Note 20. Commitments

Long-Term Operating Leases as of September 30, 2022, and 2021			
(In billions of dollars)	2022	2021	
General Services Administration	28.5	25.8	
Department of Veterans Affairs	6.0	4.9	
Department of Health and Human Services	2.9	2.3	
Department of State	1.2	1.3	
Other operating leases	3.6	3.3	
Total long-term operating leases	42.2	37.6	

The government has entered into contractual commitments that require future use of financial resources. It has significant amounts of long-term lease obligations. Long-term operating leases in this note refer to those leases in which federal entities do not assume the risks of ownership of the underlying general PP&E, and payments are expensed over the lease term. The lease liabilities and assets arising from operating leases for FASB-reporting entities who early-implemented FASB ASC 842, *Leases*, are recorded on the Balance Sheet in other liabilities and PP&E, respectively, and thus are not included in this Commitments note.

Undelivered Orders and Other Commitments as of September 30, 2022, and 2021

(In billions of dollars)	2022	2021
Undelivered Orders - Unpaid:		
Department of Defense	440.2	411.5
Department of Education	262.4	321.4
Department of Health and Human Services	254.6	288.8
Department of Transportation	166.7	141.1
Department of Homeland Security	95.4	81.0
Department of Housing and Urban Development	92.6	93.4
Department of Agriculture	83.1	84.5
Department of Energy	41.6	33.9
Security Assistance Accounts	41.2	37.3
Department of State	30.9	26.8
Environmental Protection Agency	27.4	20.7
Department of the Treasury	26.4	5.9
U.S. Agency for International Development	24.8	20.5
All other entities	184.1	164.1
Total undelivered orders - unpaid	1,771.4	1,730.9
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Other Commitments:		
GSE Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreements	254.1	254.1
U.S. participation in the International Monetary Fund	146.4	162.6
Callable capital subscriptions for Multilateral Development Banks	127.9	125.6
All other commitments	20.8	18.1
Total other commitments	549.2	560.4
	040.2	

Undelivered Orders and Other Commitments

Undelivered Orders - Unpaid

Undelivered orders, included in this note disclosure, represent the value of goods and services ordered that have not yet been received and that have not been prepaid. As of September 30, 2022, and 2021, the total reported undelivered orders were \$1,771.4 billion and \$1,730.9 billion, respectively. In FY 2022, Education had a \$59.0 billion decrease that was largely due to the disbursement of COVID-19 related obligations. HHS had a \$34.2 billion decrease that was primarily due to the COVID-19 related obligations being delivered and paid. DOT had a \$25.6 billion increase that was primarily due to the increase in funding received in programs funded by the IIJA. Treasury had a \$20.5 billion increase that primarily reflects the amounts associated with those COVID-19 financial assistance programs that had not yet fully commenced program disbursements.

GSE Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreements

As of September 30, 2022, and 2021, the maximum remaining potential commitment to the GSEs for the remaining life of the SPSPAs was \$254.1 billion, which was established on December 31, 2012. Refer to Note 8—Investments in Government-Sponsored Enterprises for a full description of the SPSPAs related commitments and contingent liability, if any, as well as additional information.

U.S. Participation in the International Monetary Fund

The government participates in the IMF through a quota subscription and certain borrowing arrangements that supplement IMF resources. As of September 30, 2022, and 2021, the financial commitment under the U.S. quota and borrowing arrangements was \$146.4 billion and \$162.6 billion, respectively. Refer to Note 2—Cash and Other Monetary Assets and Note 27—Disclosure Entities and Related Parties for additional information regarding the U.S. participation in the IMF.

Callable Capital Subscriptions for Multilateral Development Banks

The government has callable subscriptions in certain MDB, which are international financial institutions that finance economic and social development projects in developing countries. Callable capital in the MDB serves as a supplemental pool of resources that may be redeemed and converted into ordinary paid in shares, if the MDB cannot otherwise meet certain obligations through its other available resources. MDB are able to use callable capital as backing to obtain favorable financing terms when borrowing from international capital markets. To date, there has never been a call on this capital at any MDB and none is anticipated. As of September 30, 2022, and 2021, the capital commitment to MDB was \$127.9 billion and \$125.6 billion, respectively.