voting shares for a period of at least six months before making such written demand, or
(2) Not less than five percent of the total outstanding voting shares.

No stockholder or group of stockholders of a Federal stock association shall have any other right under this section or common law to examine its books and records of account, minutes and record of stockholders, except as provided in its bylaws with respect to inspection of a list of stockholders.

(c) The right to examination authorized by paragraph (b) of this section and the right to inspect the list of stockholders provided by a Federal stock association’s bylaws may be denied to any stockholder or group of stockholders upon the refusal of any such stockholder or group of stockholders to furnish such association, its transfer agent or registrar an affidavit that such examination or inspection is not desired for any purpose which is in the interest of a business or object other than the business of the association, that such stockholder has not within the five years preceding the date of the affidavit sold or offered for sale, and does not now intend to sell or offer for sale, any list of stockholders of the association or of any other corporation, and that such stockholder has not within said five-year period aided or abetted any other person in procuring any list of stockholders for purposes of selling or offering for sale such list.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of this section or common law, no stockholder or group of stockholders shall have the right to obtain, inspect or copy any portion of any books or records of a Federal stock association containing:
(1) A list of depositors in or borrows from such association;
(2) Their addresses;
(3) Individual deposit or loan balances or records; or
(4) Any data from which such information could be reasonably constructed.

§ 552.13 Combinations involving Federal stock associations.

(a) Scope and authority. Federal stock associations may enter into combinations only in accordance with the provisions of this section, section 18(c) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, sections 5(d)(3)(A) and 10(a) of the Home Owners’ Loan Act, and §563.22 of this part.

(b) Definitions. The following definitions apply to §§552.13 and 552.14 of this part:

(1) Combination. A merger or consolidation with another depository institution, or an acquisition of all or substantially all of the assets or assumption of all or substantially all of the liabilities of a depository institution by another depository institution. Combine means to be a constituent institution in a combination.

(2) Consolidation. Fusion of two or more depository institutions into a newly-created depository institution.

(3) Constituent institution. Resulting, disappearing, acquiring, or transferring depository institution in a combination.

(4) Depository institution means any commercial bank (including a private bank), a savings bank, a trust company, a savings and loan association, a building and loan association, a home- stead association, a cooperative bank, an industrial bank or a credit union, chartered in the United States and having its principal office located in the United States.

(5) Disappearing institution. A depository institution whose corporate existence does not continue after a combination.

(6) Merger. Unitig two or more depository institutions by the transfer of all property rights and franchises to the resulting depository institution, which retains its corporate identity.

(7) Mutual savings association. Any savings association organized in a form not requiring non-withdrawable stock under Federal or State law.

(8) Resulting institution. The depository institution whose corporate existence continues after a combination.

§ 552.12 [Reserved]