Reconciliation of Ongoing Revenues <sup>(1)</sup> (Slide 13)

(millions of U.S. Dollars) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2012	2011 <sup>(2)</sup>		2012	2	011 <sup>(2)</sup>		
Revenues								
Financial & Risk	\$ 1,792	\$ 1,839	\$	3,603	\$	3,643		
Legal	818	803		1,595		1,557		
Tax & Accounting	283	229		593		467		
Intellectual Property & Science	216	211		425		412		
Corporate & Other (includes Media)	83	84		165		166		
Eliminations	(3)	(5)		(5)		(7)		
Revenues from ongoing businesses <sup>(2)</sup>	3,189	3,161		6,376		6,238		
Other businesses <sup>(3)</sup>	120	286		287		539		
Revenues	\$3,309	\$3,447		\$6,663		\$6,777		

(1) Revenues from ongoing businesses are revenues from reportable segments and Corporate and Other (which includes the Media business) less eliminations. Other businesses (see note (3) below) are excluded.

(2) Prior-period amounts have been reclassified to reflect the current presentation.

(3) Other businesses are businesses that have been or are expected to be exited through sale or closure that did not qualify for discontinued operations classification.

# Reconciliation of Operating Profit to Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup> (Slide 13)

(millions of U.S. Dollars) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months June 3	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Operating profit	\$1,318	\$833	\$1,704	\$1,229
Adjustments:				
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	149	150	301	294
Integration programs expenses	-	42	-	112
Fair value adjustments	(43)	(8)	(13)	(10)
Other operating gains, net	(798)	(286)	(820)	(319)
Operating profit from Other businesses <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	(9)	(62)	(10)	(101)
Underlying operating profit <sup>(2)</sup>	\$617	\$669	\$1,162	\$1,205
Adjustments: Integration programs expenses Depreciation and amortization of computer software (excluding other	-	(42)	-	(112)
businesses) <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	275	261	555	512
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup>	\$892	\$888	\$1,717	\$1,605
Underlying operating profit margin	19.3%	21.2%	18.2%	19.3%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	28.0%	28.1%	26.9%	25.7%

#### **Thomson Reuters Corporation**

## Reconciliation of Earnings from Continuing Operations to Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup>

(millions of U.S. Dollars)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months June 3	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Earnings from continuing operations	\$936	\$572	\$1,264	\$827
Adjustments:				
Tax expense	279	174	246	226
Other finance costs (income)	16	(9)	(14)	(16)
Net interest expense	91	98	205	199
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	149	150	301	294
Amortization of computer software	166	162	341	326
Depreciation	109	110	219	217
EBITDA Adjustments:	\$1,746	\$1,257	\$2,562	\$2,073
Share of post tax (earnings) losses in equity method investees	(4)	(2)	3	(7)
Other operating gains, net	(798)	(286)	(820)	(319)
Fair value adjustments	(43)	(8)	(13)	(10)
EBITDA from Other businesses <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	(9)	(73)	(15)	(132)
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup>	\$892	\$888	\$1,717	\$1,605

(1) Thomson Reuters defines adjusted EBITDA as underlying operating profit excluding the related depreciation and amortization of computer software but including integration programs expense. Adjusted EBITDA margin is adjusted EBITDA expressed as a percentage of revenues from ongoing businesses.

(2) Prior-period amounts have been reclassified to reflect the current presentation.

(3) Other businesses are businesses that have been or are expected to be exited through sale or closure that did not qualify for discontinued operations classification.

	Three months er	nded June 30,	Six months	Six months ended June 30,			
(millions of U.S. dollars)	2012	2011	2012	2011			
Other businesses							
Revenues	120	286	28	87 539			
Operating profit	9	62		10 101			
Depreciation and amortization of computer software	0	11		5 31			
EBITDA	9	73		15 132			

Reconciliation of Underlying Operating Profit <sup>(1)</sup> to Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup> by Business Segment (Slides 13 & 15-18)

(millions of U.S. dollars)

(unaudited)

	Three Mor	nths Ended June	30, 2012	Three Mont	0, 2011 <sup>(3)</sup>	
	Underlying Operating Profit	Add: Depreciation and Amortization of Computer Software **	Adjusted EBITDA	Underlying Operating Profit	Add: Depreciation and Amortization of Computer Software **	Adjusted EBITDA
Financial & Risk Legal Tax & Accounting Intellectual Property & Science Corporate & Other (includes Media) Integration programs expenses	\$306 251 56 59 (55) <u>n/a</u> \$617	\$154 68 28 16 9 	\$460 319 84 75 (46) - \$892	\$377 250 47 57 (62) <u>na</u> \$669	\$149 68 22 14 8 na \$261	\$526 318 69 71 (54) (42) \$888
	Six Mont	hs Ended June 3 Add: Depreciation	0, 2012	Six Month	s Ended June 30 Add: Depreciation	, 2011 <sup>(3)</sup>
	Underlying Operating Profit	and Amortization of Computer Software **	Adjusted EBITDA	Underlying Operating Profit	and Amortization of Computer Software **	Adjusted EBITDA
Financial & Risk Legal Tax & Accounting Intellectual Property & Science Corporate & Other (includes Media) Integration programs expenses	\$608 451 124 114 (135) <u>n/a</u> \$1,162	\$311 138 56 33 17 n/a \$555	\$919 589 180 147 (118) - - \$1,717	\$704 440 90 (138) <u>na</u> \$1,205	\$287 135 43 28 19 na \$512	\$991 575 133 137 (119) (112) \$1,605

\*\* excludes Other businesses <sup>(3)(4)</sup> na = not applicable

(1) Underlying operating profit is operating profit from reportable segments and Corporate & Other (includes Media). Underlying operating profit margin is the underlying operating profit expressed as a percentage of revenues from ongoing businesses.

(2) Thomson Reuters defines adjusted EBITDA as underlying operating profit excluding the related depreciation and amortization of computer software but including integration programs expense.

(3) Prior-period amounts have been reclassified to reflect the current presentation.

(4) Other businesses are businesses that have been or are expected to be exited through sale or closure that did not qualify for discontinued operations classification.

	Three months end	Three months ended June 30, Six months ended Ju				
(millions of U.S. dollars)	2012	2011	2012	2011		
Other businesses						
Revenues	120	286	287	539		
Operating profit	9	62	10	101		
Depreciation and amortization of computer software	0	11	5	31		
EBITDA	9	73	15	132		

Q2 2012 Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Financial Measures 5.1

### Reconciliation of Earnings Attributable to Common Shareholders to Adjusted Earnings from Continuing Operations<sup>(1)</sup> (Slide 21)

(millions of U.S. dollars, except as otherwise indicated and except for per share data) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,					onths Ended une 30,			
	2	012	1	011	2	012		2011	
Earnings attributable to common shareholders Adjustments:	\$	922	\$	563	\$	1,236	\$	813	
Operating profit from Other businesses <sup>(2)(3)</sup>		(9)		(62)		(10)		(101)	
Fair value adjustments		(43)		(8)		(13)		(10)	
Other operating gains, net		(798)		(286)		(820)		(319)	
Other finance costs (income)		16		(9)		(14)		(16)	
Share of post tax losses (earnings) in equity method investees		(4)		(2)		3		(7)	
Tax on above items		253		115		187		127	
Interim period effective tax rate normalization <sup>(2)(4)</sup>		46		15		52		5	
Discrete tax items		(83)		(46)		(109)		(46)	
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets		149		150		301		294	
Discontinued operations		1		-		3		(2)	
Dividends declared on preference shares		(1)		(1)		(2)		(2)	
Adjusted earnings from continuing operations <sup>(2)</sup>	\$	449	\$	429	\$	814	\$	736	
Adjusted earnings per share from continuing operations <sup>(2)</sup>	\$	0.54	\$	0.51	\$	0.98	\$	0.88	
Diluted weighted average common shares (in millions)		830.7		839.8		830.5		839.0	

(1) Adjusted earnings from continuing operations and adjusted earnings per share from continuing operations include dividends declared on preference shares and integration programs expense, but exclude the pre-tax impacts of amortization of other identifiable intangible assets as well as the post-tax impacts of fair value adjustments, other operating (gains) and losses, certain impairment charges, the results of Other businesses (see note (3) below), other finance (income) costs, Thomson Reuters share of post-tax (earnings) losses in equity method investees, discontinued operations and other items affecting comparability. Adjusted earnings per share from continuing operations is calculated using diluted weighted average shares and does not represent actual earnings or loss per share attributable to shareholders.

(2) Prior-period amounts have been reclassified to reflect the current presentation.

(3) Other businesses are businesses that have been or are expected to be exited through sale or closure that did not qualify for discontinued operations classification.

	Three months e	Six months ende	Six months ended June 30,		
(millions of U.S. dollars)	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Other businesses					
Revenues	120	286	287	539	
Operating profit	9	62	10	101	
Depreciation and amortization of computer software	0	11	5	31	
EBITDA	9	73	15	132	

(4) Adjustment to reflect income taxes based on estimated full-year effective tax rate. Reported earnings or loss for interim periods reflect income taxes based on the estimated effective tax rates of each of the jurisdictions in which Thomson Reuters operates. The adjustment reallocates estimated full-year income taxes between interim periods, but has no effect on full year income taxes.

Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow from Ongoing Operations <sup>(1)</sup> (Slide 22)

(millions of U.S. Dollars)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,						Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2012	2011		2012	2011				
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	870 \$	879	\$	1,143 \$	1,079				
Capital expenditures, less proceeds from disposals		(211)	(247)		(494)	(541)				
Other investing activities		2	2		7	37				
Dividends paid on preference shares		(1)	(1)		(2)	(2)				
Free cash flow		660	633		654	573				
Remove: Other businesses <sup>(2)</sup>	_	(19)	(22)		(54)	(107)				
Free cash flow from ongoing operations	\$	641 \$	611	\$	600 \$	466				

(1) Free cash flow is net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures, other investing activities and dividends paid on the company's preference shares. Other businesses (see note (2) below) are also removed to arrive at free cash flow from ongoing operations.

(2) Other businesses are businesses that have been or are expected to be exited through sale or closure that did not qualify for discontinued operations classification.