

The information collected in the Foreign Adversary Risk Report will fill critical information gaps in the existing understanding of the threat that adversaries pose to U.S. networks. As such, the information from the collection will improve the Commission’s situational awareness of the threat that foreign adversaries currently pose. The Commission will use this information in support of various rulemakings and proceedings as they relate to national security and in developing appropriate actions to mitigate and eliminate threats from

adversarial control or influence. Additionally, certain information from the attestation and the additional disclosures will be made available to the public for inspection, subject to privacy and confidentiality considerations, to improve transparency into U.S. communications network and enable outside parties to raise concerns where appropriate.

Federal Communications Commission.
Marlene Dortch,
Secretary, Office of the Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2026–12089 Filed 6–15–26; 8:45 am]
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FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Notice to All Interested Parties of Intent To Terminate Receiverships

Notice is hereby given that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC or Receiver), as Receiver for the institutions listed below, intends to terminate its receivership for said institutions.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO TERMINATE RECEIVERSHIPS

Fund	Receivership name	City	State	Date of appointment of receiver
10008	First National Bank of Nevada	Reno	NV	07/25/2008
10275	The Cowlitz Bank	Longview	WA	07/30/2010
10526	First NBC Bank	New Orleans	LA	04/28/2017
10545	Citizens Bank	Sac City	IA	11/03/2023

The liquidation of the assets for each receivership has been completed. To the extent permitted by available funds and in accordance with law, the Receiver will be making a final dividend payment to proven creditors. Based upon the foregoing, the Receiver has determined that the continued existence of the receiverships will serve no useful purpose. Consequently, notice is given that the receiverships shall be terminated, to be effective no sooner than thirty days after the date of this notice. If any person wishes to comment concerning the termination of any of the receiverships, such comment must be made in writing, identify the receivership to which the comment pertains, and be sent within thirty days of the date of this notice to: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Division of Resolutions and Receiverships, Attention: Receivership Oversight Section, 600 North Pearl, Suite 700, Dallas, TX 75201. No comments concerning the termination of the above-mentioned receiverships will be considered which are not sent within this timeframe.

(Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1819)

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Dated at Washington, DC, on June 10, 2026.

Jennifer M. Jones,
Deputy Executive Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2026–12010 Filed 6–15–26; 8:45 am]
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FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

[Docket No. OP–1879]

Announcement of Financial Sector Liabilities

The Board’s Regulation XX prohibits a merger or acquisition that would result in a financial company that controls more than 10 percent of the aggregate consolidated liabilities of all financial companies (“aggregate financial sector liabilities”).¹ Specifically, an insured depository institution, a bank holding company, a savings and loan holding company, a foreign banking organization, any other company that controls an insured depository institution, and a nonbank financial company designated by the Financial Stability Oversight Council (each, a “financial company”) is prohibited from merging or consolidating with, acquiring all or substantially all of the assets of, or acquiring control of, another company if the resulting company’s consolidated liabilities would exceed 10 percent of the aggregate financial sector liabilities.²

Under Regulation XX, the Federal Reserve will publish the aggregate financial sector liabilities by July 1 of each year. Aggregate financial sector liabilities are equal to the average of the year-end financial sector liabilities

¹ Regulation XX implements section 622 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. See 12 U.S.C. 1852.

² 12 U.S.C. 1852(a)(2), (b); 12 CFR 251.3.

figure (as of December 31) for each of the preceding two calendar years.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lesley Chao, Lead Financial Institution Policy Analyst, (202) 617–5825; Shooka Saket, Financial Institution Policy Analyst III, (202) 951–0747; Laura Bain, Special Counsel, (202) 736–5546; for users of telephone systems via text telephone (TTY) or any TTY-based Telecommunications Relay Services (TRS), please call 711 from any telephone, anywhere in the United States; Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th and C Streets NW, Washington, DC 20551.

Aggregate Financial Sector Liabilities

“Aggregate financial sector liabilities” is equal to \$23,847,731,488,000.³ This measure is in effect from July 1, 2026 through June 30, 2027.

Calculation Methodology

The aggregate financial sector liabilities measure equals the average of the year-end financial sector liabilities figure (as of December 31) for each of the preceding two calendar years. The year-end financial sector liabilities figure equals the sum of the total consolidated liabilities of all top-tier U.S. financial companies and the U.S. liabilities of all top-tier foreign financial companies, calculated using the applicable methodology for each

³ This number reflects the average of the financial sector liabilities figure for the years ending December 31, 2024 (\$23,090,802,562,000) and December 31, 2025 (\$24,604,660,414,000).

financial company, as set forth in Regulation XX and summarized below.

Consolidated liabilities of a U.S. financial company that was subject to consolidated risk-based capital rules as of December 31 of the year being measured equal the difference between the U.S. financial company's risk-weighted assets (as adjusted upward to reflect amounts that are deducted from regulatory capital elements pursuant to the Federal banking agencies' risk-based capital rules) and total regulatory capital, as calculated under the applicable risk-based capital rules. Companies in this category include (with certain exceptions listed below) bank holding companies, savings and loan holding companies, and insured depository institutions. The Federal Reserve used information collected on the Consolidated Financial Statements for Holding Companies ("FR Y-9C") and the Bank Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income ("Call Report") to calculate liabilities of these institutions.

Consolidated liabilities of a U.S. financial company not subject to consolidated risk-based capital rules as of December 31 of the year being measured equal liabilities calculated in accordance with applicable accounting standards. Companies in this category include bank holding companies and savings and loan holding companies subject to the Federal Reserve's Small Bank Holding Company Policy Statement, savings and loan holding companies substantially engaged in insurance underwriting or commercial activities, and U.S. companies that control insured depository institutions but are not bank holding companies or savings and loan holding companies. "Applicable accounting standards" is defined as Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"), or such other accounting standard or method of estimation that the Board determines is appropriate.⁴ The Federal

Reserve used information collected on the FR Y-9C, the Parent Company Only Financial Statements for Small Holding Companies ("FR Y-9SP"), and the Financial Company Report of Consolidated Liabilities ("FR XX-1") to calculate liabilities of these institutions.

Under Regulation XX, liabilities of a foreign banking organization's U.S. operations are calculated using the risk-weighted asset methodology for subsidiaries subject to the risk-based capital rule, plus the assets of all branches, agencies, and nonbank subsidiaries, calculated in accordance with applicable accounting standards. Liabilities attributable to the U.S. operations of a foreign financial company that is not a foreign banking organization are calculated in a similar manner to the method described for foreign banking organizations, and liabilities of a U.S. subsidiary not subject to the risk-based capital rule are calculated based on the U.S. subsidiary's liabilities under applicable accounting standards. The Federal Reserve used information collected on the Capital and Asset Report for Foreign Banking Organizations ("FR Y-7Q"), the FR Y-9C, and the FR XX-1 to calculate liabilities of these institutions.

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, acting through the Director of Supervision and Regulation under delegated authority.

Benjamin W. McDonough,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2026-12083 Filed 6-15-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (Act) (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire shares of a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

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

continue to be subject to Regulation XX continue to use the previously approved methods. The Board did not receive any new requests this year.

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 standards enumerated in paragraph 7 of the 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.

Comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Benjamin W. McDonough, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551-0001, not later than July 1, 2026.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Christopher Koopmans, Senior Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690-1414.

Comments can also be sent electronically to Comments.applications@chi.frb.org:

1. *Jean A. Triplett and Mary S. Thomson, both of Primghar, Iowa; Steven J. Leng, Arnolds Park, Iowa; and Jan M. L. Westergard, Omaha, Nebraska;* to join the Leng Family Control Group, a group acting in concert, to retain voting shares of Capital Bancshares, Inc., and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of Savings Bank, both of Primghar, Iowa.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,
Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2026-12064 Filed 6-15-26; 8:45 am]

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 3090-XXXX; Docket No. 2026-0265; Sequence No. 1]

Information Collection; System for Award Management Quarterly Certification of Compliance With Executive Order 14400, Urgent National Action To Save College Sports

AGENCY: Integrated Award Environment, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

⁴ A financial company may request to use an accounting standard or method of estimation other than GAAP if it does not calculate its total consolidated assets or liabilities under GAAP for any regulatory purpose (including compliance with applicable securities laws). 12 CFR 251.3(e). In previous years, the Board received and approved requests from eleven financial companies to use an accounting standard or method of estimation other than GAAP to calculate liabilities. Ten of the companies were insurance companies that reported financial information under Statutory Accounting Principles ("SAP"), and one was a foreign company that controlled a U.S. industrial loan company that reported financial information under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). For the insurance companies, the Board approved a method of estimation that was based on line items from SAP-based reports, with adjustments to reflect certain differences in accounting treatment between GAAP and SAP. For the foreign company, the Board approved the use of IFRS. Such companies that