of minority shareholder stock of subsidiary	(960,309)	--	--
Stock options exercised	--	--	133,000
Purchase of treasury stock	--	(422,946)	(437,641)
Sale of treasury stock	413,965	363,141	--
	-----	-----	-----
Net cash used in financing activities	(6,445,177)	(9,328,937)	(8,627,767)
	-----	-----	-----
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,299,298	(4,370,690)	(18,494,683)
	-----	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	15,333,668	19,704,358	38,199,041
	-----	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$16,632,966	\$15,333,668	\$19,704,358
	=====	=====	=====

Supplemental Schedule of Cash Flow Information:

The following information shows the non-cash items in connection with the purchase of Security National Life Insurance Company of Louisiana on March 16, 2004 and Memorial Insurance Company of America on December 29, 2005:

	2005	2004
	----	----
Liabilities assumed:		
Future life, annuity and other policy benefits	\$30,326,086	\$1,865,038
Policy and contract claims	171,526	--
Unearned premiums	61,901	--
Other liabilities	184,390	--
Deferred income taxes	1,928,137	--
Less non-cash items		
Cost of insurance acquired	(251,086)	(304,042)
Bonds received	(20,865,718)	(1,537,801)
Common stock received	(8,130,046)	(326,325)
Redeemable preferred stock	(821,077)	--
Mortgage loans received	--	(471,593)
Real estate received	--	(32,668)
Policy loans received	(34,575)	(28,180)
Short-term investments	--	586,601
Receivables	(388,374)	(13,589)
Accrued investment income	(302,923)	(24,983)
Property, plant and equipment	(156,003)	(16,500)
	-----	-----
Cash (paid) received	\$ 1,722,238	\$ (304,042)
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Years Ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003

1) Significant Accounting Policies

General Overview of Business

Security National Financial Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries (the "Company") operates in three main business segments; life insurance, cemetery and mortuary, and mortgage loans. The life insurance segment is engaged in the business of selling and servicing selected lines of life insurance, annuity products and accident and health insurance marketed primarily in the intermountain west, Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Texas. The cemetery and mortuary segment of the Company consists of five cemeteries in Utah, one cemetery in California, eight mortuaries in Utah and four mortuaries in Arizona. The mortgage loan segment is an approved governmental and conventional lender that originates and underwrites residential and commercial loans for new construction, existing homes and real estate projects primarily in Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, Utah, and Virginia.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles which, for the life insurance subsidiaries, differ from statutory accounting principles prescribed or permitted by regulatory authorities. Certain amounts in prior years have been reclassified to conform with the 2005 presentation.

Risks

The following is a description of the most significant risks facing the Company and how it mitigates those risks:

Legal/Regulatory Risk - the risk that changes in the legal or regulatory environment in which the Company operates will create additional expenses and/or risks not anticipated by the Company in developing and pricing its products. That is, regulatory initiatives designed to reduce insurer profits, new legal theories or insurance company insolvencies through guaranty fund assessments may create costs for the insurer beyond those recorded in the consolidated financial statements. In addition, changes in tax law with respect to mortgage interest deductions or other public policy or legislative changes may affect the Company's mortgage sales. Also, the Company may be subject to further regulations in the cemetery/mortuary business. The Company mitigates this risk by offering a wide range of products and by diversifying its operations, thus reducing its exposure to any single product or jurisdiction, and also by employing underwriting practices which identify and minimize the adverse impact of such risk.

Credit Risk - the risk that issuers of securities owned by the Company, mortgagors of mortgage loans on real estate and obligors on construction loans, will default or that other parties, including reinsurers and holders of cemetery/ mortuary contracts which owe the Company money, will not pay. The Company minimizes this risk by adhering to a conservative investment strategy, by maintaining sound reinsurance and credit and collection policies and by providing for any amounts deemed uncollectible.

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Years Ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003

1) Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk - the risk that interest rates will change which may cause a decrease in the value of the Company's investments or impair the ability of the Company to market its mortgage and cemetery/mortuary products. This change in rates may cause certain interest-sensitive products to become uncompetitive or may cause disintermediation. The Company mitigates this risk by charging fees for non-conformance with certain policy provisions, by offering products that transfer this risk to the purchaser, and/or by attempting to match the maturity schedule of its assets with the expected payouts of its liabilities. To the extent that liabilities come due more quickly than assets mature, the Company might have to borrow funds or sell assets prior to maturity and potentially recognize a gain or loss.

Mortality/Morbidity Risk - the risk that the Company's actuarial assumptions may differ from actual mortality/morbidity experience may cause the Company's products to be underpriced, may cause the Company to liquidate insurance or other claims earlier than anticipated and other potentially adverse consequences to the business. The Company minimizes this risk through sound underwriting practices, asset/liability duration matching, and sound actuarial practices.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The estimates susceptible to significant change are those used in determining the liability for future policy benefits and claims, those used in determining valuation allowances for mortgage loans on real estate, construction loans and other receivables, and those used in determining the estimated future costs for pre-need sales. Although some variability is inherent in these estimates, management believes the amounts provided are adequate.

Principles of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the financial statement of Security National Financial Corporation and its majority owned subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation except for restricted assets of cemeteries and mortuaries that are invested in participations in mortgage loans payable by Security National Life, a wholly owned subsidiary.

All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

Investments

The Company's management determines the appropriate classifications of investments in fixed maturity securities and equity securities at the acquisition date and re-evaluates the classifications at each balance sheet date.

Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortized cost, reflecting the Company's intent and ability to hold the securities to maturity. Available-for-sale securities are stated at estimated fair value with net unrealized gains or losses reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income.

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1) Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investment gains and losses arise when investments are sold (as determined on a specific identification basis) or are other-than-temporarily impaired. If in management's judgment a decline in the value of an investment below cost is other than temporary, the cost of the investment is written down to fair value with a corresponding charge to earnings. Factors considered in judging whether an impairment is other than temporary include: the financial condition, business prospects and creditworthiness of the issuer, the length of time that fair value has been less than cost, the relative amount of the decline, and the Company's ability and intent to hold the investment until the fair value recovers.

Fixed maturity securities held to maturity are carried at cost, adjusted for amortization of premium or accretion of discount. Although the Company has the ability and intent to hold these investments to maturity, infrequent and unusual conditions could occur under which it would sell certain of these securities. Those conditions include unforeseen changes in asset quality, significant changes in tax laws, and changes in regulatory capital requirements or permissible investments.

Fixed maturity and equity securities available for sale are carried at fair value, which is based upon quoted trading prices. Changes in fair values net of income taxes are reported as unrealized appreciation or depreciation and recorded as an adjustment directly to stockholders' equity and, accordingly, have no effect on net income.

Mortgage loans on real estate are carried at unpaid principal balances, adjusted for amortization of premium or accretion of discount, less allowance for possible losses.

Real estate is carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the properties, or is adjusted to a new basis from impairment in value, if any.

Policy, student, and other loans are carried at the aggregate unpaid balances, less allowances for possible losses.

Short-term investments are carried at cost and consist of certificates of deposit and commercial paper with maturities of up to one year.

Restricted assets of cemeteries and mortuaries are assets held in a Trust Account for future mortuary services and merchandise and consist of cash, participations in mortgage loans with Security National Life Insurance Company, and mutual funds carried at cost; fixed maturity securities carried at cost adjusted for amortization of premium or accretion of discount; and equity securities carried at fair market value.

Realized gains and losses on investments and declines in value considered to be other than temporary, are recognized in operations on the specific identification basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

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1) Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is recorded at cost. Depreciation is calculated principally on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets which range from three to forty years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the useful life or remaining lease terms.

Recognition of Insurance Premiums and Other Considerations

Premiums for traditional life insurance products (which include those products with fixed and guaranteed premiums and benefits and consist principally of whole life insurance policies, limited-payment life insurance policies, and certain annuities with life contingencies) are recognized as revenues when due from policyholders. Revenues for interest-sensitive insurance policies (which include universal life policies, interest-sensitive life policies, deferred annuities, and annuities without life contingencies) are recognized when earned and consist of policy charges for the cost of insurance, policy administration charges, and surrender charges assessed against policyholder account balances during the period.

Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs and Cost of Insurance Acquired

Commissions and other costs, net of commission and expense allowances for reinsurance ceded, that vary with and are primarily related to the production of new insurance business have been deferred. Deferred policy acquisition costs for traditional life insurance are amortized over the premium-paying period of the related policies using assumptions consistent with those used in computing policy benefit reserves. For interest-sensitive insurance products, deferred policy acquisition costs are amortized generally in proportion to the present value of expected gross profits from surrender charges, investment, mortality and expense margins. This amortization is adjusted when estimates of current or future gross profits to be realized from a group of products are reevaluated. Deferred acquisition costs are written off when policies lapse or are surrendered.

Cost of insurance acquired is the present value of estimated future profits of the acquired business and is amortized similar to deferred policy acquisition costs.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company accrues an estimate of potential losses for the collection of receivables. The significant receivables are the result of receivables due on mortgage loans sold to investors, cemetery and mortuary operations, mortgage loan operations and other receivables. The allowance is based upon the Company's experience. The critical issues that impact recovery of the cemetery and mortuary receivables is the overall economy. The critical issues that impact recovery of mortgage loan operations would be interest rate risk and loan underwriting.

Future Life, Annuity and Other Policy Benefits

Future policy benefit reserves for traditional life insurance are computed using a net level method, including assumptions as to investment yields, mortality, morbidity, withdrawals, and other assumptions based on the life insurance subsidiaries experience, modified as necessary to give effect to anticipated trends and to include

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1) Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

provisions for possible unfavorable deviations. Such liabilities are, for some plans, graded to equal statutory values or cash values at or prior to maturity. The range of assumed interest rates for all traditional life insurance policy reserves was 4.5% to 10%. Benefit reserves for traditional limited-payment life insurance policies include the deferred portion of the premiums received during the premium-paying period. Deferred premiums are recognized as income over the life of the policies. Policy benefit claims are charged to expense in the period the claims are incurred. Increases in future policy benefits are charged to expense.

Future policy benefit reserves for interest-sensitive insurance products are computed under a retrospective deposit method and represent policy account balances before applicable surrender charges. Policy benefits and claims that are charged to expense include benefit claims incurred in the period in excess of related policy account balances. Interest crediting rates for interest-sensitive insurance products ranged from 4% to 6.5%.

Participating Insurance

Participating business constituted 3%, 2%, and 2% of insurance in force for 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The provision for policyholders' dividends included in policyholder obligations is based on dividend scales anticipated by management. Amounts to be paid are determined by the Board of Directors.

Reinsurance

The Company follows the procedure of reinsuring risks in excess of \$75,000 to provide for greater diversification of business to allow management to control exposure to potential losses arising from large risks, and provide additional capacity for growth. The Company remains liable for amounts ceded in the event the reinsurers are unable to meet their obligations.

The Company has entered into coinsurance agreements with unaffiliated insurance companies under which the Company assumed 100% of the risk for certain life insurance policies and certain other policy-related liabilities of the insurance company.

Reinsurance premiums, commissions, expense reimbursements, and reserves related to reinsured business are accounted for on a basis consistent with those used in accounting for the original policies issued and the terms of the reinsurance contracts. Expense allowances received in connection with reinsurance ceded are accounted for as a reduction of the related policy acquisition costs and are deferred and amortized accordingly.

Cemetery and Mortuary Operations

Pre-need contract sales of funeral services and caskets - revenue and costs associated with the sales of pre-need funeral services and caskets are deferred until the services are performed or the caskets are delivered.

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1) Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Sales of cemetery interment rights (cemetery burial property) - revenue and costs associated with the sale of cemetery interment rights are recognized in accordance with the retail land sales provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 66, Accounting for the Sales of Real Estate (FAS No. 66). Under FAS 66, recognition of revenue and associated costs from constructed cemetery property must be deferred until a minimum percentage of the sales price has been collected. Revenues related to the sale of unconstructed cemetery property is deferred until such property has been constructed and meets the criteria of FAS No. 66 described above.

Pre-need contract sales of cemetery merchandise (primarily markers and vaults) - revenue and costs associated with the sale of pre-need cemetery merchandise is deferred until the merchandise is delivered.

Pre-need contract sales of cemetery services (primarily merchandise delivery, installation fees and burial opening and closing fees) - revenue and costs associated with the sales of pre-need cemetery services are deferred until the services are performed.

Prearranged funeral and pre-need cemetery customer acquisition costs - costs incurred related to obtaining new pre-need contract cemetery and prearranged funeral services are accounted for under the guidance of the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 60 "Accounting and Reporting by Insurance Enterprises" (FAS No. 60). Obtaining costs, which include only costs that vary with and are primarily related to the acquisition of new pre-need cemetery and prearranged funeral services, are deferred until the merchandise is delivered or services are performed.

Revenues and costs for at-need sales are recorded when a valid contract exists, the services are performed, collection reasonably assured and there are no significant obligations remaining.

The Company, through its mortuary and cemetery operations, provides guaranteed funeral arrangements wherein a prospective customer can receive future goods and services at guaranteed prices. To accomplish this, the Company, through its life insurance operations, sells to the customer an increasing benefit life insurance policy that is assigned to the mortuaries. If, at the time of need, the policyholder/potential mortuary customer utilizes one of the Company's facilities, the guaranteed funeral arrangement contract that has been assigned will provide the funeral goods and services at the contracted price. The increasing life insurance policy will cover the difference between the original contract prices and current prices. Risks may arise if the difference cannot be fully met by the life insurance policy. However, management believes that given current inflation rates and related price increases of goods and services, the risk of exposure is minimal.

Mortgage Operations

Mortgage fee income consists of origination fees, processing fees and certain other income related to the origination of mortgages. For mortgages sold to third party investors, mortgage fee income and related expenses are recognized at the time the loan meets the sales criteria for financial assets which are: (1) the transferred assets have been isolated from the Company and its creditors, (2) the transferee has the right to pledge or exchange the mortgage, and (3) the Company does not maintain effective control over the transferred mortgage. Certain loans funded are transferred to unrelated financial institutions under purchase commitments. All rights and title to the mortgage loans are assigned to the unrelated financial institutions, including any investor commitments for these loans prior to their purchasing these loans under the purchase commitments. These are sold with recourse to the Company. The Company has commitment agreements from these financial institutions whereby the financial institutions have agreed to purchase mortgage loans and hold up to \$180,000,000 of mortgage loans, as of December 31, 2005, until these loans are purchased by third party investors. As of December 31, 2005, mortgage loans totaling \$122,762,000 have been sold and were outstanding under these commitments.

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1) Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The majority of loans originated are sold to third party investors. Receivables for mortgages sold to investors are shown on the balance sheet as mortgage loans sold to investors and are shown on the basis of the amount due from the investors, which includes fees. Any impairment to sold loans or possible loan losses are included in a separate allowance for loan losses. The estimates are based upon historical experience and best estimate of future losses. At December 31, 2005 and 2004 the reserve for loan losses was \$538,000 and \$557,000, respectively.

The Company accrues an estimate of future losses on mortgage loans sold to third party investors. The Company may be required to reimburse third party investors for costs associated with early payoff of loans within the first year of duration and to repurchase loans in default within the first year. The estimates are based upon historical experience and best estimate of future liabilities. At December 31, 2005 and 2004 the reserve for future loan losses was \$2,183,000 and \$1,432,000, respectively.

Goodwill

Previous acquisitions have been accounted for as purchases under which assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recorded at their fair values with the excess purchase price recognized as goodwill. The Company evaluates annually or when changes in circumstances warrant the recoverability of goodwill and if there is a decrease in value the related impairment is recognized as a charge against income.

Long-lived Assets

Long-lived assets to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amount may not be recoverable. When required, impairment losses on assets to be held and used are recognized based on the fair value of the asset, and long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

Income Taxes

Income taxes include taxes currently payable plus deferred taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to the temporary differences in the financial reporting basis and tax basis of assets and liabilities and operating loss carry-forwards. Deferred tax assets are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which these temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Earnings Per Common Share

The Company computes earnings per share in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 128, "Earnings Per Share". This Standard requires presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share. Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each year presented, after the effect of the assumed conversion of Class C Common Stock to Class A Common Stock, the acquisition of treasury stock, and the retroactive effect of stock dividends declared. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year plus the incremental shares that would have been outstanding under certain deferred compensation plans.

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1) Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Stock Compensation

In accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123, the Company has elected to continue to apply Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB Opinion No. 25"), and related interpretations in accounting for its stock option plans.

The Company has three fixed option plans (the "1993 Plan" the "2000 Plan", and the "2003 Plan"). In accordance with APB Opinion No. 25, no compensation cost has been recognized for these plans. Had compensation cost for these plans been determined based upon the fair value at the grant date consistent with the methodology prescribed under SFAS No. 123, the Company's net earning and basic and diluted earnings per share would have been reduced as follows:

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2005	2004	2003
	----	----	----
Net earnings, as reported	\$3,487,880	\$2,122,272	\$6,596,497
Total stock-based employee compensation recognized	--	--	--
Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards	(676,920)	(1,090,458)	(490,145)
	-----	-----	-----
Pro forma net earnings	\$2,810,960	\$1,031,814	\$6,106,352
	=====	=====	=====
Basic earnings per share, as reported	\$0.54	\$0.34	\$1.07
Diluted earnings per share as reported	\$0.54	\$0.32	\$1.04
Basic earnings per share, pro forma	\$0.44	\$0.16	\$0.99
Diluted earnings per share, pro forma	\$0.44	\$0.14	\$0.96

The weighted average fair value of options granted in 2005 under the 2003 Plan is estimated at \$1.92 as of the grant date using the Black Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions: dividend yield of 5%, volatility of 39%, risk-free interest rate of 3.4%, and an expected life of five to ten years.

The weighted average fair value of options granted in 2004 under the 2000 Plan and the 2003 Plan is estimated at \$1.71 as of the grant date using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: dividend yield of 5%, volatility of 36%, risk-free interest rate of 3.4%, and an expected life of five to ten years.

The weighted average fair value of each option granted in 2003 under the 1993 Plan, and the 2000 Plan, is estimated at \$2.63 as of the grant date using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: dividend yield of 5%, volatility of 73%, risk-free interest rate of 4%, and an expected life of two years.

The Company also has one variable option plan (the "1987 Plan"). In accordance with APB Opinion No. 25, compensation cost related to options granted and outstanding under this plan is estimated and recognized over the period of the award based on changes in the current market price of the Company's stock over the vesting period. Options granted under the 1987 Plan are exercisable for a period of ten years from the date of grant.

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1) Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts, which at times exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2004, FASB revised SFAS 123 to Share-Based Payment ("SFAS 123(R)"). SFAS 123(R) provides additional guidance on determining whether certain financial instruments awarded in share-based payment transactions are liabilities. SFAS 123(R) also requires that the cost of all share-based transactions be recorded in the financial statements. The Company will adopt SFAS 123(R) using the modified prospective application approach effective January 1, 2006. Implementation of SFAS 123(R) will likely have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements in future periods and any future stock options granted could have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153, Exchange of Non-monetary Assets. SFAS No. 153 amends APB Opinion No. 29, Accounting for Non-monetary Transactions, to eliminate the exception for non-monetary exchanges of similar productive assets. The Company will be required to apply this statement to non-monetary exchanges after December 31, 2005. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In June 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20, Accounting Changes, and FASB No. 3, Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements. Statement 154 applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principle, and changes the requirements for accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principle. Statement 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements of a voluntary change in accounting principle unless it is impracticable. It is effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. Earlier application is permitted for accounting changes and corrections of errors made occurring in fiscal years beginning after June 1, 2005. The Company expects that the adoption of SFAS 154 will not have a material impact on its financial statements.

In June 2005, the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") reached a consensus on Issue No. 05-6, Determining the Amortization Period for Leasehold Improvements. The guidance requires that leasehold improvements acquired in a business combination or purchased subsequent to the inception of a lease be amortized over the lesser of the useful life of the assets or a term that includes renewals that are reasonably assured at the date of the business combination or purchase. The guidance is effective for periods beginning after June 29, 2005. The adoption of EITF No. 05-6 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

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1) Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In September 2005, the AICPA issued Statement of Position 05-1, Accounting by Insurance Enterprises for Deferred Acquisition Costs ("DAC") in Connection with Modifications or Exchanges of Insurance Contracts, ("SOP 05-1"). SOP 05-1 provides guidance on accounting by insurance enterprises for DAC on internal replacements of insurance and investment contracts. An internal replacement is a modification in product benefits, features, rights or coverages that occurs by the exchange of a contract for a new contract, or by amendment, endorsement, or rider to a contract, or by the election of a feature or coverage within a contract. Modifications that result in a replacement contract that is substantially changed from the replaced contract should be accounted for as an extinguishment of the replaced contract. Unamortized DAC, unearned revenue liabilities and deferred sales inducements from the replaced contract must be written-off. Modifications that result in a contract that is substantially unchanged from the replaced contract should be accounted for as a continuation of the replaced contract. SOP 05-1 is effective for internal replacements occurring in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006, with earlier adoption encouraged. Initial application of SOP 05-1 should be as of the beginning of the entity's fiscal year. The Company is expected to adopt SOP 05-1 effective January 1, 2007. Adoption of this statement is expected to have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements; however, the impact has not yet been determined.

2) Acquisitions

Southern Security Life

As of December 31, 2004, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Security National Life Insurance Company ("Security National Life"), and its wholly owned subsidiary, SSLIC Holding, owned approximately 77% of the outstanding shares of common stock of Southern Security Life.

On January 1, 2005, Security National Life and SSLIC Holding Company completed a merger transaction with Southern Security Life. Under the terms of the merger and pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization, dated August 25, 2004, including the amendment thereto dated December 27, 2004, SSLIC Holding Company was merged with and into Southern Security Life Insurance Company, ("Southern Security Life"), which resulted in (i) Southern Security Life becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of Security National Life, and (ii) the unaffiliated stockholders of Southern Security Life, holding an aggregate of 490,816 shares of common stock, becoming entitled to receive \$3.84 in cash for each issued and outstanding share of their common stock of Southern Security Life, or an aggregate of \$1,884,733, which was primarily paid to those unaffiliated stockholders during 2005.

As a result of the merger, the separate existence of SSLIC Holding Company ceased as Southern Security Life became the surviving corporation of the merger. Southern Security Life continues to be governed by the laws of the State of Florida, and its separate corporate existence continues unaffected by the merger. In addition, as a result of the merger, Security National Life owns all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Southern Security Life.

The purpose of the merger was to terminate the registration of the common stock of Southern Security Life Insurance Company under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (by reducing the number of its stockholders of record to fewer than 300 stockholders) and the Nasdaq listing of the common stock, reduce expenses associated

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2) Acquisitions (Continued)

with such registration and listing, and provide the stockholders an opportunity to sell their shares in an illiquid trading market without incurring brokerage commissions.

Paramount Security Life Insurance Company

On March 16, 2004, Security National Life completed the purchase of all of the outstanding common stock of Paramount Security Life Insurance Company, now known as Security National Life of Louisiana, a Louisiana domiciled insurance company located in Shreveport, Louisiana. As of December 31, 2003, Security National Life of Louisiana had 9,383 policies in force and 29 agents. There were no material changes to the number of policies in force or the number of agents between December 31, 2003 and March 16, 2004. The total purchase consideration was \$4,398,000 and the transaction was effective, January 26, 2004.

Security National Life of Louisiana is licensed in the State of Louisiana and is permitted to appoint agents who do not have a full life insurance license. These agents are limited to selling small life insurance policies in the final expense market.

Memorial Insurance Company of America

On December 29, 2005, Security National Life and Southern Security Life completed a stock purchase transaction with Memorial Insurance Company of America, an Arkansas domiciled insurance company ("Memorial Insurance Company"), to purchase all of the outstanding shares of common stock of Memorial Insurance Company. Under the terms of the transaction, the shareholders of Memorial Insurance Company received a total purchase consideration of \$13,500,000 for all of the outstanding common shares of Memorial Insurance Company, with each shareholder having received a pro rata share of the total amount of the purchase consideration based upon the number of shares such shareholder owns.

The shareholders of Memorial Insurance Company received payment for their shares by means of distributions, with Security National Life and Southern Security Life simultaneously contributing sufficient capital and surplus to Memorial Insurance Company to maintain its status as an admitted insurer in good standing in the state of Arkansas. The transaction is to be treated, for federal and state tax purposes, as a part sale, part redemption of the Memorial Insurance Company stock. At the closing of the transaction, the shareholders of Memorial Insurance Company sold all of their shares of Memorial Insurance Company stock to Southern Security Life, such shares representing all of the issued and outstanding stock of Memorial Insurance Company. As a result, Memorial Insurance Company became a wholly owned subsidiary of Southern Security Life.

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2) Acquisitions (Continued)

The unaudited consolidated pro forma results of operations assuming consummation of the purchase of Memorial Insurance Company as of January 1, 2004, are summarized as follows:

	Unaudited Pro Forma	
	Years Ended December 31,	
	2005	2004
	----	----
	in thousands except earnings per share	
Total revenue	\$133,609	\$122,000
Net earnings	4,325	4,283
Basic earnings per share	\$.67	\$.68
Diluted earnings per share	\$.67	\$.66

The following table summarizes the estimated fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition of Security National Life Insurance Company of Louisiana on March 16, 2004 and Memorial Insurance Company of America on December 29, 2005:

	2005	2004
	----	----
Assets:		
Cash received	\$1,722,238	\$ --
Cost of insurance acquired	251,086	304,042
Investments	29,816,841	1,864,126
Mortgage loans	--	471,593
Real estate	--	32,668
Policy loans	34,575	28,180
Receivables	388,374	13,589
Accrued investment income	302,923	24,983
Property and equipment	156,003	16,500
	-----	-----
Total assets acquired	32,672,040	2,755,681
	-----	-----
Liabilities:		
Future life, annuity and other benefits	30,326,086	1,865,038
Other liabilities	417,817	586,601
Deferred income taxes	1,928,137	--
	-----	-----
Total liabilities assumed	32,672,040	2,451,639
	-----	-----
Net assets acquired	\$ --	\$ 304,042
	=====	=====

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3) Investments

The Company's investments in fixed maturity securities held to maturity and equity securities available for sale as of December 31, 2005 are summarized as follows:

	Amortized Cost -----	Gross Unrealized Gains -----	Gross Unrealized Losses -----	Estimated Fair Value -----
December 31, 2005:				
Fixed maturity securities held to maturity carried at amortized cost:				
Bonds:				
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. Government agencies	\$15,135,496	\$161,384	\$(185,916)	\$15,110,964
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	1,276,511	24,143	(3,335)	1,297,319
Corporate securities including public utilities	70,022,086	1,945,973	(420,407)	71,547,652
Mortgage-backed securities	2,497,872	24,543	(136,089)	2,386,326
Redeemable preferred stock	848,977	22,688	--	871,665
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total fixed maturity securities held to maturity	<u>\$ 89,780,942</u>	<u>\$2,178,731</u>	<u>\$(745,747)</u>	<u>\$91,213,926</u>
Securities available for sale carried at estimated fair value:				
Fixed maturity securities available for sale:				
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. Government agencies	\$ 597,399	\$ 35,315	\$ --	\$ 632,714
Corporate securities including public utilities	5,846,721	122,715	(4,989)	5,964,447
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total fixed maturity securities available for sale	<u>\$ 6,444,120</u>	<u>\$ 158,030</u>	<u>\$ (4,989)</u>	<u>\$ 6,597,161</u>

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3) Investments (Continued)

	Amortized Cost -----	Gross Unrealized Gains -----	Gross Unrealized Losses -----	Estimated Fair Value -----
December 31, 2005:				
Equity securities available for sale:				
Non-redeemable preferred stock	\$ 37,781	\$ 21,125	\$ (3,436)	\$ 55,470
Common stock:				
Public utilities	1,533,349	262,451	(15,357)	1,780,443
Banks, trusts and insurance companies	520,684	604,681	(12,915)	1,112,450
Industrial, miscellaneous and all other	8,080,838	1,801,463	(483,725)	9,398,576
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total equity securities available for sale	\$10,172,652	\$2,689,720	\$ (515,433)	\$12,346,939
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total securities available for sale carried at estimated fair value	\$16,616,772	\$2,847,750	\$ (520,422)	\$18,944,100
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Mortgage loans on real estate and construction loans:				
Residential	\$11,121,810			
Residential construction	17,278,209			
Commercial	43,504,500			
Commercial construction	1,129,292			
Allowance for bad debts	(240,000)			

Total mortgage loans on real estate and construction loans	\$72,793,811			
	=====			
Real estate	\$10,559,887			
	=====			
Policy, student and other loans	\$12,391,569			
	=====			
Short-term investments	\$3,211,590			
	=====			

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
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3) Investments (Continued)

The Company's investments in fixed maturity securities held to maturity and equity securities available for sale as of December 31, 2004 are summarized as follows:

	Amortized Cost -----	Gross Unrealized Gains -----	Gross Unrealized Losses -----	Estimated Fair Value -----
December 31, 2004:				
Fixed maturity securities held to maturity at amortized cost:				
Bonds:				
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. Government agencies	\$15,033,673	\$ 194,811	\$(43,407)	\$15,185,077
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	492,290	30,274	(2,765)	519,799
Corporate securities including public utilities	50,572,235	2,261,608	(33,151)	52,800,692
Mortgage-backed securities	3,865,680	34,075	(115,578)	3,784,177
Redeemable preferred stock	20,883	20,250	--	41,133
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total fixed maturity securities held to maturity	\$69,984,761	\$2,541,018	\$(194,901)	\$72,330,878
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Securities available for sale carried at estimated fair value:				
Fixed maturity securities available for sale:				
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. Government agencies	\$596,898	\$ 59,626	\$ --	\$656,524
Corporate securities including public utilities	9,889,411	520,090	--	10,409,501
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total fixed maturity securities available for sale:	\$10,486,309	\$ 579,716	\$ --	\$11,066,025
	=====	=====	=====	=====

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
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3) Investments (Continued)

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
	-----	-----	-----	-----
December 31, 2004:				
Equity securities available for sale:				
Non-redeemable preferred stock	\$ 56,031	\$ 49,063	\$ (3,431)	\$ 101,663
Common stock:				
Public utilities	323,719	245,841	(21,952)	547,608
Banks, trusts, and insurance companies	520,683	680,569	(666)	1,200,586
Industrial, miscellaneous and all other	1,136,816	1,638,582	(458,486)	2,316,912
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total equity securities available for sale	\$ 2,037,249	\$2,614,055	\$(484,535)	\$ 4,166,769
	=====	=====	=====	=====
 Total securities available for sale carried at estimated fair value	 \$12,523,558	 \$3,193,771	 \$(484,535)	 \$15,232,794
	=====	=====	=====	=====
 Mortgage loans on real estate:				
Residential	24,203,576			
Commercial	21,872,148			
Residential construction	19,755,862			

Total mortgage loans on real estate and construction loans	\$65,831,586			
	=====			
Real estate	\$9,709,129			
	=====			
Policy, student and other loans	\$13,312,471			
	=====			
Other short-term investments	\$4,628,999			
	=====			

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
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3) Investments (Continued)

The fair values for fixed maturity securities are based on quoted market prices, when available. For fixed maturity securities not actively traded, fair values are estimated using values obtained from independent pricing services, or in the case of private placements, are estimated by discounting expected future cash flows using a current market value applicable to the coupon rate, credit and maturity of the investments. The fair values for equity securities are based on quoted market prices.

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of fixed maturity securities at December 31, 2005, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because certain borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

Held to Maturity:	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
	-----	-----
Due in 2006	\$1,527,503	\$1,524,206
Due in 2007 through 2010	6,691,927	6,761,022
Due in 2011 through 2015	19,307,189	19,408,343
Due after 2015	54,710,943	56,180,317
Mortgage-backed securities	6,694,403	6,468,373
Redeemable preferred stock	848,977	871,665
	-----	-----
Total held to maturity	\$89,780,942	\$91,213,926
	=====	=====

Available for Sale:	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
	-----	-----
Due in 2006	\$2,700,645	\$2,707,038
Due in 2007 through 2010	3,645,476	3,770,709
Due in 2011 through 2015	--	--
Due after 2015	97,999	119,414
Non-redeemable preferred stock	37,781	55,470
Common stock	10,134,871	12,291,469
	-----	-----
Total available for sale	\$16,616,772	\$18,944,100
	=====	=====

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
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3) Investments (Continued)

The Company's realized gains and losses in investments and other assets are summarized as follows:

	2005	2004	2003
	----	----	----
Fixed maturity securities held to maturity:			
Gross realized gains	\$ 2,593	\$36,933	\$ 3,549
Gross realized losses	--	(26,355)	(5,665)
Securities available for sale:			
Gross realized gains	56,651	3,310	1
Gross realized losses	(561)	(6,364)	(40)
Other assets	15,563	66,907	--
	-----	-----	-----
Total	\$74,246	\$74,431	\$(2,155)
	=====	=====	=====

Generally gains and losses from held to maturity securities are a result of early calls and related amortization of premiums or discounts.

Mortgage loans consist of first and second mortgages. The mortgage loans bear interest at rates ranging from 3.25% to 21.0%, maturity dates range from three months to 30 years and are secured by real estate. Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of mortgage loan debtors have similar economic characteristics that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic conditions. Although the Company has a diversified mortgage loan portfolio consisting of residential mortgages, commercial loans and residential construction loans and requires collateral on all real estate exposures, a substantial portion of its debtors' ability to honor obligations is reliant on the economic stability of the geographic region in which the debtors do business. The Company has 76% of its mortgage loans in the state of Utah. The mortgage loans on real estate balances on the consolidated balance sheet are reflected net of an allowance for bad debt \$240,000 and \$254,893 at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

There were no investments, aggregated by issuer, in excess of 10% of shareholders' equity (before net unrealized gains and losses on available for sale securities) at December 31, 2005, other than investments issued or guaranteed by the United States Government.

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3) Investments (Continued)

Major categories of net investment income are as follows:

	2005 ----	2004 ----	2003 ----
Fixed maturity securities	\$ 4,602,518	\$ 4,438,808	\$ 3,407,177
Equity securities	84,611	67,120	54,481
Mortgage loans on real estate	5,267,027	3,403,110	1,931,358
Real estate	1,636,413	1,322,796	1,509,932
Policy loans	674,826	673,404	676,201
Short-term investments, principally gains on sale of mortgage loans and other	8,642,669	7,276,009	10,918,563
	-----	-----	-----
Gross investment income	20,908,064	17,181,247	18,497,712
Investment expenses	(1,521,493)	(1,242,071)	(1,195,115)
	-----	-----	-----
Net investment income	\$19,386,571	\$15,939,176	\$17,302,597
	=====	=====	=====

Net investment income includes net investment income earned by the restricted assets of the cemeteries and mortuaries of approximately \$904,000, \$781,000 and \$848,000 for 2005, 2004, and 2003, respectively.

Investment expenses consist primarily of depreciation, property taxes and an estimated portion of administrative expenses relating to investment activities.

Securities on deposit for regulatory authorities as required by law amounted to \$9,439,648 at December 31, 2005 and \$9,710,534 at December 31, 2004.

4) Cost of Insurance Acquired

Information with regard to cost of insurance acquired is as follows:

	2005 ----	2004 ----	2003 ----
Balance at beginning of year	\$14,053,497	\$14,980,763	\$16,408,849
	-----	-----	-----
Cost of insurance acquired	(292,667)	304,042	(110,754)
	-----	-----	-----
Imputed interest at 7% Amortization	935,085 (2,032,694)	1,016,199 (2,247,507)	1,098,636 (2,415,968)
	-----	-----	-----
Net amortization charged to income	(1,097,609)	(1,231,308)	(1,317,332)
	-----	-----	-----
Balance at end of year	\$12,663,221	\$14,053,497	\$14,980,763
	=====	=====	=====

Presuming no additional acquisitions, net amortization charged to income is expected to approximate \$1,003,000, \$935,000, \$875,000, \$839,000, and \$805,000 for the years 2006 through 2010. Actual amortization may vary based on changes in assumptions or experience.

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5) Property and Equipment

The cost of property and equipment is summarized below:

	December 31,	
	2005	2004
	----	----
Land and buildings	\$11,276,393	\$11,310,114
Furniture and equipment	12,142,351	11,066,917
	-----	-----
	23,418,744	22,377,031
Less accumulated depreciation	(12,897,855)	(11,856,366)
	-----	-----
Subtotal	10,520,889	10,520,665
Land and buildings held for sale	678,899	--
	-----	-----
Total	\$11,199,788	\$10,520,665
	=====	=====

6) Bank Loans Payable

Bank loans payable are summarized as follows:

	December 31,	
	2005	2004
	----	----
6% note payable in monthly installments of \$5,693 including principal and interest, collateralized by real property, with a book value of approximately \$831,000, due September 2010.	\$ 597,221	\$ 633,596
6.93% note payable in monthly installments of \$14,175 including principal and interest, collateralized by real property with a book value of approximately \$850,000, due November 2007.	1,426,515	1,476,813
\$1,153,572 in 2004 and \$2,230,016 in 2003 revolving line of credit at 6.15%, interest payable monthly and a reduction in principal due in semi-annual installments, collateralized by 15,000 shares of Security National Life Insurance Company stock, due December 2005.	--	445,811
Bank prime rate less 1.35% (5.90% at December 31, 2005) note payable in monthly installments of \$2,736 including principal and interest, collateralized by 15,000 shares of Security National Life Insurance Company stock, due December 2006.	38,589	68,562

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6) Bank Loans Payable (Continued)

	December 31,	
	2005	2004
	----	----
7.35% note payable in monthly installments of \$14,975 including principal and interest, collateralized by 15,000 shares of Security National Life Insurance Company stock, due December 2006.	172,549	333,145
5.87% note payable, interest only to July 1, 2003, thereafter, interest and monthly principal payments of \$134,000, collateralized by 15,000 shares of Security National Life Insurance Company Stock, due January 2010.	5,926,478	7,206,641
Mark to market adjustment (see note 17)	(162,629)	36,810
Other collateralized bank loans payable	947,598	240,728
	8,946,321	10,442,106
Total bank loans		
Less current installments	2,291,439	2,136,957
Bank loans, excluding current installments	\$ 6,654,882	\$ 8,305,149

The Company has line of credit agreements with a bank for \$2,500,000, of which \$350,000 and \$-0- were outstanding at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The lines of credit are for general operating purposes and bear interest at the bank's prime rate and must be repaid every 30 days.

See Note 7 for summary of maturities in subsequent years.

7) Notes and Contracts Payable

Notes and contracts payable are summarized as follows:

	December 31,	
	2005	2004
	----	----
Unsecured note payable due to former stockholders of Deseret Memorial, Inc. resulting from the acquisition of such entity. Amount represents the present value, discounted at 8%, of monthly annuity payments of \$5,900, due September 2011.	\$ 501,598	\$ 520,477

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7) Notes and Contracts Payable (Continued)

	December 31,	
	2005	2004
	----	----
Due to former stockholders of Greer Wilson resulting from the acquisition of such entity. Amount represents the present value, discounted at 10%, of monthly annuity payments of \$7,000, due March 2005.	--	20,655
9% note payable in monthly installments of \$10,000 including principal and interest, collateralized by real property, with a book value of approximately \$2,908,000, due July 2008.	307,434	397,133
Unsecured note payable due to former shareholder of Southern Security Life Insurance Company resulting from the acquisition of such entity. 6.5% note payable in five annual installments with principal payments of \$158,840, due April 2005.	--	158,840
Due to shareholder of Security National Financial Corporation, 6.0% note payable in annual installments of \$100,000 including principal and interest, due July 2005, secured by Company stock held in escrow.	--	100,000
Due to shareholder of Security National Financial Corporation, 4.0% note payable in annual installments of \$160,873 including principal and interest, due and paid in January 2006, secured by Company stock held in escrow	160,873	321,747
Other notes payable	356,379	301,763
Total notes and contracts payable	1,326,284	1,820,615
Less current installments	449,878	700,321
Notes and contracts, excluding current installments	\$ 876,406	\$1,120,294

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7) Notes and Contracts Payable (Continued)

The following tabulation shows the combined maturities of bank loans payable, lines of credit and notes and contracts payable:

2006	\$ 2,724,284
2007	3,076,448
2008	1,803,841
2009	1,776,199
2010	575,868
Thereafter	315,965

Total	\$10,272,605
	=====

Interest paid approximated interest expense in 2005, 2004 and 2003.

8) Cemetery and Mortuary Endowment Care and Pre-need Merchandise Funds

The Company has, historically, presented its perpetual care trusts, associated with its pre-need funeral and cemetery activities, on a net basis in the consolidated financial statements. In accordance with its adoption of FIN 46R, the assets and liabilities of the perpetual care trusts have been presented on a gross basis. Although FIN 46R requires the consolidation of the merchandise and service trusts, it does not change the legal relationships among the trusts, the Company and its customers. The customers are the legal beneficiaries of these merchandise and service trusts, and therefore, their interest in these trusts has been represented as non-controlling interest in perpetual care trusts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The components of the non-controlling interests in perpetual care trusts are as follows:

	December 31,	
	2005	2004
	----	----
Trust investments, at market value	\$1,152,493	\$989,239
Note receivables from Cottonwood Mortuary and Singing Hills Cemetery eliminated in consolidation	1,051,978	1,067,924
Other	(31,221)	26,587
	-----	-----
Non-controlling interest	\$2,173,250	\$2,083,750
	=====	=====

The Company has established and maintains certain restricted trust investments to provide for future merchandise and service obligations incurred in connection with its pre-need sales. Such amounts are reported as pre-need funeral and cemetery trust investments of cemeteries and mortuaries in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

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8) Cemetery and Mortuary Endowment Care and Pre-need Merchandise Funds
(Continued)

Assets in the restricted asset account are summarized as follows:

	December 31,	
	2005	2004
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 747,281	\$ 776,997
Mutual funds	332,960	273,258
Fixed maturity securities	8,775	--
Equity securities	77,778	86,555
Participation in mortgage loans with Security National Life	4,039,609	4,005,957
Time certificate of deposit	33,696	33,696
Total	\$5,240,099	\$5,176,463

9) Income Taxes

The Company's income tax liability at December 31 is summarized as follows:

	December 31,	
	2005	2004
Current	\$ 358,357	\$ 18,585
Deferred	14,242,672	11,479,382
Total	\$14,601,029	\$11,497,967

Significant components of the Company's deferred tax (assets) and liabilities at December 31 are approximately as follows:

	December 31,	
	2005	2004
Assets		
Future policy benefits	\$(1,424,759)	\$(1,917,789)
Unearned premium	(1,736,217)	(1,524,191)
Other	(299,209)	(565,440)
Total deferred tax assets	(3,460,185)	(4,007,420)
Liabilities		
Deferred policy acquisition costs	6,694,963	5,056,822
Cost of insurance acquired	2,150,799	2,317,477
Installment sales	3,262,577	2,940,268
Depreciation	602,875	824,718
Trusts	1,766,590	1,155,566
Tax on unrealized appreciation	584,879	689,478
Reinsurance	1,416,283	2,084,117
Difference between book and tax basis of other assets and liabilities	1,221,394	418,356
Other	2,497	--
Total deferred tax liabilities	17,702,857	15,486,802
Net deferred tax liability	\$14,242,672	\$11,479,382

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9) Income Taxes (Continued)

The Company paid \$37,960, \$126,894 and \$55,442 in income taxes for 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The Company's income tax expense (benefit) is summarized as follows:

	2005	2004	2003
	----	----	----
Current	\$ 377,732	\$ 15,106	\$ 28,326
Deferred	862,024	636,430	2,862,343
	-----	-----	-----
Total	\$1,239,756	\$651,536	\$2,890,669
	=====	=====	=====

The reconciliation of income tax expense at the U.S. federal statutory rates is as follows:

	2005	2004	2003
	----	----	----
Computed expense at statutory rate	\$1,607,396	\$903,899	\$3,218,056
Special deductions allowed			
small life insurance companies	(399,820)	(243,873)	(285,991)
Dividends received deduction	(5,780)	(5,619)	(5,611)
Minority interest taxes	--	47,376	13,469
Other, net	37,960	(50,247)	(49,254)
	-----	-----	-----
Tax expense	\$1,239,756	\$651,536	\$2,890,669
	=====	=====	=====

A portion of the life insurance income earned prior to 1984 was not subject to current taxation but was accumulated for tax purposes, in a "policyholders' surplus account." Under provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, the policyholders' surplus account was frozen at its December 31, 1983 balance and will be taxed generally only when distributed. As of December 31, 2005, the policyholders' surplus accounts approximated \$4,152,000. Congress recently passed changes to the tax code, which exempts distributions from tax if such distributions are made in the years 2005 through 2007. Management expects to take action during this period to use this recent change in the tax code. If Management does not make the distributions during this period the amount of tax that would accrue and become payable in the advent of any distributions would be approximately \$1,412,000.

The Company has a net operating loss carry forward of approximately \$1,333,000, as of December 31, 2005. These carry forward amounts begin expiring in ten years and range up to 20 years.

10) Reinsurance, Commitments and Contingencies

The Company follows the procedure of reinsuring risks in excess of a specified limit, which ranged from \$30,000 to \$75,000 during the years 2005 and 2004. The Company is liable for these amounts in the event such reinsurers are unable to pay their portion of the claims. The Company has also assumed insurance from other companies having insurance in force amounting to \$942,080,000 at December 31, 2005 and \$815,445,000 at December 31, 2004.

As part of the acquisition of Southern Security, the Company has a co-insurance agreement with The Mega Life and Health Insurance Company ("MEGA"). On December 31, 1992 Southern Security ceded to MEGA 18% of all universal life policies in force at that date. MEGA is entitled to 18% of all future premiums, claims, policyholder loans and surrenders relating to the ceded policies. In addition, Southern Security receives certain commission and

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10) Reinsurance, Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

expense reimbursement. Effective January 1, 2006, Southern Security entered into a Reinsurance Recapture Agreement with MEGA wherein the policies reinsured under the Reinsurance Agreement between the Company and MEGA dated December 31, 1992, as amended was recaptured. During February 2006 MEGA transferred assets and liabilities of approximately \$6,582,000 to Southern Security. Consideration paid by Southern Security to MEGA was \$200,000.

Mortgage loans originated and sold to unaffiliated investors are sold subject to certain recourse provisions.

On December 26, 2003, the Company entered into a partially Coinsurance and a partially Modified Coinsurance Agreement (CoModco Agreement) with Guaranty Income Life Insurance Company (Guaranty) effective September 30, 2003. The Company has reinsured 100% of certain blocks of Guaranty's traditional life, universal life and annuity businesses. The total liabilities reinsured for these blocks of businesses on October 1, 2003 were \$60,527,887. The Company paid a ceding commission to Guaranty of \$3,400,000 and will receive from Guaranty a risk charge of 1% of the outstanding Coinsurance per calendar quarter. Guaranty put into a bank trust investment grade bonds, which equal the outstanding liabilities assumed by the Company. The Company is named as a beneficiary of the trust and the terms of the trust are such that Guaranty will maintain investment grade bonds in the trust to equal the outstanding liabilities assumed by the Company. Under the CoModco Agreement the Coinsurance and the increase in reserves are equal. Under U. S. GAAP the Coinsurance and the reserve increases are netted since these are non-cash items, and the Company expects to recapture the Coinsurance from future profits of the reinsured business. Guaranty has the right to recapture the business at any time after December 31, 2004 upon 90 days advance notice. As of December 31, 2005 and 2004, the outstanding Coinsurance amount was \$-0- and \$2,545,763, respectively. The Company recorded as income the risk charge for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, of \$10,000 and \$121,831, respectively. In the event that the Company believes it will not recover the Coinsurance it will have to record as an expense and a future liability for the amount of such impairment. Effective January 1, 2005, Guaranty recaptured the reinsurance under this agreement and the agreement was cancelled between the Company and Guaranty. The recapture did not result in recognition of a gain or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

The City of Phoenix, Arizona has commenced condemnation proceedings on the property where the Camelback Funeral Home was located for purposes of constructing a light rail facility. The city has placed \$1,200,000 in escrow to pay the Company for the property that was condemned. The carrying amount for the land and building of the Camelback Funeral Home at December 31, 2005 is \$678,889 and has been shown separately in Note 4. Currently the Company has had an independent appraisal and is negotiating the sales price with the city.

The Company leases office space and equipment under various non-cancelable agreements, with remaining terms up to five years. Minimum lease payments under these non-cancelable operating leases as of December 31, 2005, are approximately as follows:

Years Ending December 31:	
2006	\$ 580,000
2007	296,000
2008	225,000
2009	130,000
2010	60,000

Total	\$1,291,000
	=====

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10) Reinsurance, Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Total rent expense related to these non-cancelable operating leases for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 was approximately \$828,000, \$734,000 and \$396,000, respectively.

The Company received a letter dated November 9, 2004 on behalf of Charles Hood, who worked at Singing Hills Memorial Park in El Cajon, California. He was hired in April 2003 as a groundskeeper with his work concluding on October 30, 2003. Hood claims that he wrote a letter to the Company expressing his concerns regarding the operation of the cemetery, and that the next day he was terminated, even though he recognizes his relationship was as an at-will employee. Hood's claims against the Company also include, but are not limited to, violation of labor laws, whistleblower retaliation and infliction of emotional distress. The letter proposed a settlement in the amount of \$275,000.

On November 23, 2005, Hood filed a complaint in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County for San Diego (Case No 028978) against Singing Hills Memorial Park and California Memorial Estates, Inc, wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company. The claims in the complaint include wrongful termination in violation of public policy, retaliation in violation of public policy, race discrimination in violation of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, retaliation in violation of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act; intentional infliction of emotional distress plus punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs of the law suits. There are no specific amounts requested in the complaint, but damages are in an amount to be proven at trial, a jury trial having been requested. The Company contends that Hood voluntarily quit and was not terminated. The Company intends to vigorously defend the action. An answer was filed. The case is in the discovery stage.

The Company also received a letter dated November 29, 2004 on behalf of Roger Gornichec, who the Company recognizes as having been an independent contractor. The attorney who wrote the letter on behalf of Gornichec also wrote the letter on behalf of Hood. Gornichec concluded his services as an agent selling insurance in the spring of 2003 and his license to sell cemetery plots was not renewed in the summer of 2004. Gornichec asserts that he was an employee contrary to the Company's position.

The claims made on behalf of Gornichec include, but are not limited to, wrongful termination in violation of public policy, misrepresentation, age discrimination, whistle-blower retaliation, interference with economic advantage, breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and infliction of emotional distress. Gornichec also claims that he is owed a certain amount from a retirement plan. The letter proposes a settlement in the amount of \$420,000. Based on its investigation, the Company believes that Gornichec was an independent contractor, not an employee, and that the claims and the settlement amount sought are not justified. If the matter is not resolved and litigation ensues, the Company is prepared to vigorously defend the action.

The Company is a defendant in various other legal actions arising from the normal conduct of business. Management believes that none of the actions will have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations. Based on management's assessment and legal counsel's representations concerning the likelihood of unfavorable outcomes, no amounts have been accrued for the above claims in the consolidated financial statements.

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11) Retirement Plans

The Company and its subsidiaries have a noncontributory Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) for all eligible employees. Eligible employees are primarily those with more than one year of service, who work in excess of 1,040 hours per year. Contributions, which may be in cash or stock of the Company, are determined annually by the Board of Directors. The Company's contributions are allocated to eligible employees based on the ratio of each eligible employee's compensation to total compensation for all eligible employees during each year. ESOP contribution expense totaled \$131,524, \$105,196, and \$98,588 for 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. At December 31, 2005 the ESOP held 592,120 shares of Class A and 1,553,041 shares of Class C common stock of the Company. All shares held by the ESOP have been allocated to the participating employees and all shares held by the ESOP are considered outstanding for purposes of computing earnings per share.

The Company has a 401(k) savings plan covering all eligible employees, as defined above, which includes employer participation in accordance with the provisions of Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan allows participants to make pretax contributions up to the lesser of 15% of total annual compensation or the statutory limits.

The Company may match up to 50% of each employee's investment in Company stock, up to 1/2% of 1% of the employee's total annual compensation. The Company's match will be Company stock and the amount of the match will be at the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's matching 401(k) contributions for 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$5,142, \$5,746, and \$4,493, respectively. Also, the Company may contribute, at the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors, an Employer Profit Sharing Contribution to the 401(k) savings plan. The Employer Profit Sharing Contribution shall be divided among three different classes of participants in the plan based upon the participant's title in the Company. The Company contributions for 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$135,589, \$128,949, and \$110,081, respectively. All amounts contributed to the plan are deposited into a trust fund administered by an independent trustee.

In 2001, the Company's Board of Directors adopted a Deferred Compensation Plan. Under the terms of the Plan, the Company will provide deferred compensation for a select group of management or highly compensated employees, within the meaning of Sections 201(2), 301(a)(3) and 401(a)(1) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. The Board has appointed a Committee of the Company to be the Plan Administrator and to determine the employees who are eligible to participate in the plan. The employees who participate may elect to defer a portion of their compensation into the plan. The Company may contribute into the plan at the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's contributions for 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$141,710, \$123,249, and \$95,485, respectively.

The Company has deferred compensation agreements with its Chief Executive Officer and its past Senior Vice President. The deferred compensation is payable on the retirement or death of these individuals either in annual installments over 10 years or in a lump sum settlement, if approved by the Board of Directors. The amount payable is \$65,839 per year with cost of living adjustments each anniversary. The compensation agreements also provide that any remaining balance will be payable to their heirs in the event of their death. In addition, the agreements provide that the Company will pay the Group Health coverages for these individuals and/or their spouses. In 2005 and 2004, the Company increased its liability for these future obligations by \$10,000 and \$10,000, respectively. The current balance as of December 31, 2005 is \$724,000.

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11) Retirement Plans (Continued)

On July 16, 2004, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Scott M. Quist, its President and Chief Operating Officer. The agreement is effective as of December 4, 2003 and has a five-year term, but the Company has agreed to renew the agreement on December 4, 2008 and 2013 for additional five-year terms, provided Mr. Quist performs his duties with usual and customary care and diligence. Under the terms of the agreement, Mr. Quist is to devote his full time to the Company serving as its President, General Counsel and Chief Operating Officer at not less than his current salary and benefits. The Company also agrees to maintain a group term life insurance policy of not less than \$1,000,000 on Mr. Quist's life and a whole life insurance policy in the amount of \$500,000 on Mr. Quist's life. In the event of disability, Mr. Quist's salary would be continued for up to five years at 75% of its current level.

In the event of a sale or merger of the Company and Mr. Quist is not retained in his current position, the Company would be obligated to continue Mr. Quist's current compensation and benefits for seven years following the merger or sale. The agreement further provides that Mr. Quist is entitled to receive annual retirement benefits beginning (i) one month from the date of his retirement (to commence no sooner than age 65), (ii) five years following complete disability, or (iii) upon termination of his employment without cause. These retirement benefits are to be paid for a period of ten years in annual installments in the amount equal to 75% of his then current rate of compensation. However, in the event that Mr. Quist dies prior to receiving all retirement benefits thereunder, the remaining benefits are to be paid to his heirs. The Company expensed \$37,800 and \$31,500 in fiscal 2005 and 2004, respectively, to cover the present value of anticipated retirement benefits under the employment agreement. The liability accrued is \$397,300 and \$359,500 as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

On December 4, 2003, the Company, through its subsidiary SecurityNational Mortgage Company, entered into an employment agreement with J. Lynn Beckstead, Jr., Vice President of Mortgage Operations and President of SecurityNational Mortgage Company. The agreement has a five-year term, but the Company has agreed to renew the agreement on December 4, 2008 and 2013 for additional five-year terms, provided Mr. Beckstead performs his duties with usual and customary care and diligence. Under the terms of the agreement, Mr. Beckstead is to devote his full time to the Company serving as President of SecurityNational Mortgage Company at not less than his current salary and benefits, and to include \$350,000 of life insurance protection. In the event of disability, Mr. Beckstead's salary would be continued for up to five years at 50% of its current level.

In the event of a sale or merger of the Company, and Mr. Beckstead were not retained in his current position, the Company would be obligated to continue Mr. Beckstead's current compensation and benefits for five years following the merger or sale. The agreement further provides that Mr. Beckstead is entitled to receive annual retirement benefits beginning (i) one month from the date of his retirement (to commence no sooner than age 62 1/2) (ii) five years following complete disability, or (iii) upon termination of his employment without cause. These retirement benefits are to be paid for a period of ten years in annual installments in the amount equal to one-half of his then current annual salary. However, in the event that Mr. Beckstead dies prior to receiving all retirement benefits thereunder, the remaining benefits are to be paid to his heirs. The Company expensed in 2005 and 2004 approximately \$46,300 and \$18,500, respectively, to cover the present value of the retirement benefit of the agreement. The liability accrued is \$236,800 and \$190,500, as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

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12) Capital Stock

The following table summarizes the activity in shares of capital stock for the three-year period ended December 31, 2005:

	Class A	Class C
Balance at December 31, 2002	5,794,492	6,182,669
Exercise of stock options	176,725	--
Stock Dividends	301,774	308,086
Conversion of Class C to Class A	2,113	(21,117)
	-----	-----
Balance at December 31, 2003	6,275,104	6,469,638
	-----	-----
Exercise of stock options	127,888	--
Stock Dividends	321,932	308,007
Conversion of Class C to Class A	30,946	(309,446)
	-----	-----
Balance at December 31, 2004	6,755,870	6,468,199
	-----	-----
New shares issued	896	--
Exercise of stock options	2,550	--
Stock Dividends	338,042	322,908
Conversion of Class C to Class A	1,005	(10,047)
	-----	-----
Balance at December 31, 2005	7,098,363	6,781,060
	=====	=====

The Company has two classes of common stock with shares outstanding, Class A and Class C. Class C shares vote share for share with the Class A shares on all matters except election of one-third of the directors who are elected solely by the Class A shares, but generally are entitled to a lower dividend participation rate. Class C shares are convertible into Class A shares at any time on a ten to one ratio.

Stockholders of both classes of common stock have received 5% stock dividends in the years 1990 through 2004, as authorized by the Company's Board of Directors.

The Company has Class B Common Stock of \$1.00 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized, of which none are issued. Class B shares are non-voting stock except to any proposed amendment to the Articles of Incorporation which would affect Class B Common Stock.

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12) Capital Stock (Continued)

Earnings per share amounts have been adjusted for the effect of annual stock dividends. In accordance with SFAS 128, the basic and diluted earnings per share amounts were calculated as follows:

	2005	2004	2003
	----	----	----
Numerator:			
Net income	\$3,487,880	\$2,122,272	\$6,596,497
	=====	=====	=====
Denominator:			
Denominator for basic earnings per share-weighted-average shares	6,450,057	6,311,974	6,161,927
	-----	-----	-----
Effect of dilutive securities:			
Employee stock options	29,388	225,185	157,450
Stock appreciation rights	571	1,710	2,107
	-----	-----	-----
Dilutive potential common shares	29,959	226,895	159,557
	-----	-----	-----
Denominator for diluted earnings per share-adjusted weighted-average shares and assumed conversions	6,480,016	6,538,869	6,321,484
	=====	=====	=====
Basic earnings per share	\$.54	\$.34	\$1.07
	=====	=====	=====
Diluted earnings per share	\$.54	\$.32	\$1.04
	=====	=====	=====

13) Stock Compensation Plans

In 1987, the Company adopted the 1987 Incentive Stock Option Plan (the 1987 Plan). The 1987 Plan provides that shares of the Class A Common Stock of the Company may be optioned to certain officers and key employees of the Company. The 1987 Plan establishes a Stock Option Plan Committee which selects the employees to whom the options will be granted and determines the price of the stock. The 1987 Plan establishes the minimum purchase price of the stock at an amount which is not less than 100% of the fair market value of the stock (110% for employees owning more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock).

The 1987 Plan provides that if additional shares of Class A Common Stock are issued pursuant to a stock split or a stock dividend, the number of shares of Class A Common Stock then covered by each outstanding option granted hereunder shall be increased proportionately with no increase in the total purchase price of the shares then covered, and the number of shares of Class A Common Stock reserved for the purpose of the 1987 Plan shall be increased by the same proportion.

In the event that the shares of Class A Common Stock of the Company from time to time issued and outstanding are reduced by a combination of shares, the number of shares of Class A Common Stock then covered by each outstanding option granted hereunder shall be reduced proportionately with no reduction in the total price of the shares then so covered, and the number of shares of Class A Common Stock reserved for the purposes of the 1987 Plan shall be reduced by the same proportion.

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13) Stock Compensation Plans (Continued)

The 1987 Plan terminated in 1997 and options granted are non-transferable. Options granted and outstanding under the 1987 Plan include Stock Appreciation Rights which permit the holder of the option to elect to receive cash, amounting to the difference between the option price and the fair market value of the stock at the time of the exercise, or a lesser amount of stock without payment, upon exercise of the option.

Activity of the 1987 Plan is summarized as follows:

	Number of Class A Shares	Option Price
	-----	-----
Outstanding at December 31, 2002	10,719	\$3.36
Dividend Exercised	201 (6,700)	

Outstanding at December 31, 2003	4,220	\$3.20
Dividend Exercised	158 (1,055)	

Outstanding at December 31, 2004	3,323	\$3.05
Dividend Exercised	166 --	

Outstanding at December 31, 2005	3,489	\$2.90
	=====	
Exercisable at end of year	3,489	\$2.90
	=====	
Available options for future grant 1987 Stock Incentive Plan	--	
	=====	

On June 21, 1993, the Company adopted the Security National Financial Corporation 1993 Stock Incentive Plan (the "1993 Plan"), which reserved 300,000 shares of Class A Common Stock for issuance thereunder.

The 1993 Plan allows the Company to grant options and issue shares as a means of providing equity incentives to key personnel, giving them a proprietary interest in the Company and its success and progress.

The 1993 Plan provides for the grant of options and the award or sale of stock to officers, directors, and employees of the Company. Both "incentive stock options," as defined under Section 422A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"), and "non-qualified options" may be granted pursuant to the 1993 Plan. Options intended as incentive stock options may be issued only to employees, and must meet certain conditions imposed by the Code,

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13) Stock Compensation Plans (Continued)

including a requirement that the option exercise price be not less than the fair market value of the option shares on the date of grant. The 1993 Plan provides that the exercise price for non-qualified options will be not less than at least 50% of the fair market value of the stock subject to such option as of the date of grant of such options, as determined by the Company's Board of Directors.

The options were granted to reward certain officers and key employees who have been employed by the Company for a number of years and to help the Company retain these officers by providing them with an additional incentive to contribute to the success of the Company.

The 1993 Plan is administered by the Board of Directors or by a committee designated by the Board. The 1993 Plan provides that if the shares of Common Stock shall be subdivided or combined into a greater or smaller number of shares or if the Company shall issue any shares of Common Stock as a stock dividend on its outstanding Common Stock, the number of shares of Common Stock deliverable upon the exercise of options shall be increased or decreased proportionately, and appropriate adjustments shall be made in the purchase price per share to reflect such subdivision, combination or stock dividend. No options may be exercised for a term of more than ten years from the date of grant.

On November 7, 1996, the Company amended the Plan as follows: (i) to increase the number of shares of Class A Common Stock reserved for issuance under the plan from 300,000 Class A shares to 600,000 Class A shares; and (ii) to provide that the stock subject to options, awards and purchases may include Class C common stock.

On October 14, 1999, the Company amended the 1993 Plan to increase the number of shares of Class A Common Stock reserved for issuance under the plan from 746,126 Class A shares to 1,046,126 Class A shares. The Plan had a term of ten years and was terminated in 2003 and options granted thereunder are non-transferable.

Activity of the 1993 Plan is summarized as follows:

	Number of Class A Shares -----	Option Price -----
Outstanding at December 31, 2002	504,669	\$2.02 - \$4.46
Dividend	30,609	
Granted	371,000	
Exercised	(263,496)	

Outstanding at December 31, 2003	642,782	\$2.07 - \$6.18
Dividend	16,176	
Granted	--	
Exercised	(310,341)	
Cancelled	(8,925)	

Outstanding at December, 2004	339,692	\$1.97 - \$5.35
Dividend	16,664	
Granted	--	
Exercised	(2,980)	
Cancelled	(3,421)	

Outstanding at December 31, 2005	349,955	\$1.88 - \$5.10
	=====	

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13) Stock Compensation Plans (Continued)

	Number of Class A Shares	Option Price
Exercisable at end of year	349,955 =====	\$1.88 - \$5.10
Available options for future grant 1993 Stock Incentive Plan	-- =====	

On October 16, 2000, the Company adopted the Security National Financial Corporation 2000 Director Stock Option Plan (the "2000 Plan"), which reserved 50,000 shares of Class A Common Stock for issuance thereunder. Effective November 1, 2000, and on each anniversary date thereof during the term of the 2000 Plan, each outside Director who shall first join the Board after the effective date shall be granted an option to purchase 1,000 shares upon the date which such person first becomes an outside Director and an annual grant of an option to purchase 1,000 shares on each anniversary date thereof during the term of the 2000 Plan. The options granted to outside Directors shall vest in their entirety on the first anniversary date of the grant.

The primary purposes of the 2000 Plan are to enhance the Company's ability to attract and retain well-qualified persons for service as directors and to provide incentives to such directors to continue their association with the Company.

The 2000 Plan provides that if the shares of Common Stock shall be subdivided or combined into a greater or smaller number of shares or if the Company shall issue any shares of Common Stock as a stock dividend on its outstanding Common Stock, the number of shares of Common Stock deliverable upon the exercise of options shall be increased or decreased proportionately, and appropriate adjustments shall be made in the purchase price per share to reflect such subdivisions, combination or stock dividend.

The term of the 2000 Plan is five years.

Activity of the 2000 Plan is summarized as follows:

	Number of Class A Shares	Option Price
	-----	-----
Outstanding at December 31, 2002	13,241	\$1.94 - \$2.86
Dividend	697	
Granted	4,000	
Exercised	(3,311)	

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13) Stock Compensation Plans (Continued)

	Number of Class A Shares	Option Price
Outstanding at December 31, 2003	14,627	\$1.85 - \$5.72
Dividend	931	
Granted	4,000	
Exercised	--	

Outstanding at December 31, 2004	19,558	\$1.76 - \$5.45
Dividend	986	
Granted	4,000	
Exercised	(3,828)	

Outstanding at December 31, 2005	20,716	\$2.00 - \$5.19
	=====	
Exercisable at end of year	16,516	\$2.00 - \$5.19
	=====	
Available options for future	38,437	
	=====	
grant 2000 Director Plan		

On July 11, 2003, the Company adopted the Security National Financial Corporation 2003 Stock Option Plan (the "2003 Plan"), which reserved 500,000 shares of Class A Common Stock and 1,000,000 shares of Class C Common Stock for issuance thereunder. The 2003 Plan allows the Company to grant options and issue shares as a means of providing equity incentives to key personnel, giving them a proprietary interest in the Company and its success and progress.

The 2003 Plan provides for the grant of options and the award or sale of stock to officers, directors, and employees of the Company. Both "incentive stock options", as defined under Section 422A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code") and "non-qualified options" may be granted under the 2003 Plan.

The 2003 Plan is to be administered by the Board of Directors or by a committee designated by the Board. The terms of options granted or stock awards or sales affected under the 2003 Plan are to be determined by the Board of Directors or its committee. No options may be exercised for a term of more than ten years from the date of the grant. Options intended as incentive stock options may be issued only to employees, and must meet certain conditions imposed by the code, including a requirement that the option exercise price be no less than the fair market value of the option shares on the date of grant. The 2003 Plan provides that the exercise price for non-qualified options will not be less than at least 50% of the fair market value of the stock subject to such option as of the date of grant of such options, as determined by the Company's Board of Directors.

The 2003 Plan has a term of ten years. The Board of Directors may amend or terminate the 2003 Plan at any time, from time to time, subject to approval of certain modifications to the 2003 Plan by the shareholders of the Company as may be required by law or the 2003 Plan.

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13) Stock Compensation Plans (Continued)

Activity of the 2003 Plan is summarized as follows:

	Number of Class A Shares	Number of Class C Shares(1)	Option Price(1)
Outstanding at December 31, 2003	-- -----	-- -----	
Outstanding at January 1, 2004	--	--	
Dividend	7,675	50,000	
Granted	153,500	1,000,000	
Exercised	-- -----	-- -----	
Outstanding at December 31, 2004	161,175 -----	1,050,000 -----	\$3.77 - \$3.08
Dividend	25,404	52,500	
Granted	349,000	--	
Exercised	--	--	
Cancelled	(2,100) -----	-- -----	
Outstanding at December 31, 2005	533,479 =====	1,102,500 =====	\$2.93 - \$3.68
Exercisable at end of year	533,479 =====	1,102,500 =====	\$2.93 - \$3.68
Available options for future grant 2003 Stock Incentive Plan	45,334 =====	55,125 =====	

(1) Class "C" shares are converted to Class "A" shares on a 10 to 1 ratio. The Option Price is based on Class A Common shares.

14) Statutory-Basis Financial Information

The Company's life insurance subsidiaries are domiciled in Utah, Florida, Louisiana and Arkansas and prepare their statutory-basis financial statements in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Utah, Florida, Louisiana and Arkansas Insurance Departments. "Prescribed" or "Permitted" statutory accounting practices are interspersed throughout state insurance laws and regulations. The National Association of Insurance Commissioners ("NAIC") Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual version effective January 1, 2001, has been adopted as permitted practices by the States of Utah, Florida, Louisiana and Arkansas.

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14) Statutory-Basis Financial Information (Continued)

Statutory net income and statutory stockholder's equity for the life subsidiaries as reported to state regulatory authorities, are presented below:

	Statutory Net Income (Loss) for the year ended December 31,		
	2005 ----	2004 ----	2003 ----
Security National Life	\$1,205,668	\$ 65,724	\$(5,404,687)
Southern Security Life	(583,633)	(525,237)	2,431,499
Security National Life of Louisiana	29,257	50,341	N/A
Memorial Insurance Company of America	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Statutory Stockholders' Equity December 31,		
	2005 ----	2004 ----	2003 ----
Security National Life	\$14,938,685	\$15,183,712	\$15,069,057
Southern Security Life	3,500,000	10,877,112	11,443,488
Security National Life of Louisiana	1,242,185	1,147,492	N/A
Memorial Insurance Company of America	2,137,881	N/A	N/A

Generally, the net assets of the life insurance subsidiaries available for transfer to the Company are limited to the amounts that the life insurance subsidiaries net assets, as determined in accordance with statutory accounting practices, exceed minimum statutory capital requirements; however, payments of such amounts as dividends are subject to approval by regulatory authorities.

The Utah, Florida, Louisiana and Arkansas Insurance Departments impose minimum risk-based capital requirements, that were developed by the NAIC, on insurance enterprises. The formulas for determining the risk-based capital ("RBC") specify various factors that are applied to financial balances or various levels of activity based on the perceived degree of risk. Regulatory compliance is determined by a ratio (the "Ratio") of the enterprise's regulatory total adjusted capital, as defined by the NAIC, to its authorized control level, as defined by the NAIC. Enterprises below specific trigger points or ratios are classified within certain levels, each of which requires specified corrective action. The life insurance subsidiaries have a combined weighted Ratio that is greater than 432% of the first level of regulatory action.

15) Business Segment Information

Description of Products and Services by Segment

The Company has three reportable business segments: life insurance, cemetery and mortuary, and mortgage loans. The Company's life insurance segment consists of life insurance premiums and operating expenses from the sale of insurance products sold by the Company's independent agency force and net investment income derived from investing policyholder and segment surplus funds. The Company's cemetery and mortuary segment consists of revenues and operating expenses from the sale of at-need cemetery and mortuary merchandise and services at its mortuaries and cemeteries, pre-need sales of cemetery spaces after collection of 10% or more of the purchase price and the net investment income from investing segment surplus funds. The Company's mortgage loan segment consists of loan originations fee income and expenses from the originations of residential mortgage loans and interest earned and interest expenses from warehousing pre-sold loans before the funds are received from financial institutional investors.

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15) Business Segment Information (Continued)

Measurement of Segment Profit or Loss and Segment Assets

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in the Significant Accounting Principles. Intersegment revenues are recorded at cost plus an agreed upon intercompany profit.

Factors Management Used to Identify the Enterprise's Reportable Segments

The Company's reportable segments are business units that offer different products and are managed separately due to the different products and the need to report to the various regulatory jurisdictions.

	Life Insurance -----	Cemetery/ Mortuary -----	2005 Mortgage -----	Reconciling Items -----	Consolidated -----
Revenues:					
From external sources:					
Revenue from customers	\$ 27,170,109	\$10,838,878	\$71,859,272	\$ --	\$109,868,259
Net investment income	11,080,324	967,740	7,338,507	--	19,386,571
Realized gains on investments and other assets	74,246	--	--	--	74,246
Other revenues	293,151	162,078	165,522	--	620,751
Intersegment revenues:					
Net investment income	5,015,356	92,004	349,027	(5,456,387)	--
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	43,633,186	12,060,700	79,712,328	(5,456,387)	129,949,827
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Expenses:					
Death and other policy benefits	14,734,364	--	--	--	14,734,364
Increase in future policy benefits	9,742,218	--	--	--	9,742,218
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and cost of insurance acquired	2,765,422	265,312	--	--	3,030,734
Depreciation	438,423	699,236	566,495	--	1,704,154
General, administrative and other costs:					
Intersegment	--	36,672	296,664	(333,336)	--
Other	12,278,778	10,147,421	68,663,284	--	91,089,483
Interest expense:					
Intersegment	422,199	172,557	4,528,295	(5,123,051)	--
Other	460,708	317,292	4,143,238	--	4,921,238
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	40,842,112	11,638,490	78,197,976	(5,456,387)	125,222,191
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Earnings before income taxes	\$ 2,791,074	\$ 422,210	\$ 1,514,352	\$ --	\$ 4,727,636
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Identifiable assets	\$345,029,159	\$51,281,466	\$18,193,773	\$(54,858,925)	\$359,645,473
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Expenditures for long-lived assets	\$ 758,688	\$ 1,155,673	\$ 322,371	\$ --	\$ 2,236,732
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

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15) Business Segment Information (Continued)

	Life Insurance -----	Cemetery/ Mortuary -----	2004 Mortgage -----	Reconciling Items -----	Consolidated -----
Revenues:					
From external sources:					
Revenue from customers	\$ 25,979,341	\$11,661,053	\$62,689,391	--	\$100,329,785
Net investment income	9,062,991	812,659	6,063,526	--	15,939,176
Realized gains on Investments and other assets	7,523	66,908	--	--	74,431
Other revenues	311,316	184,712	358,397	--	854,425
Intersegment revenues:					
Net investment income	7,478,350	85,337	265,470	(7,829,157)	--
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	42,839,521	12,810,669	69,376,784	(7,829,157)	117,197,817
Expenses:					
Death and other policy benefits	14,540,581	--	--	--	14,540,581
Increase in future policy benefits	8,821,497	--	--	--	8,821,497
Amortization of deferred policy and pre-need acquisition costs and cost of insurance acquired	4,349,371	252,701	--	--	4,602,072
Depreciation	426,432	768,882	469,703	--	1,665,017
General, administration and other costs:					
Intersegment	--	36,672	284,982	(321,654)	--
Other	11,771,056	9,963,065	61,002,224	--	82,736,345
Interest expense:					
Intersegment	348,797	163,297	6,995,409	(7,507,503)	--
Other	647,823	339,182	1,186,773	--	2,173,778
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	40,905,557	11,523,799	69,939,091	(7,829,157)	114,539,290
Earnings (losses)					
before income taxes	\$ 1,933,964	\$ 1,286,870	\$ (562,307)	\$ --	\$ 2,658,527
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Identifiable assets	\$305,970,161	\$48,347,826	\$ 14,236,837	\$(51,091,825)	\$317,462,999
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Expenditures for long-lived assets	\$ 283,655	\$ 487,118	\$ 471,125	\$ --	\$ 1,241,898
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
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15) Business Segment Information (Continued)

	Life Insurance -----	Cemetery/ Mortuary -----	2003 Mortgage -----	Reconciling Items -----	Consolidated -----
Revenues:					
From external sources:					
Revenue from customers	\$23,294,373	\$10,944,365	\$ 92,955,165	\$ --	\$127,193,903
Net investment income	6,571,404	936,118	9,795,075	--	17,302,597
Realized losses on investments and other assets	(2,155)	--	--	--	(2,155)
Other revenues	254,974	94,907	200,183	--	550,064
Intersegment revenues:					
Net investment income	10,028,748	47,651	--	(10,076,399)	--
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	40,147,344	12,023,041	102,950,423	(10,076,399)	145,044,409
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Expenses:					
Death and other policy benefits	15,041,541	--	--	--	15,041,541
Increase in future policy benefits	6,712,961	--	--	--	6,712,961
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and cost of insurance acquired	4,683,556	245,450	--	--	4,929,006
Depreciation	464,844	760,091	310,595	--	1,535,530
General, administrative and other costs:					
Intersegment	--	84,323	208,362	(292,685)	--
Other	10,398,872	9,807,357	83,512,224	--	103,718,453
Interest expense:					
Intersegment	90,001	179,803	9,513,910	(9,783,714)	--
Other	743,884	436,828	2,461,334	--	3,642,046
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	38,135,659	11,513,852	96,006,425	(10,076,399)	135,579,537
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Earnings before income taxes	\$ 2,011,685	\$ 509,189	\$ 6,943,998	\$ --	\$ 9,464,872
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Identifiable assets	\$302,319,614	\$44,975,411	\$ 16,938,151	\$(49,792,560)	\$314,440,616
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Expenditures for long-lived assets	\$ 235,631	\$ 559,435	\$ 828,244	\$ --	\$ 1,623,310
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

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16) Related Party Transactions

On December 19, 2001, the Company entered into an option agreement with Monument Title, LLC, a Utah limited liability company ("Monument Title") in which the Company made available a \$100,000 line of credit to Monument Title at an interest rate of 8% per annum. The line of credit is secured by the assets of Monument Title. From December 28, 2001 to June 14, 2002, the Company advanced Monument Title a total of \$77,953 under the line of credit. The amount advanced under the line of credit plus accrued interest are payable upon demand. This receivable was fully allowed for in 2003. The owners of Monument Title are brothers-in-law of the President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company. The Company has the right under the option agreement for a period of five years from the date thereof to acquire 100% of the outstanding common shares of Monument Title for the sum of \$10. The purpose of the transaction, which was approved by the Company's board of directors, is to insure that the title and escrow work performed for SecurityNational Mortgage Company in connection with its mortgage loans are completed as accurately as possible by Monument Title to avoid any economic losses to the Company.

On November 1, 2004, the Company entered into an Agreement to Repay Indebtedness and to Convey Option with Monument Title and its principal owner. Under the terms of the agreement, Monument Title agreed to pay the Company a total of \$94,177, representing the total of \$77,953 that the Company advanced to Monument Title under the line of credit, plus interest thereon, within seven days from the date of the agreement. Monument Title paid the \$94,177 to the Company pursuant to the agreement. In addition, the Company agreed to release its interest in the option agreement to acquire 100% of the outstanding common shares of Monument Title, in consideration for the payment of an additional \$94,177. Monument Title is to pay the additional \$94,177 to the Company in minimum payments of \$500 per month for the first twelve months following the date of the agreement, with additional payments of \$1,000 per month for the second twelve months following the date of the agreement. After the 24th month following the date of the agreement, the outstanding balance is to bear interest at the three-year treasury rate plus one percent. The minimum payment for the third year is \$1,500 per month, the minimum payment for the fourth year is \$2,000 per month and the minimum payment for the fifth year is \$2,500 per month. Any remaining unpaid balance, including interest, shall be due and payable at the conclusion of the 60th month from the date of the agreement. During 2005 Monument Title paid \$7,000 and the balance on the note at December 31, 2005 was \$87,177.

The Company had a non-interest bearing note receivable from the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer which was paid in full during 2005. The outstanding balance of the note was \$1,500 at December 31, 2004.

17) Disclosure about Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values of investments in fixed maturity and equity securities along with methods used to estimate such values are disclosed in Note 2. The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating the "fair value" disclosures related to other significant financial instruments:

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17) Disclosure about Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

Cash, Receivables, Short-term Investments, and Restricted Assets of the Cemeteries and Mortuaries: The carrying amounts reported in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet for these financial instruments approximate their fair values.

Mortgage, Policy, Student, and Collateral Loans: The fair values are estimated using interest rates currently being offered for similar loans to borrowers with similar credit ratings. Loans with similar characteristics are aggregated for purposes of the calculations. The carrying amounts reported in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet for these financial instruments approximate their fair values.

Investment Contracts: The fair values for the Company's liabilities under investment-type insurance contracts are estimated based on the contracts' cash surrender values. The carrying amount and fair value as of December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, were approximately \$93,859,000 and \$82,592,000, respectively.

The fair values for the Company's insurance contracts other than investment-type contracts are not required to be disclosed. However, the fair values of liabilities under all insurance contracts are taken into consideration in the Company's overall management of interest rate risk, such that the Company's exposure to changing interest rates is minimized through the matching of investment maturities with amounts due under insurance contracts.

18) Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income and Other Items

The following summarizes accumulated other comprehensive income:

	December 31,		
	2005	2004	2003
	----	----	----
Unrealized gains (losses)			
on available for-sale securities	\$(343,234)	\$226,464	\$ 638,540
Reclassification			
adjustment for net realized			
gains (losses) in net income	56,508	7,524	(2,155)
	-----	-----	-----
Net unrealized gains (losses)	(286,726)	233,988	636,385
Potential unrealized gains (losses) for			
derivative bank loans			
(interest rate swaps)	199,439	266,219	(303,029)
Potential unrealized gains for			
derivative mortgage loans	257,694	--	--
Tax (expense) benefit on net unrealized			
gains (losses)	(41,408)	(73,586)	19,428
	-----	-----	-----
Other comprehensive income	\$128,999	\$426,621	\$ 352,784
	=====	=====	=====
Other items:			
Acquisition of Company Stock			
held in escrow	\$ --	\$ --	\$(1,982,620)
	=====	=====	=====

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18) Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income and Other Items (Continued)

The "Acquisition of Company Stock held in Escrow" above is held in escrow and voted by trustee until the balances shown under Note 6 "Notes and Contracts Payable" in the amounts of \$160,873 and \$421,747, as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, are paid per terms of the agreement and promissory note.

The Company considers its interest rate swap instruments (swaps) effective cash flow hedges against the variable interest rates of certain bank loans. The swaps expire on the maturity dates of the bank loans they hedge. In the event a swap is terminated, any resulting gain or loss would be deferred and amortized to interest expense over the remaining life of the bank loan it hedged. In the event of early extinguishment of a hedged bank loan, any realized or unrealized gain or loss from the hedging swap would be recognized in income coincident with the extinguishment.

Information regarding the swaps is as follows as of December 31, 2005:

Weighted average variable interest rate of the hedged bank loans (prime less .5%)	6.75%
Weighted average fixed interest rate of the swaps	6.10
Market value of the swaps- potential unrealized gain position	\$162,629

The respective market values of the swaps are derived from proprietary models of the financial institution with whom the Company purchased the swaps and from whom the Company obtained the hedged bank loans.

19) Derivative Loan Commitments

During 2005, the Company's mortgage banking activities implemented new practices relating to mortgage loan commitments, including interest rate lock commitments and forward commitments to sell loans to third-party investors. The Company also implemented a hedging strategy for these transactions. A mortgage loan commitment binds the Company to lend funds to a qualified borrower at a specified interest rate and within a specified period of time, generally up to 30 days after inception of the rate lock. Mortgage loan commitments are derivatives under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 ("SFAS 133"), Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, as amended by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 149 ("SFAS 149"), Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities and must be recognized at fair value on the consolidated balance sheet with changes in their fair values recorded as part of other comprehensive income from mortgage banking operations.

The Company is exposed to price risk due to the potential impact of changes in interest rates on the values of mortgage loan commitments from the time a derivative loan commitment is made to an applicant to the time the loan that would result from the exercise of that loan commitment is funded. Managing price risk is complicated by the fact that the ultimate percentage of derivative loan commitments that will be exercised (i.e., the number of loan commitments that will be funded) fluctuates. The probability that a loan will not be funded within the terms of the commitment is driven by a number of factors, particularly the change, if any, in mortgage rates following the inception of the interest rate lock. However, many borrowers continue to exercise derivative loan commitments even when interest rates have fallen.

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19) Derivative Loan Commitments (Continued)

In general, the probability of funding increases if mortgage rates rise and decreases if mortgage rates fall. This is due primarily to the relative attractiveness of current mortgage rates compared to the applicant's committed rate. The probability that a loan will not be funded within the terms of the mortgage loan commitment also is influenced by the source of the applications (retail, broker or correspondent channels), proximity to rate lock expiration, purpose for the loan (purchase or refinance) product type and the application approval status. The Company has developed fallout estimates using historical observed data that take into account all of the variables, as well as renegotiations of rate and point commitments that tend to occur when mortgage rates fall. These fallout estimates are used to estimate the number of loans that the Company expects to be funded within the terms of the mortgage loan commitments and are updated periodically to reflect the most current data. Once a loan is closed, it is classified as a loan receivable-held for sale.

The Company estimates the fair value of a mortgage loan commitment based on the change in estimated fair value of the underlying mortgage loan and the probability that the mortgage loan will fund within the terms of the commitment. The change in fair value of the underlying mortgage loan is measured from the date the mortgage loan commitment is issued. Therefore, at the time of the issuance, the estimated fair value is zero. Following the issuance, the value of a mortgage loan commitment can be either positive or negative depending upon the change in value of the underlying mortgage loans. Fallout rates derived from the Company's recent historical empirical data are used to estimate the quantity of mortgage loans that will fund within the terms of the commitments.

The Company utilizes various derivative instruments to economically hedge the price risk associated with its outstanding mortgage loan commitments. Management expects these derivatives will experience changes in fair value opposite to changes in fair value of the derivative loan commitments, thereby reducing earnings volatility related to the recognition in earnings of changes in the values of the commitments. A forward loan sales commitment protects the Company from losses on sales of the loans arising from exercise of the loan commitments by securing the ultimate sales price and delivery date of the loans. For mortgage loan commitments not protected by a forward sales commitment, the instruments used to economically hedge the fair value of the mortgage loan commitments include other freestanding derivatives such as mortgage backed securities, options and U.S. Treasury futures. The Company takes into account various factors and strategies in determining the portion of the mortgage loan commitments it wants to hedge economically.

The significant components of other comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2005 are as follows:

Loss forward loan sale commitments	\$(317,304)
Gain on derivative loan commitments	487,382

Total	\$170,078
	=====

Item 9. Changes In and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures - The Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have reviewed and evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") as of the end of the period covered by this annual report. Based on that evaluation, the principal executive officer and the principal financial officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective, providing them with material information relating to the Company as required to be disclosed in the reports the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act on a timely basis.

(b) Changes in internal controls - There were no significant changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting or in other factors that could significantly affect the Company's internal controls and procedures subsequent to the date of their most recent evaluation, nor were there any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the Company's internal controls. As a result, no corrective actions were required or undertaken.

PART III

Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers

The Company's Board of Directors consists of seven persons, four of whom are not employees of the Company. There are no family relationships between or among any of the directors and executive officers, except that Scott M. Quist and G. Robert Quist are the sons of George R. Quist and Christie Q. Overbaugh is the daughter of George R. Quist. The following table sets forth certain information with respect to the directors and executive officers of the Company.

Name	Age	Position with the Company
George R. Quist	85	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer
Scott M. Quist	52	President, Chief Operating Officer and Director
Stephen M. Sill	60	Vice President, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer
G. Robert Quist	54	First Vice President and Secretary
J. Lynn Beckstead, Jr.	52	Vice President Mortgage Operations and Director
Christie Q. Overbaugh	57	Senior Vice President of Internal Operations of Southern Security Life Insurance Company
Charles L. Crittenden	85	Director
Robert G. Hunter	46	Director
H. Craig Moody	54	Director
Norman G. Wilbur	67	Director

Committees of the Board of Directors include an executive committee, on which Messrs. George Quist, Scott Quist, and Moody serve; an audit committee, on which Messrs. Crittenden, Moody, and Wilbur serve; and a compensation committee, on which Messrs. Crittenden, Wilbur, and George Quist serve.

The audit committee is composed of directors who are, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, free from any relationship which would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment and who possess an understanding of financial statements and generally accepted accounting principles. Thus, each member is an "independent" director as that term is defined by the regulations of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Board of Directors has determined that Norman G. Wilbur, who currently serves as a director and a member of the audit committee, is an independent financial expert of the audit committee.

Directors

The following is a description of the business experience of each of the Company's directors.

George R. Quist has been Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company since October 1979. Mr. Quist served as President of the Company from 1979 until July 2002. From 1960 to 1964, Mr. Quist was Executive Vice President and Treasurer of Pacific Guardian Life Insurance Company. From 1946 to 1960, he was an agent, District Manager and Associate General Agent for various insurance companies. Mr. Quist also served from 1981 to 1982 as the President of The National Association of Life Companies, a trade association of 642 life insurance companies, and from 1982 to 1983 as its Chairman of the Board.

Scott M. Quist has been President of the Company since July 2002, its Chief Operating Officer since October 2001, and a director since May 1986. Mr. Quist served as First Vice President of the Company from May 1986 to July 2002. From 1980 to 1982, Mr. Quist was a tax specialist with Peat, Marwick, Mitchell, & Co., in Dallas, Texas. From 1986 to 1991, he was Treasurer and a director of The National Association of Life Companies, a trade association of 642 insurance companies until its merger with the American Council of Life Companies. Mr. Quist has been a member of the Board of Governors of the Forum 500 Section (representing small insurance companies) of the American Council of Life Insurance. He has also served as a regional director of Key Bank of Utah since November 1993. Mr. Quist is currently a director and past president of the National Alliance of Life Companies, a trade association of over 200 life companies.

J. Lynn Beckstead Jr. has been Vice President of Mortgage Operations and a director of the Company since March 2002. In addition, Mr. Beckstead is President of SecurityNational Mortgage Company, an affiliate of the Company, having served in this position since July 1993. From 1980 to 1993, Mr. Beckstead was Vice President and a director of Republic Mortgage Corporation. From 1983 to 1990, Mr. Beckstead was Vice President and a director of Richards Woodbury Mortgage Corporation. From 1980 to 1983, he was a principal broker for Boardwalk Properties. From 1978 to 1980, Mr. Beckstead was a residential loan officer for Medallion Mortgage Company. From 1977 to 1978, he was a residential construction loan manager of Citizens Bank.

Charles L. Crittenden has been a director of the Company since October 1979. Mr. Crittenden has been sole stockholder of Crittenden Paint & Glass Company since 1958. He is also an owner of Crittenden Enterprises, a real estate development company, and Chairman of the Board of Linco, Inc.

Robert G. Hunter, M.D. has been a director of the Company since October 1998. Dr. Hunter is currently a practicing physician in private practice. Dr. Hunter created the statewide E.N.T. Organization (Rocky Mountain E.N.T., Inc.) where he is currently a member of the Executive Committee. He is also Chairman of Surgery at Cottonwood Hospital, a delegate to the Utah Medical Association and a delegate representing the State of Utah to the American Medical Association, and a member of several medical advisory boards.

H. Craig Moody has been a director of the Company since September 1995. Mr. Moody is owner of Moody & Associates, a political consulting and real estate company. He is a former Speaker and House Majority Leader of the House of Representatives of the State of Utah.

Norman G. Wilbur has been a director of the Company since October 1998. Mr. Wilbur worked for J.C. Penney's regional offices in budget and analysis. His final position was Manager of Planning and Reporting for J.C. Penney's stores. After 36 years with J.C. Penney's, he took an option of an early retirement in 1997. Mr. Wilbur is a past board member of a homeless organization in Plano, Texas.

Executive Officers

Stephen M. Sill has been Vice President, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company since March 2002. From 1997 to March 2002, Mr. Sill was Vice President and Controller of the Company. From 1994 to 1997, Mr. Sill was Vice President and Controller of Security National Life Insurance Company. From 1989 to 1993, he was Controller of Flying J. Inc. From 1978 to 1989, Mr. Sill was Senior Vice President and Controller of Surety Life Insurance Company. From 1975 to 1978, he was Vice President and Controller of Sambo's Restaurant, Inc. From 1974 to 1975, Mr. Sill was Director of Reporting for Northwest Pipeline Corporation. From 1970 to 1974, he was an auditor with Arthur Andersen & Co. Mr. Sill is a Past President of the Insurance Accounting and Systems Association (IASA), a national association of over 1,300 insurance companies and associate members.

G. Robert Quist has been First Vice President and Secretary of the Company since March 2002. Mr. Quist has served as President of Memorial Estates since June 2005 and its Vice President from 1982 to June 2005; he began working for Memorial Estates in 1978. Mr. Quist has also served as First Vice President of Singing Hills Memorial Park since 1996. In addition, since 1987 Mr. Quist has served as President and a director of Big Willow Water Company and as Secretary-Treasurer and a director of the Utah Cemetery Association. From 1987 to 1988, he was a director of Investors Equity Life Insurance Company of Hawaii.

Christie Q. Overbaugh has been Senior Vice President of Internal Operations for Southern Security Life Insurance Company since June 2002, and Vice President of Underwriting of Security National Life Insurance Company since October 1998. Ms. Overbaugh has also served as Vice President of the Company from October 1999 to June 2002, and as Vice President of Underwriting for Southern Security Life Insurance Company from December 1998 to June 2002. From 1986 to 1991, she was Chief Underwriter for Investors Equity Life Insurance Company of Hawaii and Security National Life Insurance Company. From 1990 to 1991, Ms. Overbaugh was President of the Utah Home Office Underwriters Association. Ms. Overbaugh is currently a member of the Utah Home Office Underwriters Association and an Associate Member of LOMA (Life Office Management Association).

The Board of Directors of the Company has a written procedure, which requires disclosure to the board of any material interest or any affiliation on the part of any of its officers, directors or employees that is in conflict or may be in conflict with the interests of the Company.

No director, officer or 5% stockholder of the Company or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof has had any transactions with the Company or its subsidiaries during 2005 or 2004.

All directors of the Company hold office until the next Annual Meeting of Stockholders and until their successors have been elected and qualified.

Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance Guidelines. The board has adopted the Security National Financial Corporation Corporate Governance Guidelines. These guidelines outline the functions of the board, director qualifications and responsibilities, and various processes and procedures designed to insure effective and responsive governance. The guidelines are reviewed from time to time in response to regulatory requirements and best practices and are revised

accordingly. The full text of the guidelines is published on the Company's website at www.securitynational.com. A copy of the Corporate Governance Guidelines may also be obtained at no charge by written request to the attention of G. Robert Quist, First Vice President and Secretary, Security National Financial Corporation, 5300 South 360 West, Suite 250, Salt Lake City, Utah 84123.

Code of Business Conduct. All of the Company's officers, employees and directors are required to comply with the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics to help insure that the Company's business is conducted in accordance with appropriate standards of ethical behavior. The Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics covers all areas of professional conduct, including customer relationships, conflicts of interest, insider trading, financial disclosures, intellectual property and confidential information, as well as requiring adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to the Company's business. Employees are required to report any violations or suspected violations of the Code. The Code includes an anti-retaliation statement. The full text of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is published on the Company's website at www.securitynational.com. A copy of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics may also be obtained at no charge by written request to the attention of G. Robert Quist, First Vice President and Secretary, Security National Financial Corporation, 5300 South 360 West, Suite 250, Salt Lake City, Utah 84123.

Item 11. Executive Officer Compensation

The following table sets forth, for each of the last three fiscal years, the compensation received by George R. Quist, the Company's Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, and all other executive officers (collectively, the "Named Executive Officers") at December 31, 2005 whose salary and bonus for all services in all capacities exceed \$100,000 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Annual Compensation		Summary Compensation Table				
		Salary(\$)	Bonus(\$)	Other Annual Compensation(\$)(2)	Restricted Stock Awards(\$)	Securities Underlying Options/SARs(#)	Long-Term Incentive Payout(\$)	All Other Compensation(\$)(3)
George R. Quist (1) Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer	2005	186,300	35,000	2,400	0	70,000	0	25,993
	2004	165,600	50,000	2,400	0	100,000	0	26,002
	2003	165,600	50,000	2,400	0	100,000	0	23,273
Scott M. Quist (1) President, Chief Operating Officer and Director	2005	246,900	75,000	7,200	0	70,000	0	44,489
	2004	215,900	75,000	7,200	0	1,000,000(4)	0	34,773
	2003	205,400	60,000	7,200	0	70,000	0	29,531
J. Lynn Beckstead, Jr. Vice President of Mortgage Operations and Director	2005	220,306	24,000	0	0	35,000	0	26,176
	2004	195,796	85,000	0	0	5,000	0	25,750
	2003	158,500	255,675	0	0	15,000	0	16,104
G. Robert Quist (1) First Vice President and Secretary	2005	115,029	8,000	2,400	0	30,000	0	13,044
	2004	104,814	0	2,400	0	10,000	0	10,711
	2003	87,175	16,599	2,400	0	35,000	0	9,748
Stephen M. Sill Vice President, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer	2005	115,063	6,000	3,600	0	15,000	0	16,402
	2004	102,855	6,000	3,600	0	5,000	0	11,684

(1) George R. Quist is the father of Scott M. Quist and G. Robert Quist.

(2) The amounts indicated under "Other Annual Compensation" consist of payments related to the operation of automobiles by the Named Executive Officers. However, such payments do not include the furnishing of an automobile by the Company to George R. Quist, Scott M. Quist, J. Lynn Beckstead Jr., and G. Robert Quist, nor the payment of insurance and property taxes with respect to the automobiles operated by the Named Executive Officers.

(3) The amounts indicated under "All Other Compensation" consist of (a) amounts contributed by the Company into a trust for the benefit of the Named Executive Officers under the Security National Financial Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan (for the years 2005, 2004, and 2003, such amounts were George R. Quist, \$21,340, \$21,341 and \$18,590, respectively; Scott M. Quist, \$23,978, \$23,001 and \$23,000, respectively; J. Lynn Beckstead, Jr., \$21,735, \$21,000 and \$12,750, respectively; G. Robert Quist, \$10,205, \$10,161 and \$9,394 respectively;

Stephen M. Sill \$12,518 and \$11,134 for the years 2005 and 2004, respectively); (b) insurance premiums paid by the Company with respect to a group life insurance plan for the benefit of the Named Executive Officers (for the years 2005, 2004 and 2003, such amounts were for George R. Quist \$9, \$17 and \$39, respectively; for Scott M. Quist, G. Robert Quist, Stephen M. Sill and J. Lynn Beckstead, Jr., \$241, \$550, and \$354 each, respectively); (c) life insurance premiums paid by the Company for the benefit of the family of George R. Quist (\$4,644 for each of the years 2005, 2004 and 2003); Scott M. Quist (\$20,270 for the year 2005, \$11,222 for the year 2004, \$6,177 for 2003); J. Lynn Beckstead, Jr. (\$4,200 for 2005 and \$4,200 for 2004); G. Robert Quist, \$2,598 for 2005; and Stephen M. Sill \$3,643, respectively; (d) amounts contributed by the Company into a trust for the benefit of the Named Executive Officers under the Security National Financial Corporation's Employer Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) for the year 2003, such amount was J. Lynn Beckstead Jr., \$3,000. The amounts under "All Other Compensation" do not include the no-interest loan in the amount of \$172,000 that the Company made to George R. Quist on April 29, 1998 to exercise stock options granted to him. The loan has been fully paid as of March 31, 2005.

- (4) Options to purchase 1,000,000 shares of Class C common stock. The Class C common shares are convertible to Class A common shares on the basis of ten shares of Class C common stock to one share of Class A common stock.

The following table sets forth information concerning the exercise of options to acquire shares of the Company's Common Stock by the Named Executive Officers during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, as well as the aggregate number and value of unexercised options held by the Named Executive Officers on December 31, 2005.

Aggregated Option/SAR Exercised in Last Fiscal Year and Fiscal Year-End Option/SAR Values:

Name	Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options/SARs at December 31, 2005(#)		Value of Unexercised In-the-Money Options/SARs at December 31, 2005	
			Exercisable	Unexercisable	Exercisable	Unexercisable
George R. Quist	--	--	234,801	--	140,795	--
Scott M. Quist	--	--	1,257,034(1)	--	5,978	--
J. Lynn Beckstead, Jr.	--	--	59,627	--	--	--
G. Robert Quist	--	--	83,042	--	--	--
Stephen M. Sill	--	--	21,263	--	11,998	--

- (1) Includes options to purchase 1,102,500 shares of Class C common stock. The Class C common shares are convertible to Class A common shares on the basis of ten shares of Class C common stock to one share of Class A common stock.

Retirement Plans

On December 8, 1988, the Company entered into a deferred compensation plan with George R. Quist, the Chairman and Chief Executive officer of the Company. The plan was later amended on three occasions with the third amendment effective February 1, 2001. Under the terms of the plan as amended, upon the retirement of Mr. Quist, the Company is required to pay him ten annual installments in the amount of \$60,000. Retirement is defined in the plan as the age of 70, or a later retirement age, as specified by the Board of Directors. The \$60,000 annual payments are to be adjusted for inflation in accordance with the United States Consumer Price Index for each year after January 1, 2002. If Mr. Quist's employment is terminated by reason of disability or death before he reaches retirement age, the Company is to make the ten annual payments to Mr. Quist, in the event of disability, or to his designated beneficiary, in the event of death.

The plan also provides that the Board of Directors may, in its discretion, pay the amounts due under the plan in a single, lump-sum payment. In the event that Mr. Quist dies before the ten annual payments are made, the unpaid balance will continue to be paid to his designated beneficiary. The plan further requires the Company to furnish an automobile for Mr. Quist's use and to pay all reasonable expenses incurred in connection with its use for a ten year period, and to provide Mr. Quist with a hospitalization policy with similar benefits to those provided to him the day before his retirement or disability. However, in the event Mr. Quist's employment with the Company is terminated for any reason other than retirement, death, or disability, the entire amount of deferred compensation payments under the plan shall be forfeited by him.

Employment Agreements

On July 16, 2004, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Scott M. Quist, its President and Chief Operating Officer. The agreement is effective as of December 4, 2003 and has a five-year term, but the Company has agreed to renew the agreement on December 4, 2008 and 2013 for additional five-year terms, provided Mr. Quist performs his duties with usual and customary care and diligence. Under the terms of the agreement, Mr. Quist is to devote his full time to the Company serving as its President, General Counsel and Chief Operating Officer at not less than his current salary and benefits. The Company also agrees to maintain a group term life insurance policy of not less than \$1,000,000 on Mr. Quist's life and a whole life insurance policy in the amount of \$500,000 on Mr. Quist's life. In the event of disability, Mr. Quist's salary would be continued for up to five years at 75% of its current level.

In the event of a sale or merger of the Company and Mr. Quist is not retained in his current position, the Company would be obligated to continue Mr. Quist's current compensation and benefits for seven years following the merger or sale. The agreement further provides that Mr. Quist is entitled to receive annual retirement benefits beginning (i) one month from the date of his retirement (to commence no sooner than age 65), (ii) five years following complete disability, or (iii) upon termination of his employment without cause. These retirement benefits are to be paid for a period of ten years in annual installments in the amount equal to 75% of his then current rate of compensation. However, in the event that Mr. Quist dies prior to receiving all retirement benefits thereunder, the remaining benefits are to be paid to his heirs. The Company accrued \$37,800 and \$31,500 in fiscal 2005 and 2004, respectively, to cover the present value of anticipated retirement benefits under the employment agreement.

On December 4, 2003, the Company, through its subsidiary SecurityNational Mortgage Company, entered into an employment agreement with J. Lynn Beckstead, Jr., Vice President of Mortgage Operations and President of SecurityNational Mortgage Company. The agreement has a five-year term, but the Company has agreed to renew the agreement on December 4, 2008 and 2013 for additional five-year terms, provided Mr. Beckstead performs his duties with usual and customary care and diligence. Under the terms of the agreement, Mr. Beckstead is to devote his full time to the Company serving as President of SecurityNational Mortgage Company at not less than his current salary and benefits, and to include \$350,000 of life insurance protection. In the event of disability, Mr. Beckstead's salary would be continued for up to five years at 50% of its current level.

In the event of a sale or merger of the Company, and Mr. Beckstead were not retained in his current position, the Company would be obligated to continue Mr. Beckstead's current compensation and benefits for five years following the merger or sale. The agreement further provides that Mr. Beckstead is entitled to receive annual retirement benefits beginning (i) one month from the date of his retirement (to commence no sooner than age 62 1/2) (ii) five years following complete disability, or (iii) upon termination of his employment without cause. These retirement benefits are to be paid for a period of ten years in annual installments in the amount equal to one-half of his then current annual salary. However, in the event that Mr. Beckstead dies prior to receiving all retirement benefits thereunder, the remaining benefits are to be paid to his heirs. The Company accrued in 2005 and 2004 approximately \$46,300 and \$18,500, respectively, to cover the present value of the retirement benefit of the agreement.

Director Compensation

Directors of the Company (but not including directors who are employees) are currently paid a director's fee of \$13,200 per year by the Company for their services and are reimbursed for their expenses in attending board and committee meetings. No additional fees were paid by the Company for committee participation or special assignments in 2005. However, each director is provided with an annual grant of stock options to purchase 1,000 shares of Class A Common Stock under the 2000 Director Stock Option Plan.

Employee 401(k) Retirement Savings Plan

In 1995, the Company's Board of Directors adopted a 401(k) Retirement Savings Plan. Under the terms of the 401(k) plan, effective as of January 1, 1995, the Company may make discretionary employer matching contributions to its employees who choose to participate in the plan. The plan allows the board to determine the amount of the contribution at the end of each year. The Board adopted a contribution formula specifying that such discretionary employer matching contributions would equal 50% of the participating employee's contribution to the plan to purchase Company stock up to a maximum discretionary employee contribution of 1/2% of a participating employee's compensation, as defined by the plan.

All persons who have completed at least one year's service with the Company and satisfy other plan requirements are eligible to participate in the 401(k) plan. All Company matching contributions are invested in the Company's Class A Common Stock. The Company's matching contributions for 2005, 2004 and 2003 were approximately \$5,142, \$5,746 and \$4,493, respectively. Also, the Company may contribute at the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors an Employer Profit Sharing Contribution to the 401(k) plan. The Employer Profit Sharing Contribution shall be divided among three different classes of participants in the plan based upon the participant's title in the Company. All amounts contributed to the plan are deposited into a trust fund administered by an independent trustee. The Company's contributions to the plan for 2005, 2004 and 2003, were \$135,589, \$128,949 and \$110,081, respectively.

Employee Stock Ownership Plan

Effective January 1, 1980, the Company adopted an employee stock ownership plan (the "Ownership Plan") for the benefit of career employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. The following is a description of the Ownership Plan, and is qualified in its entirety by the Ownership Plan, a copy of which is available for inspection at the Company's offices.

Under the Ownership Plan, the Company has discretionary power to make contributions on behalf of all eligible employees into a trust created under the Ownership Plan. Employees become eligible to participate in the Ownership Plan when they have attained the age of 19 and have completed one year of service (a twelve-month period in which the Employee completes at least 1,040 hours of service). The Company's contributions under the Ownership Plan are allocated to eligible employees on the same ratio that each eligible employee's compensation bears to total compensation for all eligible employees during each year. To date, the Ownership Plan has approximately 297 participants and had \$131,524 contributions payable to the Plan in 2005. Benefits under the Ownership Plan vest as follows: 20% after the third year of eligible service by an employee, an additional 20% in the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh years of eligible service by an employee.

Benefits under the Ownership Plan will be paid out in one lump sum or in installments in the event the employee becomes disabled, reaches the age of 65, or is terminated by the Company and demonstrates financial hardship. The Ownership Plan Committee, however, retains discretion to determine the final method of payment. Finally, the Company reserves the right to amend or terminate the Ownership Plan at any time. The trustees of the trust fund under the Ownership Plan are George R. Quist, Scott M. Quist and Robert G. Hunter, who each serve as a director of the Company.

Deferred Compensation Plan

In 2001, the Company's Board of Directors adopted a Deferred Compensation Plan. Under the terms of the Deferred Compensation Plan, the Company will provide deferred compensation for a select group of management or highly compensated employees, within the meaning of Sections 201(2), 301(a)(3) and 401(a)(1) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. The board has appointed a committee of the Company to be the plan administrator and to determine the employees who are eligible to participate in the plan. The employees who participate may elect to defer a portion of their compensation into the plan. The Company may contribute into the plan at the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's contribution for 2005, 2004 and 2003 was \$141,710, \$123,249 and \$95,485, respectively.

1993 Stock Option Plan

On June 21, 1993, the Company adopted the Security National Financial Corporation 1993 Stock Incentive Plan (the "1993 Plan"), which reserves shares of Class A Common Stock for issuance thereunder. The 1993 Plan was approved at the annual meeting of the stockholders held on June 21, 1993. The 1993 Plan allows the Company to grant options and issue shares as a means of providing equity incentives to key personnel, giving them a proprietary interest in the Company and its success and progress.

The 1993 Plan provides for the grant of options and the award or sale of stock to officers, directors, and employees of the Company. Both "incentive stock options," as defined under Section 422A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"), and "non-qualified options" may be granted pursuant to the 1993 Plan. The exercise prices for the options granted are equal to or greater than the fair market value of the stock subject to such options as of the date of grant, as determined by the Company's Board of Directors. The options granted under the 1993 Plan, were to reward certain officers and key employees who have been employed by the Company for a number of years and to help the Company retain these officers by providing them with an additional incentive to contribute to the success of the Company.

The 1993 Plan is to be administered by the Board of Directors or by a committee designated by the Board. The terms of options granted or stock awards or sales effected under the 1993 Plan are to be determined by the Board of Directors or its committee. The Plan provides that if the shares of Common Stock shall be subdivided or combined into a greater or smaller number of shares or if the Company shall issue any shares of Common Stock as a stock dividend on its outstanding Common Stock, the number of shares of Common Stock deliverable upon the exercise of Options shall be increased or decreased proportionately, and appropriate adjustments shall be made in the purchase price per share to reflect such subdivision, combination or stock dividend. In addition, the number of shares of Common Stock reserved for purposes of the Plan shall be adjusted by the same proportion. No options may be exercised for a term of more than ten years from the date of grant.

Options intended as incentive stock options may be issued only to employees, and must meet certain conditions imposed by the code, including a requirement that the option exercise price be no less than the fair market value of the option shares on the date of grant. The 1993 Plan provides that the exercise price for non-qualified options will be not less than at least 50% of the fair market value of the stock subject to such option as of the date of grant of such options, as determined by the Company's Board of Directors.

The 1993 Plan has a term of ten years. The Board of Directors may amend or terminate the 1993 Plan at any time, subject to approval of certain modifications to the 1993 Plan by the shareholders of the Company as may be required by law or the 1993 Plan. On November 7, 1996, the Company amended the 1993 Plan as follows: (i) to increase the number of shares of Class A Common Stock reserved for issuance under the 1993 Plan from 300,000 Class A shares to 600,000 Class A shares; and (ii) to provide that the stock subject to options, awards and purchases may include Class C common stock. On October 14, 1999, the Company amended the 1993 Plan to increase the number of shares of Class A Common Stock reserved for issuance under the plan from 746,126 Class A shares to 1,046,126 Class A shares. The Plan terminated in 2003 and options granted thereunder are non-transferable.

2000 Director Stock Option Plan

On October 16, 2000, the Company adopted the 2000 Directors Stock Option Plan (the "Director Plan") effective November 1, 2000. The Director Plan provides for the grant by the Company of options to purchase up to an aggregate of 50,000 shares of Class A Common Stock for issuance thereunder. The Director Plan provides that each member of the Company's Board of Directors who is not an employee or paid consultant of the Company automatically is eligible to receive options to purchase the Company's Class A Common Stock under the Director Plan.

Effective as of November 1, 2000, and on each anniversary date thereof during the term of the Director Plan, each outside director shall automatically receive an option to purchase 1,000 shares of Class A Common Stock. In addition, each new outside director who shall first join the Board after the effective date shall be granted an option to purchase 1,000 shares upon the date which such person first becomes an outside director and an annual grant of an option to purchase 1,000 shares on each anniversary date thereof during the term of the Director Plan. The options granted to outside directors shall vest in their entirety on the first anniversary date of the grant. The primary purposes of the Director Plan are to enhance the Company's ability to attract and retain well-qualified persons for service as directors and to provide incentives to such directors to continue their association with the Company.

In the event of a merger of the Company with or into another company, or a consolidation, acquisition of stock or assets or other change in control transaction involving the Company, each option becomes exercisable in full, unless such option is assumed by the successor corporation. In the event the transaction is not approved by a majority of the "Continuing Directors" (as defined in the Director Plan), each option becomes fully vested and exercisable in full immediately prior to the consummation of such transaction, whether or not assumed by the successor corporation.

2003 Stock Option Plan

On July 11, 2003, the Company adopted the Security National Financial Corporation 2003 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2003 Plan"), which reserved 500,000 shares of Class A common stock and 1,000,000 shares of Class C common stock for issuance thereunder. The 2003 Plan was approved by the Board of Directors on May 9, 2003, and by the stockholders at the annual meeting of the stockholders held on July 11, 2003. The 2003 Plan allows the Company to grant options and issue shares as a means of providing equity incentives to key personnel, giving them a proprietary interest in the Company and its success and progress.

The 2003 Plan provides for the grant of options and the award or sale of stock to officers, directors, and employees of the Company. Both "incentive stock options", as defined under Section 422A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code") and "non-qualified options" may be granted under the 2003 Plan. The exercise prices for the options granted are equal to or greater than the fair market value of the stock subject to such options as of the date of grant, as determined by the Company's Board of Directors. The options granted under the 2003 Plan are to reward certain officers and key employees who have been employed by the Company for a number of years and to help the Company retain these officers by providing them with an additional incentive to contribute to the success of the Company.

The 2003 Plan is to be administered by the Board of Directors or by a committee designated by the board. The terms of options granted or stock awards or sales affected under the 2003 Plan are to be determined by the Board of Directors or its committee. The Plan provides that if the shares of Common Stock shall be subdivided or combined into a greater or smaller number of shares or if the Company shall issue any shares of Common Stock as a stock dividend on its outstanding Common Stock, the number of shares of Common Stock deliverable upon the exercise of Options shall be increased or decreased proportionately, and appropriate adjustments shall be made in the purchase price to reflect such subdivision, combination or stock dividend. In addition, the number of shares of Common Stock reserved for purposes of the Plan shall be adjusted by the same proportion. No options may be exercised for a term of more than ten years from the date of grant.

Options intended as incentive stock options may be issued only to employees, and must meet certain conditions imposed by the code, including a requirement that the option exercise price be no less than then fair market value of the option shares on the date of grant. The 2003 Plan provides that the exercise price for non-qualified options will not be less than at least 50% of the fair market value of the stock subject to such option as of the date of grant of such options, as determined by the Company's Board of Directors.

The 2003 Plan has a term of ten years. The Board of Directors may amend or terminate the 2003 Plan at any time, subject to approval of certain modifications to the 2003 Plan by the shareholders of the Company as may be required by law or the 2003 Plan.

Item 12 - Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth security ownership information of the Company's Class A and Class C common stock as of March 31, 2006, (i) for persons who own beneficially more than 5% of the Company's outstanding Class A or Class C common stock, (ii) each director of the Company, and (iii) for all executive officers, and directors of the Company as a group.

Name and Address (1)	Class A Common Stock		Class C Common Stock		Class A and Class C Common Stock	
	Amount Beneficially Owned	Percent of Class	Amount Beneficially Owned	Percent of Class	Amount Beneficially Owned	Percent of Class
George R. and Shirley C. Quist Family Partnership, Ltd. (2)	450,203	6.6%	3,526,622	45.5%	3,976,825	27.3%
Employee Stock Ownership Plan (3)	621,726	9.1%	1,630,693	21.1%	2,252,419	15.4%
George R. Quist (4)(5)(7)(8)	550,730	8.1%	494,110	6.3%	1,044,840	7.2%
Scott M. Quist (4)(7)(9)	450,385	6.6%	1,372,433	17.7%	1,822,818	12.5%
Associated Investors (10)	97,438	1.4%	688,392	8.9%	785,830	5.4%
G. Robert Quist (6)(11)	153,888	2.2%	256,256	3.3%	410,144	2.8%
J. Lynn Beckstead, Jr., (6)(12)	158,722	2.3%	--	--	158,722	1.1%
Stephen M. Sill (6)(13)	82,004	1.2%	--	--	82,004	1.0%
Christie Q. Overbaugh (14)	87,313	1.3%	110,776	1.4%	198,089	1.4%
Robert G. Hunter, M.D., (4)(15)	7,984	*	--	--	7,984	*
Norman G. Wilbur (16)	6,603	*	--	--	6,603	*
Charles L. Crittenden (17)	7,320	*	--	--	7,320	*
H. Craig Moody (18)	6,314	*	--	--	6,314	*
All directors and executive officers (10 persons) (4)(5)(6)(7)	1,961,466	28.7%	5,760,197	74.4%	7,721,663	52.9%

* Less than 1%

(1) Unless otherwise indicated, the address of each listed stockholder is c/o Security National Financial Corporation, 5300 South 360 West, Suite 250, Salt Lake City, Utah 84123.

(2) This stock is owned by the George R. and Shirley C. Quist Family Partnership, Ltd., of which George R. Quist is the general partner.

(3) The trustees of the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) are George R. Quist, Scott M. Quist, and Robert G. Hunter who exercise shared voting and investment powers.

Item 12 - Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management
(Continued)

(4) Does not include 621,726 shares of Class A common stock and 1,630,693 shares of Class C common stock owned by the Company's Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP), of which George R. Quist, Scott M. Quist and Robert G. Hunter are the trustees and accordingly, exercise shared voting and investment powers with respect to such shares.

(5) Does not include 97,438 shares of Class A common stock and 688,392 shares of Class C common stock owned by Associated Investors, a Utah general partnership, of which George R. Quist is the managing partner and, accordingly, exercises sole voting and investment powers with respect to such shares.

(6) Does not include 322,357 shares of Class A common stock owned by the Company's 401(k) Retirement Savings Plan, of which G. Robert Quist, J. Lynn Beckstead, and Stephen M. Sill are members of the Investment Committee and, accordingly, exercise shared voting and investment powers with respect to such shares.

(7) Does not include 194,838 shares of Class A common stock owned by the Company's Deferred Compensation Plan, of which George R. Quist and Scott M. Quist are members of the Investment Committee and, accordingly, exercise shared voting and investment powers with respect to such shares.

(8) Includes options to purchase 234,801 shares of Class A common stock granted to George R. Quist that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2006.

(9) Includes options to purchase 154,534 shares of Class A common stock and 1,102,500 shares of Class C Common Stock granted to Scott M. Quist that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2006.

(10) The managing partner of Associated Investors is George R. Quist, who exercises sole voting and investment powers.

(11) Includes options to purchase 83,042 shares of Class A common stock granted to G. Robert Quist that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2006.

(12) Includes options to purchase 59,627 shares of Class A common stock granted to Mr. Beckstead that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2006.

(13) Includes options to purchase 21,263 shares of Class A common stock granted to Mr. Sill that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2006.

(14) Includes options to purchase 29,629 shares of Class A common stock granted to Ms. Overbaugh that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2006.

(15) Includes options to purchase 4,753 shares of Class A common stock granted to Mr. Hunter that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2006.

(16) Includes options to purchase 4,753 shares of Class A common stock granted to Mr. Wilbur that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2006.

(17) Includes options to purchase 2,261 shares of Class A common stock granted to Mr. Crittenden that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2006.

Item 12 - Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management
(Continued)

(18) Includes options to purchase 4,753 shares of Class A common stock granted to Mr. Moody that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2006.

The Company's executive officers and directors, as a group, own beneficially approximately 52.9% of the outstanding shares of the Company's Class A and Class C common stock.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

On December 19, 2001, the Company entered into an option agreement with Monument Title, LLC, a Utah limited liability company, in which the Company made available a \$100,000 line of credit to Monument Title at an interest rate of 8% per annum. The line of credit is secured by the assets of Monument Title. From December 28, 2001 to June 14, 2002, the Company advanced Monument Title a total of \$77,953 under the line of credit. The amount advanced under the line of credit plus accrued interest are payable upon demand. This receivable was fully allowed for in 2003. Ronald Motzkus and Troy Lashley, who owned 90% and 10%, respectively, of the outstanding shares of Monument Title are brothers-in-law of Scott M Quist, President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company. The Company has the right under the option agreement for a period of five years from the date thereof to acquire 100% of the outstanding common shares of Monument Title for the sum of \$10. The purpose of the transaction, which was approved by the Company's board of directors, is to insure that the title and escrow work performed for SecurityNational Mortgage Company in connection with its mortgage loans are completed as accurately as possible by Monument Title to avoid any economic losses to the Company.

On November 1, 2004, the Company entered into an Agreement to Repay Indebtedness and to Convey Option with Monument Title and Mr. Motzkus. Under the terms of the agreement, Monument Title agreed to pay the Company a total of \$94,177, representing the total of \$77,953 that the Company advanced to Monument Title under the line of credit, plus interest thereon, within seven days from the date of the agreement. Monument Title paid the \$94,177 to the Company pursuant to the agreement. In addition, the Company agreed to release its interest in the option agreement to acquire 100% of the outstanding common shares of Monument Title, in consideration for the payment of an additional \$94,177. Monument Title is to pay the additional \$94,177 to the Company in minimum payments of \$500 per month for the first twelve months following the date of the agreement, with additional payments of \$1,000 per month for the second twelve months following the date of the agreement. After the 24th month following the date of the agreement, the outstanding balance is to bear interest at the three-year treasury rate plus 1%. The minimum payment for the third, fourth and fifth years is \$1,500, \$2,000 and \$2,500 per month, respectively. Any remaining unpaid balance, including interest, shall be due and payable at the conclusion of the 60th month from the date of the agreement. During 2005 Monument Title paid a total of \$7,000 under the agreement and the balance on the note at December 31, 2005 was \$87,177.

On December 28, 2004, Security National Life entered into a coinsurance agreement and a modified coinsurance agreement with Southern Security Life Insurance Company, effective October 1, 2004. Under the terms of these agreements, Southern Security Life Insurance Company ceded 25% of certain blocks of its universal life business to Security National Life. The total liabilities reinsured for this business on October 1, 2004 were \$11,010,599. Southern Security Life Insurance Company received a ceding commission from Security National Life of \$1,200,000 and will pay a risk charge to Security National Life of 1% of the outstanding coinsurance per calendar quarter. Southern Security Life Insurance Company placed investment grade bonds in a bank trust, the value of which equals the outstanding liabilities ceded to Security National Life. Security National Life is named as a beneficiary of the trust, and the terms of the trust are such that Southern Security Life Insurance Company will maintain investment grade bonds in the trust in an amount equal to the outstanding liabilities ceded to Security National Life.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions (Continued)

Under the coinsurance agreement and the modified coinsurance agreement, the coinsurance and the decrease in reserves are equal in amount. Under U. S. GAAP, the coinsurance and the reserve decreases are netted since these are non-cash items, and Southern Security Life Insurance Company expects to recapture the coinsurance from future profits of the reinsured business. Southern Security Life Insurance Company has the right to recapture the business at any time after September 30, 2005, upon 120 days advance notice. As of December 31, 2005, the outstanding coinsurance amount was \$958,968. Southern Security Life Insurance Company recorded as an expense the risk charge of \$33,121 for 2005. The coinsurance agreements have remained in effect following completion of the merger of SSLIC Holding Company into Southern Security Life Insurance Company. As a result, the coinsurance agreements have not been impacted or affected by the completion of such merger.

On December 1, 2005, Security National Life entered into a coinsurance agreement and a modified coinsurance agreement with Southern Security Life Insurance Company, effective October 1, 2005. Under the terms of these agreements, Southern Security Life Insurance Company ceded the remaining 25% of its universal life business to Security National Life. The total liabilities reinsured for this business on October 1, 2005 were \$11,001,332. Southern Security Life Insurance Company received a ceding commission from Security National Life of \$1,000,000 and will pay a risk charge to Security National Life of 1% of the outstanding coinsurance per calendar quarter. Southern Security Life Insurance Company placed investment grade bonds in a bank trust, the value of which equals the outstanding liabilities ceded to Security National Life. Security National Life is named as a beneficiary of the trust, and the terms of the trust are such that Southern Security Life Insurance Company will maintain investment grade bonds in the trust in an amount equal to the outstanding liabilities ceded to Security National Life.

Under the coinsurance agreement and the modified coinsurance agreement, the coinsurance and the decrease in reserves are equal in amount. Under U. S. GAAP, the coinsurance and the reserve decreases are netted since these are non-cash items, and Southern Security Life Insurance Company expects to recapture the coinsurance from future profits of the reinsured business. Southern Security Life Insurance Company has the right to recapture the business at any time after September 30, 2005, upon 120 days advance notice. As of December 31, 2005, the outstanding coinsurance amount was \$911,656. Southern Security Life Insurance Company recorded as an expense the risk charge of \$10,000 for 2005. The coinsurance agreements have remained in effect following completion of the merger of SSLIC Holding Company into Southern Security Life Insurance Company. As a result, the coinsurance agreements have not been impacted or affected by the completion of such merger.

On December 31, 2005, Security National Life and Southern Security Life Insurance Company entered into a reinsurance agreement to reinsure the remaining in force business of Southern Security Life Insurance Company to Security National Life to the extent permitted by the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation. The assets and liabilities reinsured under the reinsurance agreement will be deposited into a trust account, in which Zions First National Bank agrees to act as trustee. Under the terms of the reinsurance agreement, in the event of the insolvency of Security National Life, Zions First National Bank will hold the assets and liabilities in trust for purposes of administration of the assets and liabilities with respect to such insolvency.

The Florida Office of Insurance Regulation approved the reinsurance agreement on December 28, 2005. As a result of the execution of the reinsurance agreement, all of the insurance business and operations of Southern Security Life Insurance Company will be transferred to Security National Life, as reinsurer, as of December 31, 2005, the effective date of the agreement. Any future insurance business by Southern Security Life Insurance Company will be covered by this reinsurance agreement. All of the insurance business and operations of Southern Security Life Insurance Company, including its assets and liabilities, will be transferred to Security National Life under the terms of the reinsurance agreement, except for \$3,500,000 in capital and surplus that Southern Security Life Insurance Company will continue to hold in order to remain qualified as a life insurance company for federal income tax purposes. Thus, \$48,528,000 in assets and liabilities will be transferred from Southern Security Life Insurance Company to Security National Life pursuant to the reinsurance agreement.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions(Continued)

The Company's Board of Directors has a written procedure, which requires disclosure to the Board of any material interest or any affiliation on the part of any of its officers, directors or employees which is in conflict or may be in conflict with the interests of the Company.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

Fees incurred in 2005 for annual audit services pertaining to the financial statements and employee benefit plans and related quarterly reviews were approximately \$326,000. There were \$35,000 in other fees during 2005.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules and Reports on Form 8-K

(a)(1) Financial Statements

See "Index to Consolidated Financial Statements" under Item 8 above.

(a)(2) Financial Statement Schedules

- II. Condensed Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 and Condensed Statement of Earnings and Cash Flows for the years ended 2005, 2004 and 2003
- IV. Reinsurance
- V. Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

All other schedules to the consolidated financial statements required by Article 7 of Regulation S-X are not required under the related instructions or are inapplicable and therefore have been omitted.

(3) Exhibits

The following Exhibits are filed herewith pursuant to Rule 601 of Regulation S-K or are incorporated by reference to previous filings.

- 3.1 Articles of Restatement of Articles of Incorporation (7)
- 3.2 Amended Bylaws (9)
- 4.1 Specimen Class A Stock Certificate (1)
- 4.2 Specimen Class C Stock Certificate (1)
- 4.3 Specimen Preferred Stock Certificate and Certificate of Designation of Preferred Stock (1)
- 10.1 Restated and Amended Employee Stock Ownership Plan and Trust Agreement (1)
- 10.2 1993 Stock Option Plan (3)
- 10.3 2000 Director Stock Option Plan (4)
- 10.4 2003 Stock Option Plan (8)
- 10.5 Deferred Compensation Agreement with George R. Quist (2)
- 10.6 Promissory Note with George R. Quist (5)
- 10.7 Deferred Compensation Plan (6)
- 10.8 Stock Purchase Agreement with Paramount Security Life Insurance Company (10)
- 10.9 Reinsurance Agreement between Security National Life Insurance Company and Guaranty Income Life Insurance Company(11)
- 10.10 Employment agreement with J. Lynn Beckstead, Jr.(11)
- 10.11 Employment agreement with Scott M. Quist (12)
- 10.12 Agreement and Plan of Reorganization among Security National Life Insurance Company, SSLIC Holding Company, and Southern Security Life Insurance Company (13)
- 10.13 Agreement and Plan of Merger, among Security National Life Insurance Company, SSLIC Holding Company, and Southern Security Life Insurance Company(14)
- 10.14 Agreement to repay indebtedness and to convey option with Monument Title, LLC. (14)
- 10.15 Stock Purchase Agreement among Security National Life Insurance Company, Southern Security Life Insurance Company, Memorial Insurance Company of America, and the shareholders of Memorial Insurance Company that have executed the Agreement by Shareholders of Memorial Insurance Company of America to Sell Shares in Stock Purchase Transaction(15)
- 10.16 Reinsurance Agreement between Security National Life Insurance Company and Memorial Insurance Company of America(16)
- 10.17 Trust Agreement between Security National Life Insurance Company and Memorial Insurance Company of America(16)
- 10.18 Promissory Note between Memorial Insurance Company as Maker and Security National Life Insurance Company as Payee(16)
- 10.19 Security Agreement between Memorial Insurance Company as Debtor and Security National Life Insurance Company as Secured Party(16)
- 10.20 Surplus Contribution Note between Memorial Insurance Company of America as Maker and Southern Security Life Insurance Company as Payee(16)
- 10.21 Guaranty Agreement by Security National Life Insurance Company and Southern Security Life Insurance Company as Guarantors(16)
- 10.22 Administrative Services Agreement between Security National Life Insurance Company and Memorial Insurance Company of America(16)
- 10.23 Reinsurance Agreement between Security National Life Insurance Company and Southern Security Life Insurance Company(17)
- 10.24 Trust Agreement among Security National Life Insurance Company, Southern Security Life Insurance Company and Zions First National Bank(17) 10.25
- 10.25 Subsidiaries of the Registrant
 - 31.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as enacted by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
 - 31.2 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as enacted by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
 - 32.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
 - 32.2 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

- (1) Incorporated by reference from Registration Statement on Form S-1, as filed on June 29, 1987
- (2) Incorporated by reference from Annual Report on Form 10-K, as filed on March 31, 1989
- (3) Incorporated by reference from Annual Report on Form 10-K, as filed on March 31, 1994
- (4) Incorporated by reference from Schedule 14A Definitive Proxy Statement, filed August 29, 2000, relating to the Company's Annual Meeting of Shareholders
- (5) Incorporated by reference from Annual Report on Form 10-K, as filed on April 16, 2001
- (6) Incorporated by reference from Annual Report on Form 10-K, as filed on April 3, 2002
- (7) Incorporated by reference from Report on Form 8-K/A as filed on January 8, 2003
- (8) Incorporated by reference from Schedule 14A Definitive Proxy Statement, Filed on June 5, 2003, relating to the Company's Annual Meeting of Shareholders
- (9) Incorporated by reference from Report on Form 10-Q, as filed on November 14, 2003
- (10) Incorporated by reference from Report on Form 8-K, as filed March 30, 2004
- (11) Incorporated by reference from Report on Form 10-K, as filed on March 30, 2004
- (12) Incorporated by reference from Report on Form 10-Q, as filed on August 13, 2004
- (13) Incorporated by reference from Report on Form 8-K, as filed on August 30, 2004
- (14) Incorporated by reference from Report on Form 10-K, as filed on March 31, 2005
- (15) Incorporated by reference from Report on Form 8-K, as filed on September 27, 2005
- (16) Incorporated by reference from Report on Form 8-K, as filed on January 5, 2006
- (17) Incorporated by reference from Report on Form 8-K, as filed on January 11, 2006

(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

No reports on Form 8-K were filed by the Company during the quarter ended December 31, 2005.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION

Dated: March 31, 2006

By: George R. Quist,

Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
George R. Quist	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	March 31, 2006
Scott M. Quist	President, Chief Operating Officer and Director	March 31, 2006
Stephen M. Sill	Vice President, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	March 31, 2006
J. Lynn Beckstead, Jr.	Vice President and Director	March 31, 2006
Charles L. Crittenden	Director	March 31, 2006
H. Craig Moody	Director	March 31, 2006
Norman G. Wilbur	Director	March 31, 2006
Robert G. Hunter	Director	March 31, 2006

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and the Shareholders
Security National Financial Corporation:

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Security National Financial Corporation and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2006; such consolidated financial statements and report are included elsewhere in this Form 10-K. Our audit also included the condensed financial information as of December 31, 2005 and for the year then ended included in the financial statement schedules of the Company listed in Item 15(a)(2). These financial statement schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our audit. In our opinion, such 2005 financial information included in the financial statement schedules, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, present fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

HANSEN BARNETT & MAXWELL

Salt Lake City, Utah
March 23, 2006

Schedule II

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
(Parent Company Only)
Condensed Financial Information

Condensed Balance Sheets

	December 31,	
	2005	2004
	----	----
Assets		
Investment in subsidiaries (equity method)	\$61,626,274	\$57,988,720
Receivables:		
Receivable from Affiliates	8,390,411	9,147,416
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(16,528)	(16,528)
Total receivables	8,373,883	9,130,888
Property and equipment, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,089,580 for 2005 and \$896,060 for 2004	419,746	142,170
Other assets	61,950	66,828
Total assets	\$70,481,853	\$67,328,606
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

Schedule II (Continued)

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
(Parent Company Only)
Condensed Financial Information

Condensed Balance Sheets (Continued)

	December 31,	
	2005	2004
	----	----
Liabilities:		
Checks written in excess of cash in bank	\$ 143,165	\$ 635,394
Bank loans payable:		
Current installments	2,129,911	1,886,570
Long-term	4,389,025	6,059,926
Notes and contracts payable:		
Current installments	161,834	261,834
Long-term	--	160,873
Advances from affiliated companies	10,394,210	10,227,106
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	1,095,602	955,832
Income taxes	6,469,688	5,476,231
Total liabilities	----- 24,783,435	----- 25,663,766
Stockholders' equity:		
Common Stock:		
Class A: \$2 par value, authorized 10,000,000 shares, issued 7,098,363 shares in 2005 and 6,755,870 shares in 2004	14,196,726	13,511,740
Class C: convertible, \$0.20 par value, authorized 7,500,000 shares, issued 6,781,060 shares in 2005 and 6,468,199 shares in 2004	1,356,212	1,293,641
Total common stock	----- 15,552,938	----- 14,805,381
Additional paid-in capital	15,650,344	14,922,851
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), and other items	117,647	(11,352)
Retained earnings	17,460,024	15,365,259
Treasury stock at cost (1,251,104 Class A shares and 138,138 Class C shares in 2005; 1,315,075 Class A shares and 79,103 Class C shares in 2004, held by affiliated companies)	(3,082,535)	(3,417,299)
Total stockholders' equity	----- 45,698,418	----- 41,664,840
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	----- \$70,481,853	----- \$67,328,606
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

Schedule II (Continued)

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
(Parent Company Only)
Condensed Financial Information

Condensed Statements of Earnings

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2005 ----	2004 ----	2003 ----
Revenue:			
Net investment income	\$ 7	\$ 35	\$ 52
Fees from affiliates	4,217,198	4,249,430	4,200,683
	-----	-----	-----
Total revenue	4,217,205	4,249,465	4,200,735
	-----	-----	-----
Expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	2,298,886	2,277,933	2,326,526
Interest expense	457,413	634,783	719,894
Expenses to affiliates	200,516	180,446	156,327
	-----	-----	-----
Total expenses	2,956,815	3,093,162	3,202,747
	-----	-----	-----
Earnings before income taxes, and earnings of subsidiaries	1,260,390	1,156,303	997,988
Income tax expense	(960,153)	(606,355)	(2,841,738)
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	3,187,643	1,572,324	8,440,247
	-----	-----	-----
Net earnings	\$3,487,880	\$2,122,272	\$6,596,497
	=====	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

Schedule II (Continued)

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
(Parent Company Only)
Condensed Financial Information

Condensed Statements of Cash Flow

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2005	2004	2003
	-----	-----	-----
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net earnings	\$3,487,880	\$2,122,272	\$6,596,497
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	193,520	165,830	154,506
Undistributed earnings of affiliates	(3,187,643)	(1,572,324)	(8,440,247)
Provision for income taxes	960,153	606,355	2,841,738
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	1,540	36,000	(128,778)
Other assets	4,878	12,676	(12,589)
Other liabilities	127,871	(230,824)	94,529
	-----	-----	-----
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,588,199	1,139,985	1,105,656
	-----	-----	-----
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Dividends received from subsidiaries	--	--	1,150,000
Purchase of equipment	(471,096)	(7,256)	(40,106)
	-----	-----	-----
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(471,096)	(7,256)	1,109,894
	-----	-----	-----
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Checks written in excess of cash in bank	(492,229)	(156,127)	787,651
Advances from (to) affiliates	922,569	2,764,500	(1,019,660)
Payments of notes and contracts payable	(1,897,443)	(3,741,102)	(2,116,541)
Stock options exercised	--	--	133,000
Proceeds from borrowings on notes and contracts payable	350,000	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,117,103)	(1,132,729)	(2,215,550)
	-----	-----	-----
Net change in cash	--	--	--
Cash at beginning of year	--	--	--
Cash at end of year	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
	=====	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

Schedule II (Continued)

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
(Parent Company Only)
Condensed Financial Information

Notes to Condensed Financial Statements

1) Bank Loans Payable

Bank loans payable are summarized as follows:

	December 31,	
	2005	2004
	----	----
\$1,153,572 in 2004 and \$2,230,016 in 2003 revolving line of credit at 6.15%, interest payable monthly and a reduction in principal due in semi-annual installments, collateralized by 15,000 shares of Security National Life Insurance Company stock, due December 2005.	\$ --	\$ 445,811
7.35% note payable in monthly installments of \$14,975 including principal and interest, collateralized by 15,000 shares of Security National Life Insurance Company stock, due December 2006.	172,549	333,145
5.87% note payable interest only to July 1, 2003, thereafter, interest plus monthly principal payment of \$134,000, collateralized by 15,000 shares of Security National Life Insurance Company stock, due January 2010.	5,926,478	7,206,641
Mark-to-market adjustment	(180,091)	(39,101)
Other collateralized bank loans payable	600,000	--
	-----	-----
Total bank loans	6,518,936	7,946,496
Less current installments	2,129,911	1,886,570
	-----	-----
Bank loans, excluding current Installments	\$4,389,025	\$6,059,926
	=====	=====

2) Notes and Contracts Payable

Notes and contracts are summarized as follows:

	December 31,	
	2005	2004
	----	----
Due to shareholders of Security National Financial Corporation, 6.0% note payable in annual installments of \$100,000 including principal and interest, due July 2005, secured by Company stock held in escrow.	\$ --	\$ 100,000
Due to shareholders of Security National Financial Corporation, 4.0% note payable in annual installments of \$160,873 including principal and interest, due January 2006, secured by Company stock held in escrow.	160,873	321,747

Schedule II (Continued)

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
(Parent Company Only)
Condensed Financial Information

Notes to Condensed Financial Statements

2) Notes and Contracts Payable (Continued)

	December 31,	
	2005	2004
Other	961	960
Total notes and contracts	161,834	422,707
Less current installments	161,834	261,834
Notes and contracts, excluding current installments	\$ --	\$160,873

The following tabulation shows the combined maturities of bank loans payable and notes and contracts payable:

2006	\$2,111,654
2007	1,439,220
2008	1,526,011
2009	1,603,885
Thereafter	--
Total	\$6,680,770

3) Advances from Affiliated Companies

	December 31,	
	2005	2004
Non-interest bearing advances from affiliates:		
Cemetery and Mortuary subsidiary	\$1,459,841	\$ 1,459,841
Life insurance subsidiaries	8,890,386	8,723,282
Mortgage subsidiary	43,983	43,983
	\$10,394,210	\$10,227,106

4) Dividends

In 2005, 2004 and 2003, Security National Life Insurance Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Registrant, paid to the registrant cash dividends of \$-0-, \$-0-, and \$1,150,000, respectively.

Schedule IV

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES

Reinsurance

	Direct Amount	Ceded to Other Companies	Assumed from Other Companies	Net Amount	Percentage of Amount Assumed to Net
2005					
Life Insurance in force (\$000)	\$2,571,516 =====	\$185,364 =====	\$778,624 =====	\$3,164,776 =====	24.6% =====
Premiums:					
Life Insurance	\$26,795,343	\$853,088	\$942,080	\$26,884,335	3.5%
Accident and Health Insurance	285,190 -----	-- -----	584 -----	285,774 -----	.2% -----
Total premiums	\$27,080,533 =====	\$853,088 =====	\$942,664 =====	\$27,170,109 =====	3.5% =====
2004					
Life Insurance in force (\$000)	\$2,098,690 =====	\$188,542 =====	\$815,445 =====	\$2,725,593 =====	29.9% =====
Premiums:					
Life Insurance	\$25,554,908	\$916,511	\$1,031,961	\$25,670,358	4.0%
Accident and Health Insurance	308,049 -----	12 -----	946 -----	308,983 -----	.3% -----
Total premiums	\$25,862,957 =====	\$916,523 =====	\$1,032,907 =====	\$25,979,341 =====	4.0% =====
2003					
Life Insurance in force (\$000)	\$1,974,388 =====	\$213,515 =====	\$940,050 =====	\$2,700,923 =====	34.8% =====
Premiums:					
Life Insurance	\$22,944,221	\$973,632	\$972,174	\$22,942,763	4.2%
Accident and Health Insurance	350,371 -----	-- -----	1,239 -----	351,610 -----	.4% -----
Total premiums	\$23,294,592 =====	\$973,632 =====	\$973,413 =====	\$23,294,373 =====	4.2% =====

Schedule V

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES

Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions Charged to Costs and Expenses	Deductions Disposals and Write-offs	Balance at End of Year
	-----	-----	-----	-----
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005				

Accumulated depreciation on real estate	\$4,408,030	\$389,868	\$(12,919)	\$4,784,979
Allowance for losses on mortgage loans on real estate and construction loans	254,893	--	(14,893)	240,000
Accumulated depreciation on property and equipment	11,856,366	1,704,154	(205,834)	13,354,686
Allowance for doubtful accounts	1,302,368	80,748	(192,010)	1,191,106
Allowance for doubtful accounts on collateral loans	140,580	200,000	(1,362)	339,218
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004				

Accumulated depreciation on real estate	\$4,059,934	\$348,096	\$ --	\$4,408,030
Allowance for losses on mortgage loans on real estate and construction loans	14,893	240,000	--	254,893
Accumulated depreciation on property and equipment	10,419,573	1,665,018	(228,225)	11,856,366
Allowance for doubtful accounts	1,706,678	24,000	(428,310)	1,302,368
Allowance for doubtful accounts on collateral loans	142,051	--	(1,471)	140,580
For the Year Ended December 31, 2003				

Accumulated depreciation on real estate	\$3,728,539	\$331,395	\$ --	\$4,059,934
Allowance for losses on mortgage loans on real estate and construction loans	14,893	--	--	14,893
Accumulated depreciation on property and equipment	8,903,197	1,535,529	(19,153)	10,419,573
Allowance for doubtful accounts	1,479,728	472,897	(245,947)	1,706,678
Allowance for doubtful accounts on collateral loans	143,929	--	(1,878)	142,051

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. ss. 1350,
AS ENACTED BY
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, George R. Quist, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Security National Financial Corporation.
2. Based on my knowledge, this annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this annual report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant to have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period covered in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 31, 2006

By: George R. Quist
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. ss. 1350,
AS ENACED BY
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Stephen M. Sill, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Security National Financial Corporation.
2. Based on my knowledge, this annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this annual report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant to have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period covered in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 31, 2006

By: Stephen M. Sill
Vice President, Treasurer and
Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. ss. 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Security National Financial Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ending December 31, 2005, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, George R. Quist, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss.1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

By: George R. Quist
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer
March 31, 2006

EXHIBIT 32.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. ss. 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Security National Financial Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ending December 31, 2005, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Stephen M. Sill, Vice President, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss.1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

By: Stephen M. Sill
Vice President, Treasurer
and Chief Financial Officer
March 31, 2006

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-K
Year Ended December 31, 2005

SECURITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION
Commission File No. 0-9341

E X H I B I T S

Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.	Document Name
10.31	Subsidiaries of the Registrant
31.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as enacted by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as enacted by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

EXHIBIT 10.31

Subsidiaries of Security National
Financial Corporation
as of March 31, 2006

Security National Life Insurance Company
Security National Mortgage Company
Memorial Estates, Inc.
Memorial Mortuary
Paradise Chapel Funeral Home, Inc.
California Memorial Estates, Inc.
Cottonwood Mortuary, Inc.
Deseret Memorial, Inc.
Holladay Cottonwood Memorial Foundation
Holladay Memorial Park, Inc.
Sunset Funeral Home, Inc.
Greer-Wilson Funeral Home, Inc.
Crystal Rose Funeral Home, Inc.
Insuradyne Corporation
Southern Security Life Insurance Company
Security National Funding Company
Security National Life Insurance Company of Louisiana (Formerly
Paramount Security Life Insurance Company)
Security National Capital, Inc.
Security National Funding
Memorial Insurance Company of America