

September 27, 2005

Mr. William F. Rossbach
Chief Examiner
Ohio Department of Insurance
2100 Stella Court
Columbus, OH 43215-1067

Dear Mr. Rossbach:

Rudmose & Noller Advisors, LLC has performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Ohio Department of Insurance ("Department"). These procedures were performed solely to assist you in evaluating compliance by The Union Central Life Insurance Company ("Union Central"), an Ohio mutual life insurance company, with their procedures for printing, assembly and mailing of the policyholder information packets including proxies, all of which are related to a proposed Plan of Reorganization (the "Plan"). Under the Plan, Union Central will convert to an Ohio stock insurance company subsidiary of a new Ohio mutual insurance holding company, which holding company will thereafter be immediately merged with and into Ameritas Acacia Mutual Holding Company ("Ameritas Acacia"), a Nebraska mutual insurance holding company (together, the conversion and the merger form the "Reorganization"). Upon consummation of the Reorganization, Ameritas Acacia will change its name to UNIFI Mutual Holding Company ("UNIFI") and Union Central will be an indirect subsidiary of UNIFI. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the Department. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and the associated results of our testing are as follows:

1. **Testing of the Compilation, Insertion and Bundling of the Proxy Packets and the Agreement of the Proxy Information to the Database Extract**

First Mailing

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, July 26-28, 2005 we observed and tested the compilation, insertion and bundling of the proxy packets for the first mailing at the Century Direct Fulfillment Center ("Century Direct") in Long Island City, NY. The mailing process went as planned with no significant problems encountered during that process.

The proxy, President's Letter, Question and Answer Document, the Policyholder Information Statement, the Exhibits to the Policyholder Information Statement, and the return envelope were compiled and inserted into a package for mailing to policyholders.

We selected 200 packets, ten packets each from twenty randomly selected trays, throughout the three day period. For each of the packets selected we performed the following:

- Verified that all six of the above items were included in each package and that each of the documents was complete and legible.
- Verified that the control number, pin number, name and address on the proxy agreed to information in the database extract of all voting policyholders obtained from D.F. King & Co., Inc. ("D.F.King"), the vote tabulator.

One exception with regard to the compilation, insertion and mailing was found. One packet did not contain a President's Letter, which was added to the packet. This was considered an error. No exceptions were noted with regard to the information on the proxy which agreed to database extract without exception.

Throughout the compilation, insertion and bundling process, we observed Century Direct supervisors completing their quality assurance review and spot checking assembled packets.

With the one error noted above, the error rate in the sample was .5% which is less than the 1% error rate which we allowed for when we designed our tests. Thus, based on the results of our testing, we are 95% confident that the error rate in the entire population is less than 3.1%.

Second Mailing

As a result of the correction of certain errors in Union Central's consolidated financial statements which were discovered after the first mailing, Union Central determined it needed to send supplemental information and revised proxies to policyholders. Thus, all control numbers and pin numbers from the first mailing were invalidated. Union Central undertook a second mailing to policyholders who will revote after receiving the revised documents and proxies in the second mailing.

On Wednesday and Thursday, August 24-25, 2005 we observed and tested the compilation, insertion and bundling of the second mailing of the revised proxy packets at the Century Direct in Long Island City, NY. The mailing process went as planned with no significant problems encountered during that process.

The revised proxy, President's Letter, the Supplemental Policyholder Information Statement, and the return envelope were compiled and inserted into a package for mailing to policyholders.

We selected 100 packets, ten packets each from nine randomly selected trays, five packets from an additional tray and five packets from the group of 1,224 packets for newly eligible voters. For each of the packets selected we performed the following:

- Verified that all four of the above items were included in each package and that each of the documents was complete and legible.

- Verified that the control number, pin number, name and address on the proxy agreed to information in the database extract of all voting policyholders obtained from D.F. King, the vote tabulator.
- Verified for the five packets selected from the group of newly eligible voters that an additional letter was included explaining their change in status to voting policyholders since the first mailing.

No exceptions with regard to the compilation, insertion and mailing were found. No exceptions were noted with regard to the information on the proxy which agreed to database extract. Differences in zip codes were noted as explained below.

In three instances, the five-digit zip code on the proxy did not match zip codes in the database extract due to the use of postal sorting software appended to the database extract. The postal sorting software performs a check on all addresses to ensure that the zip code is correct. The difference in zip codes results when the post office revises zip codes in fast-growing areas. Thus, the use of the postal sorting software increases the likelihood that the packet will reach the policyholder. As such, these differences are not considered exceptions.

Throughout the compilation, insertion and bundling process, we observed Century Direct supervisors completing their quality assurance review and spot checking assembled packets.

Since we had no errors, the error rate for the sample was 0%, which is less than the 1% error rate which we allowed for when we designed our tests. Thus, based on the results of our testing, we are 95% confident that the error rate in the entire population is less than 4.7%.

2. Review of Proxy Packets for Possible Duplicates

First Mailing

During the first mailing, as we reviewed packets in trays sorted by zip code, we noted two packets that appeared to be addressed to the same individual, and thus appeared to be improper duplicates. Upon bringing this to the attention of Union Central, the Company determined that the two packets including proxies were, after later review, mailed to the same individual improperly. Their subsequent matching of the policyholders included in the database extract with their social security numbers indicated that 210 policyholders improperly received two packets including two proxies with two different sets of control and pin numbers.

D.F. King had planned to specially code these two sets of control and pin numbers to ensure that only one set or the other set, and not both sets, are accepted when tabulating the vote, but due to the financial restatement and the subsequent invalidating of all control and pin numbers from the first mailing, this is no longer necessary.

Second Mailing

For the second mailing, Union Central intentionally did not delete the 210 duplicates from the database extract. As such, the 210 policyholders again received two packets and proxies with

two sets of control and pin numbers. D.F. King plans to specially code these two sets of control and pin numbers to ensure that only one set or the other set, and not both sets, are accepted when tabulating the vote.

3. Comparison of Proxy Totals to the Database Extract

First Mailing

The number of packets with proxies for United States policyholders listed on the Century Direct Print Production Summary of 204,941 agreed to the number of voting United States policyholders in the database extract. The number of packets with proxies for foreign policyholders listed on the Century Direct Print Production Summary of 844 agreed to the number of voting foreign policyholders in the database extract.

Second Mailing

The number of packets with proxies for United States policyholders as listed on the Century Direct Print Production Summary of 203,515 agreed to the number of voting United States policyholders in the database extract. The number of packets with proxies for United States policyholders who were new voters as listed on the Century Direct Print Production Summary of 1,224 agreed to the number of new voting United States policyholders in the database extract. The number of packets with proxies for foreign policyholders as listed on the Century Direct Print Production Summary of 842 agreed to the number of voting foreign policyholders in the database extract.

4. Comparison of Total Packets to U.S. Post Office Receipts

First Mailing

The 204,941 packets with proxies for United States policyholders on the database extract did not agree to 204,848 packets on the U.S. Post Office receipts. The difference of 93 packets was due to addresses which were rejected by the postal sorting software as undeliverable. These undeliverable packets were researched to determine proper addresses.

The 844 packets with proxies for foreign policyholders on the database extract did not agree to 845 packets on the U.S. Post Office receipts. The difference of one additional packet shown as mailed was deemed to be immaterial and thus, not investigated.

U.S. Post Office receipts show that 11,851 informational packets were sent to non-voting policyholders.

Second Mailing

The 203,515 packets with proxies for United States policyholders on the database extract compared to 203,423 packets on the U.S. Post Office receipts. The difference of 92 packets was due to addresses which were rejected by the postal sorting software as undeliverable. These undeliverable packets were researched to determine proper addresses.

The 1,224 packets with proxies for United States policyholders on the database extract compared to 1224 packets on the U.S. Post Office receipts.

The 842 packets with proxies for foreign policyholders on the database extract compared to 874 packets on the U.S. Post Office receipts. The difference of 32 packets shown as mailed was deemed to be immaterial and thus, not investigated.

5. Review of Ernst & Young Report of Independent Accountants Dated September 6, 2005 and Comparison of Number of Policyholders Referenced in These Reports to Those in the Century Direct Print Production Summaries

First Mailing

We reviewed the Report of Independent Accountants from Ernst & Young dated September 6, 2005 which states that the Schedule of Voting Eligible Policyholders presents fairly, in all material respects, the eligible voting policyholders of Union Central as of June 19, 2005 in conformity with the rules established by Union Central in compliance with Ohio statutory requirements.

The Schedule of Voting Eligible Policyholders shows that 205,783 policyholders were eligible to vote as of that date. The number compares to 205,785 policyholders on the Century Direct Print Production Summaries for a difference of two policyholders. This difference was deemed to be immaterial and thus, not investigated. We understand that although the report is dated September 6, 2005, the work was performed prior to the first mailing.

Second Mailing

We reviewed the Report of Independent Accountants from Ernst & Young dated September 6, 2005 which states that the Schedule of New and Terminated Voting Eligible Policyholders presents fairly, in all material respects, the new and terminated voting policyholders of Union Central as a result of the updated mailing list in conformity with the rules established by Union Central in compliance with Ohio statutory requirements.

The Schedule of New and Terminated Voting Eligible Policyholders shows 1,225 policyholders were newly eligible to vote at the second mailing date and 1,431 policyholders were no longer eligible to vote at the second mailing date. The sum of the number of policyholders eligible to vote for the first mailing of 205,785 plus the 1,225 newly eligible policyholders less the 1,431 policyholders no longer eligible equals 205,579 policyholders eligible to vote at the second mailing date. The number compares to 205,581 policyholders on the Century Direct Print Production Summaries for a difference of two policyholders. This difference was deemed to be immaterial and thus, not investigated. We understand that although the report is dated September 6, 2005, the work was performed prior to the second mailing.

We were not engaged to, and did not perform an audit, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on the specified elements, accounts, or items. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Department and should not be used by anyone other than the Department. We understand that our report will be part of the public record of the Department's review of the proposed reorganization.

Very truly yours,

Rudmose & Noller Advisors, LLC

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