

of both the employer and his predecessor, with respect to employment in this State or any other state if the employee was in a continuous period of employment immediately before and immediately subsequent to transfer of business. The term predecessor as used in this subsection shall mean the same as it means in *Section 8(c) (6)* of this article. However, if the maximum amount of wages taxable under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act or any other federal tax law against which credit may be taken for contributions into a state unemployment insurance fund is increased in the future over and above the amount of \$4,200.00 in any calendar year, the limitation set forth above in this section shall automatically increase in an amount corresponding to the increase in taxable wages under the federal law.

(2) The amount of any payment (including any amount paid by an employer for insurance or annuities, or into a fund to provide for any such payment) made to or on behalf of an employee or any of his dependents under a plan or system established by an employer which makes provision for his employees generally (or for his employees generally and their dependents) or for a class or classes of his employees (or for a class or classes of his employees and their dependents), on account of retirement, sickness or accident disability, medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, or death;

(3) Any payment made to an employee (including any amount paid by an employer for insurance or annuities, or into a fund to provide for any such payment) on account of retirement;

(4) Any payment on account of sickness or accident disability, or medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, made by an employer to, or on behalf of, an employee after the expiration of six calendar months following the last calendar month in which the employee worked for that employer;

(5) Any payment made to, or on behalf of, an employee or his beneficiary from or to a trust exempt from tax under *Section 401 (a)* of the Federal Internal Revenue Code at the time of that payment unless the payment is made to an employee of the trust as remuneration for services rendered as an employee and not as beneficiary of the trust, or under or to an annuity plan which, at the time of the payment, meets the requirements of *Section 401 (a) (3), (4), (5), and (6)* of the Federal Internal Revenue Code;

(6) The payment by an employer (without deduction from the remuneration of the employee) of the tax imposed upon an employee under *Section 3101* of the Federal Internal Revenue Code; or of any payment required from an employee under a state unemployment insurance law;

(7) Remuneration paid in any medium other than cash to an employee for service not in the course of the employer's trade or business;

(8) Any payment (other than vacation or sick pay) made to an employee after the month in which he attains the age of sixty-five, if he did not work for the employer in the period for which THE payment is made.

(9) The amount of any payment (including any amount paid by an employer into a fund to provide for any such payment) made to,