

for sharable benefits under the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970 and all advance payments made on behalf of eligible employers electing to reimburse the fund for benefit charges in lieu of contributions shall be treated as accounts receivable to the fund and shall be included in the fund for computation purposes under this section.

(6) If an employing unit alters its legal status, such as by changing from a sole proprietorship or a partnership to a corporation, or if an employing unit otherwise changes its trade name or business identity and the enterprise remains under substantially the same ownership, the Executive Director shall combine the experience-rating records of the two employing units and shall for purposes of rate determination transfer to the successor employer the payroll record and the benefit charges of the predecessor. In the event the predecessor remains in business and has employment after the date of the transfer, the predecessor shall be regarded for experience-rating purposes as a new employer. Provided, that the payroll record and benefit charges of the predecessor shall be charged to the new employing unit or employing units in the same proportion as the payroll record of the unit being transferred has to the total business of the predecessor.

The successor employer shall be liable for the contributions for such business from the date the transfer occurred.

If the successor is an employer at the time of the transfer, and has been assigned a contribution rate pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, he shall continue to pay contributions at such previously assigned rate from the date the transfer occurred through the next June 30.

If the successor is not an employer at the time of the transfer and acquires the business of one employer or the business of two or more employers with the same rate he shall pay contributions at the rate assigned to the predecessor employer or employers from the date the transfer occurred through the next June 30.

If the successor is not an employer at the time of the transfer, and simultaneously acquires the businesses of two or more employers with different rates of contributions, his rate from the date the transfer occurred through the next June 30 shall be a recomputed rate based on the combined experience of his predecessor as of the regular computation date for the fiscal year in which the transfer occurred.

In all cases, from and after July 1 following the transfer, the successor's rate of contribution for each fiscal year shall be based on his experience with payrolls and benefits combined with the experience of his predecessor or predecessors, as of the regular computation date for that fiscal year. A successor employer shall be deemed to have met the requirements of subsection (c)(3) of this section if he or any one of his