

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED ANNUAL BURDEN—Continued  
 [OMB No. 3064-0189]

Information Collection (IC) (obligation to respond)	Type of burden (frequency of response)	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average time per response (HH:MM)	Annual burden (Hours)
Total Annual Burden (hours) .....					6,500

Source: FDIC.

*General Description of Collection:* The FDIC has issued a rule requiring periodic stress testing by FDIC-supervised institutions having more than \$250 billion in total assets, consistent with changes made by section 401 of the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act (EGRRCPA). Section 165(i)(2) of the Dodd-Frank Act requires each primary Federal regulator to issue consistent and comparable regulations to (1) ensure that certain financial companies conduct stress tests; (2) establish the form and content of the required reports of such stress tests, and (3) require companies to publish a summary of the stress test results. As originally enacted, section 165(i)(2)(C) applied to all IDIs with average total consolidated assets of \$10 billion or greater, required such IDIs to conduct annual stress tests, and required the use of three scenarios: baseline, adverse, and severely adverse. Consistent with the requirements of section 165(i)(2)(C), as originally enacted, the FDIC published its final rule implementing section 165(i)(2) on October 15, 2012. The requirements under 12 CFR part 325 applied to FDIC-supervised IDIs with average total consolidated assets of \$10 billion or greater. The EGRRCPA, enacted on May 24, 2018, amended certain aspects of the company-run stress-testing requirements in section 165(i)(2) of the Dodd-Frank Act. The EGRRCPA amendments to the section 165(i)(2) stress testing requirements became effective eighteen months after enactment.

The aspects of 12 CFR part 325 that constitute an information collection are those that require a banking organization to (1) file stress test reports to be filed periodically with the FDIC and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the Board) in the time, manner, and form specified by the FDIC (12 CFR 325.6); (2) establish and maintain a system of controls, oversight, and documentation, including policies and procedures that describe the covered bank's stress test practices and methodologies, as well as processes for updating such bank's stress test practices, as well as specific

calculations that must be made by the banking organization during its stress tests (12 CFR 325.5); and (3) publish a summary of the results of its stress tests (12 CFR 325.7).

On May 17, 2012, the FDIC, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Board published the 2012 Interagency Guidance on the use of stress testing as a means to better understand the range of a banking organization's potential risk exposures. The guidance is intended for IDIs with total consolidated assets of more than \$10 billion and provides an overview of how a banking organization should structure its stress testing activities to ensure they fit into the banking organization's overall risk management program. The purpose of the guidance is to outline broad principles for a satisfactory stress testing framework and describe the manner in which stress testing should be used, that is as an integral component of risk management applicable at various levels of aggregation within a banking organization as well as a tool for capital and liquidity planning. The 2012 Interagency Guidance recommends that IDIs stress test in coordination with their "overall strategy and annual planning cycles" and assess and review their stress testing frameworks at least once a year to ensure that stress testing coverage is comprehensive, tests are relevant and current, methodologies are sound, and results are properly considered.

The aspects of the 2012 Interagency Guidance that constitute an information collection are the provisions that state a banking organization should (1) have a stress testing framework that includes clearly defined objectives, well designed scenarios tailored to the banking organization's business and risks, well documented assumptions, conceptually sound methodologies to assess potential impact on the banking organization's financial condition (section II); (2) maintain an internal summary of test results to document at a high level the range of its stress testing activities and outcomes, as well as proposed follow-up actions (section III); and (3) have policies and procedures for a stress

testing framework (section VI). There has been no change in the substance or methodology of this information collection. The 774 hour increase in total estimated annual burden from 5,726 hours in 2023 to 6,500 hours currently is due to the doubling of annual responses to ICs 1-3 and the increased number of respondents to IC 6 and is attenuated by the decreased number of respondents to ICs 4 and 5.

**Request for Comment**

Comments are invited on (a) whether the collections of information are necessary for the proper performance of the FDIC's functions, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the estimates of the burden of the information collections, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collections of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Dated at Washington, DC, on July 28, 2025.

**Debra A. Decker,**

*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2025-14399 Filed 7-29-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6714-01-P**

**FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**

**Notice of Proposals To Engage in or To Acquire Companies Engaged in Permissible Nonbanking Activities**

The companies listed in this notice have given notice under section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843) (BHC Act) and Regulation Y, (12 CFR part 225) to engage de novo, or to acquire or control voting securities or assets of a company, including the companies listed below, that engages either directly or through a subsidiary or other company, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.28 of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.28) or that the Board has

determined by Order to be closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, these activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

The public portions of the applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, if any, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank(s) indicated below and at the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board's Freedom of Information Office at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/request.htm>. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether the proposal complies with the standards of section 4 of the BHC Act.

Comments received are subject to public disclosure. In general, comments received will be made available without change and will not be modified to remove personal or business information including confidential, contact, or other identifying information. Comments should not include any information such as confidential information that would not be appropriate for public disclosure.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding the applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551-0001, not later than August 29, 2025.

A. *Federal Reserve Bank of Boston* (Prabal Chakrabarti, Executive Vice President) 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02210-2204. Comments can also be sent electronically to [BOS.SRC.Applications.Comments@bos.frb.org](mailto:BOS.SRC.Applications.Comments@bos.frb.org):

1. *Hometown Financial Group MHC and Hometown Financial Group, Inc., both of Easthampton, Massachusetts*; to merge with 15 Beach MHC and CFSB Bancorp Inc., respectively, and thereby acquire Colonial Federal Savings Bank, all of Quincy, Massachusetts, and thereby engage in operating a savings association pursuant to section 225.28(b)(4)(ii) of Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

**Erin Cayce,**

*Assistant Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 2025-14400 Filed 7-29-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

## FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD

### Senior Executive Service Performance Review Board

**AGENCY:** Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the appointment of the members of the Senior Executive Service Performance Review Board for the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board. The purpose of the Performance Review Board is to make written recommendations on each executive's annual summary ratings, performance-based pay adjustment, and performance awards to the appointing authority.

**DATES:** This notice is applicable on July 30, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Kelly Powell, HR Specialist, at 202-942-1681.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Title 5, U.S. Code, 4314(c)(4), requires that the appointment of Performance Review Board members be published in the **Federal Register** before Board service commences. The following persons will serve on the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board's Performance Review Board which will review initial summary ratings to ensure the ratings are consistent with established performance requirements, reflect meaningful distinctions among senior executives based on their relative performance and organizational results and provide recommendations for ratings, awards, and pay adjustments in a fair and equitable manner: Thomas Brandt, Gisile Goethe, James Kaplan, and Sean McCaffrey.

**Dharmesh Vashee,**

*General Counsel, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board.*

[FR Doc. 2025-14389 Filed 7-29-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6760-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[CMS-5542-N]

### Medicare Program; Alternative Payment Model (APM) Incentive Payment Advisory for Clinicians—Request for Current Billing Information for Qualifying APM Participants

**AGENCY:** Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This advisory is to alert certain clinicians who are qualifying Alternative Payment Model (APM) participants (QPs) and have earned an APM incentive payment that CMS does not have the current information needed to disburse the payment. This advisory provides information to QPs on how to update their Medicare billing information so that CMS can disburse APM incentive payments.

**DATES:** August 29, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Tanya Dorm, (410) 786-2216.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### I. Background

Under the Medicare Quality Payment Program, an eligible clinician who participates in an Advanced Alternative Payment Model (APM) and meets or exceeds the applicable payment amount or patient count thresholds for a performance period is a qualifying APM participant (QP) for that year. For payment years 2019 through 2026, which respectively correspond to the QP performance periods for 2017 through 2024, an eligible clinician who attains QP status for a year earns a lump sum APM incentive payment that is paid in the payment year. For payment years 2019 through 2024, the amount of the APM incentive payment is equal to 5 percent of the estimated aggregate paid amounts for covered professional services furnished by the QP during the calendar year immediately preceding the payment year. For the 2023 performance year and 2025 payment year Congress, via section 4111 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Pub. L. 117-328), reduced the APM incentive payment from 5 percent to 3.5 percent. For the 2024 performance year and 2026 payment year the APM incentive payment is reduced from 3.5 percent to 1.88 percent.