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 predecessors has had the experience with benefit charges and payrolls which is required by subsection (c)(3).

No successor employer shall qualify for a reduced rate of contributions from the date of transfer by virtue of that transfer unless he shall report the transfer and apply for a reduced rate to the Executive Director within 120 days of the date of the transfer in a manner and form to be prescribed by the Executive Director. In the event the transfer is not reported within this time, the earned rate shall be assigned to the successor as of the first day of the first quarter after the transfer is actually reported. Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the Executive Director, where a transfer has occurred as described above, resulting in a higher rate of contribution to the successor employer from combining the experience-rating record of the two employing units and for purposes of rate determination transferring to the successor employer the payroll record and benefit charges of the predecessor at any time.]

(6) (I) 1. AN EMPLOYING UNIT THAT ALTERS ITS LEGAL STATUS, SUCH AS CHANGING FROM A SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP OR A PARTNERSHIP TO A CORPORATION, OR AN EMPLOYING UNIT THAT OTHERWISE CHANGES ITS TRADE NAME OR BUSINESS IDENTITY WHILE REMAINING UNDER SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME OWNERSHIP, SHALL BE KNOWN AS A REORGANIZED EMPLOYER.