	Millions of U.S. dollars		
	2006		
	Before-Tax Amount	Tax Benefit (Expense)	Net-of-Tax Amount
Foreign currency translation adjustments:			
Amount arising during the year on investments in foreign entities	$ 317	$ (0)	$ 317
Reclassification adjustments for gains and losses realized upon sale or liquidation of investments in foreign entities	3	0	3
Net change in foreign currency translation adjustments during the year	320	0	320
Minimum pension liability adjustments	3	(3)	(0)
Unrealized holding gains on securities:			
Amount arising during the year on available-for-sale securities	788	(289)	499
Reclassification adjustments for gains and losses realized in net income	(189)	72	(117)
Net change in unrealized holding gains on securities during the year	599	(217)	382
Unrealized holding gains on derivative instruments:			
Amount arising during the year on derivative instruments for cash flow hedges	59	(26)	33
Reclassification adjustments for gains and losses realized in net income	39	(16)	23
Net change in unrealized holding gains on derivative instruments during the year	98	(42)	56
Other comprehensive income	$ 1,020	$ (262)	$ 758

20. Financial Instruments

(1) Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

The Company and certain subsidiaries operate internationally and are exposed to market risks arising from changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices. The Company and its subsidiaries utilize certain derivative instruments principally in order to reduce these market risks.

The Company and certain subsidiaries have various derivative instruments, which are exposed to credit losses in the event of non-performance by counterparties. The Company and its subsidiaries seek to minimize credit risk by entering into contracts only with major counterparties as well as avoiding concentration with certain counterparties or groups of counterparties. The policies of the Company and its subsidiaries prescribe monitoring of creditworthiness and exposure on a counterparty-by-counterparty basis.

Foreign Exchange Rate Risk Management

The Company and certain subsidiaries have assets and liabilities which are exposed to foreign exchange rate risks. In order to hedge the risks, mainly between the U.S. dollar and Japanese yen, the Company and its subsidiaries enter into foreign exchange contracts (including currency swap agreements).

These contracts are primarily used to fix future net cash flows from recognized receivables and payables and unrecognized firm commitments denominated in foreign currencies.

The Company and its subsidiaries estimate the amounts of net future cash flows for each currency by due dates and enter into foreign exchange contracts (including currency swap agreements) for certain portion of net future cash flows.

Most hedging relationships between the derivative financial instruments and hedged items are highly effective in offsetting impacts resulting from changes in foreign exchange rates.

Interest Rate Risk Management

The Company and certain subsidiaries are exposed to risks of variability in future cash outflow or fluctuations in fair value mainly on debt obligations. In order to manage these risks, the Company and its subsidiaries enter into interest rate swap agreements.

Interest rate swaps are used primarily to convert floating rate debt to fixed rate debt and to convert fixed rate debt to floating rate debt.

Most hedging relationships between the derivative financial instruments and hedged items are highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flows or fair values resulting from changes in interest rates.

Commodity Price Risk Management

The Company and certain subsidiaries utilize commodity derivative instruments for commodities, such as crude oil and grain, principally to hedge fluctuations in cash flows or fair values due to changes in commodity prices.

Most hedging relationships between the commodity derivative instruments and hedged items are highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flows or fair values resulting from changes in commodity prices.

Risk Management Policy

The Company and its subsidiaries manage foreign exchange rate risks, interest rate risks and commodity price risks by continuously monitoring the movements and by seeking hedging opportunities to reduce such risks.

The Company and its subsidiaries set the limits for derivative instruments based on the purpose of holding these instruments.

The risk management policies of the Company and its subsidiaries state that derivative instruments for the most part are held for hedging purposes.