



Recent Performance through 11/30/2009

Security National Wealth Management's Representative Equity Mutual Fund Portfolio is up 30.8% YTD vs. the S&P 500 Index's 24% return.

Security National Wealth Management's Representative Fixed Income Mutual Fund Portfolio is up 16.5% vs. the Barclay's Capital Aggregate Bond Indexes 7.6% return.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Model performance shown may not reflect individual portfolio results.

Ranked in the top 9%

of over 2000 chartered trust entities in the United States by Trust Performance Report for the Quarter ending June 30, 2009.

Over 2100 account relationships in 43 states and 6 foreign countries.

Over \$1.4 billion in assets under management and custody.

For decades, Security National Bank's Wealth Management Division has received consistently positive reviews from internal and external auditors and regulatory authorities.



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Comments on the Economy, Markets and Portfolio Management



Helping You Achieve Your Goals

On the Cover
Security National Wealth Management's Investment Management Team.
From left to right:
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Michael List, Securities Analyst





Points on the Economy

The Commerce Department recently reported that the U.S. economy expanded 2.8% in the third quarter, following a full year of declining numbers. The report matched the median expectation of leading economists.

Two aspects of the federal stimulus drove the quarter's gain. First, the "cash for clunkers" program helped boost durable goods spending 22%, the biggest gain since 2001. Second, the new home-buyers' tax credit helped increase residential construction at a 23% annual rate. This was the largest gain since 1986 and alone added 0.5% to GDP growth.

Absent the influence of auto sales, production and inventory changes, the economy grew less than a 2.0% pace for the period. The conclusion is that the stimulus efforts – accompanied by historically low interest rates – certainly added to growth in the quarter and helped bring an end to the "great recession".

So what's next? Even though the majority of the formal stimulus remains unspent, the combination of continued expansive monetary policy and massive budget deficits are stimulative in and of themselves. As such, we expect upcoming quarters will show a continuation of the third quarter's gain, although at a slower pace.

A major uncertainty is the extent to which third quarter growth "borrowed" from future activity. The end of the "cash for clunkers" program saw auto sales drop back to previously depressed levels. While tax credits increased housing construction, vacancies remain at about twice historic levels and foreclosures are at records. It's difficult to envision a continuation of sharp growth without significant additional incentive programs – which will further exacerbate the deficit issue and pressure on the dollar.

True growth will only come with sustained improvement in consumer spending. We see three interrelated preconditions to this:

- 1) A savings rate that provides a level of support and stability to individual balance sheets;
- 2) better sentiment data; and
- 3) improving employment data.

The first two are in process; the third is still months away.

As such, we conclude that the recession ended in the third quarter but recovery will be more gradual than consumer-led reversals of the past couple of decades. The median forecast is for 2.6% growth in 2010 and 3.0% in 2011, compared with an average of 3.4% per year over the last six decades. We have no argument with this outlook.

"The worst is past, but the recovery will be slower than many expect."

Index Returns	December	Q4	2009
DJIA	0.95%	8.10%	22.68%
S&P 500	1.93%	6.04%	26.47%
MSCI EAFE (USD)	1.46%	2.25%	32.18%
Barclays Aggregate	-1.56%	0.20%	5.93%
S&P GSCI	0.87%	8.42%	13.49%
Bond Rates	12/31/09	9/30/09	12/31/08
Fed Funds Target	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
Prime Rate	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
2-Yr Treasury	1.14%	0.94%	7.64%
10-Yr Treasury	3.84%	3.31%	2.21%
HY Corp. spread	5.22%	7.00%	17.22%
IG Corp. spread	3.59%	4.54%	9.92%
EMD spread	3.19%	3.24%	8.43%

Source: Bloomberg and Morningstar as of 11/30/2009

Our Perspective on the Markets

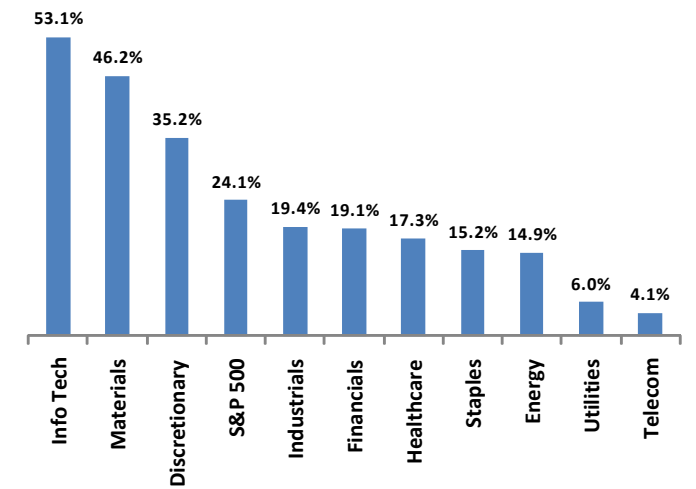
Even after the equity market's strong rally from the March 9, 2009 lows, the stock market is still attractive and its valuation levels remain below their historical long-term trend. Throughout the remainder of 2009 and into 2010 we will continue to put cash to work in stocks and increase our overall equity allocations to our clients' desired targets. Within equities, we particularly favor the international and emerging markets. Growth is expected to be stronger in these areas than in the United States, primarily due to the housing bust (that was much worse in the U.S. than the rest of the world) and a U.S. labor market picture that remains bleak compared to the majority of the other developed economies.

While the yield curve has steepened throughout 2009, there is limited opportunity and we believe significant interest rate risk in owning longer-term bonds in the hopes of achieving an enhanced return. Rates will undoubtedly rise as the economic fundamentals improve and the Federal Reserve removes its support for lower rates, although this will not likely occur in 2010. High-quality issues, government and investment-grade corporate bonds, will continue to be our emphasis, but as with equities, we will continue to build on our positions in emerging markets debt and high-yield bonds. The emerging markets positions will allow us to take advantage of the global opportunities mentioned earlier and the positions in high-yield securities will allow us to continue to exploit the mispricing that still remains in these securities.

"Diversification and building superior risk-adjusted portfolios will remain the cornerstone of our investment strategy in 2009 and beyond."

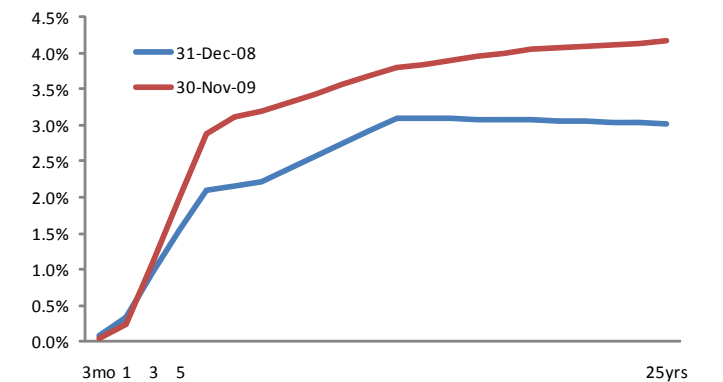


YTD S&P 500 Sector Returns



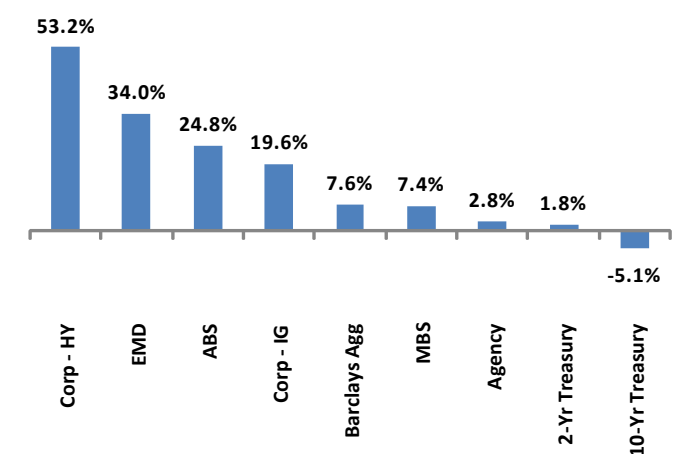
Source: Morningstar as of 11/30/09

Yield Curve



Source: Bloomberg as of 11/30/09

Taxable Fixed Income Returns



Source: Morningstar as of 11/30/09