

**Thomson Reuters Corporation**

**Reconciliation of Operating Profit to Underlying Operating Profit [ Slide 12 ]**

**Includes the Professional division's BARBRI and Scandinavian Legal and Tax & Accounting Businesses within Ongoing Businesses**

(millions of U.S. Dollars)

(unaudited)

	Three months ended		Twelve months ended	
	December 31,		December 31,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Operating profit	\$ 307	\$ 346	\$ 1,419	\$ 1,575
Adjustments:				
Amortization of other intangible assets	146	132	545	499
Disposals	-	1	-	13
Fair value adjustments	42	35	117	170
Integration programs expenses	173	163	463	506
Other operating losses (gains), net	1	(16)	16	(9)
<b>Underlying operating profit <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 669</b>	<b>\$ 661</b>	<b>\$ 2,560</b>	<b>\$ 2,754</b>
<b>Underlying operating profit margin <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>19.3%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>21.3%</b>
Revenues	\$ 3,458	\$ 3,357	\$ 13,070	\$ 12,997
Adjustments:				
Revenues from disposals	-	(8)	(1)	(49)
<b>Revenues from ongoing businesses <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 3,458</b>	<b>\$ 3,349</b>	<b>\$ 13,069</b>	<b>\$ 12,948</b>

(1) Underlying operating profit and underlying operating profit margin is operating profit excluding amortization of other intangible assets, impairment charges, fair value adjustments, integration programs expenses, other operating gains and losses and the results of disposals. The related margin is expressed as a percentage of revenues from ongoing businesses. Underlying operating profit and underlying operating profit margin provide a basis to evaluate operating profitability and performance trends by removing the impact of items which distort the performance of our operations.

(2) Revenues from ongoing businesses are revenues excluding results from disposals, which are defined as businesses sold or held for sale that do not qualify for discontinued operations classification. This provides a measure of our ability to grow our ongoing businesses over the long term.

**Thomson Reuters Corporation**

**Reconciliation of Earnings Attributable to Common Shareholders to Adjusted Earnings from Continuing Operations <sup>(1) (2)</sup> [ Slide 24 ]**

**[Appendix Supplemental Information Slides 14 and 15]**

**Includes the Professional division's BARBRI and Scandinavian Legal and Tax & Accounting Businesses within Ongoing Businesses**

(millions of U.S. Dollars, except for per share data)

(unaudited)

	Three months ended December 31,		Twelve months ended December 31,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Earnings attributable to common shareholders	\$ 224	\$ 177	\$ 909	\$ 844
Adjustments:				
Disposals	-	1	-	13
Fair value adjustments	42	35	117	170
Other operating losses (gains), net	1	(16)	16	(9)
Other finance (income) costs	(8)	178	(28)	242
Other non-operating charge	-	59	-	385
Share of post-tax earnings in equity method investees	(2)	(5)	(8)	(7)
Tax on above items	(13)	(8)	(32)	(40)
Interim period effective tax rate normalization <sup>(3)</sup>	22	(9)	-	-
Amortization of other intangible assets	146	132	545	499
Discrete tax items	(47)	(175)	(47)	(531)
Discontinued operations	-	(6)	-	(23)
Dividends declared on preference shares	(1)	-	(3)	(2)
<b>Adjusted earnings from continuing operations</b>	<b>\$ 364</b>	<b>\$ 363</b>	<b>\$ 1,469</b>	<b>\$ 1,541</b>
<b>Adjusted earnings per share from continuing operations</b>	<b>\$ 0.43</b>	<b>\$ 0.44</b>	<b>\$ 1.76</b>	<b>\$ 1.85</b>
Weighted average shares - diluted	837.7	834.2	836.4	832.9

(1) Adjusted earnings and adjusted earnings per share from continuing operations are earnings attributable to common shareholders and per share excluding the pre-tax impacts of amortization of other intangible assets and the post-tax impacts of fair value adjustments, other operating gains and losses, impairment charges, the results of disposals, other net finance costs or income, our share of post-tax earnings in equity method investees, discontinued operations and other items affecting comparability. We also deduct dividends declared on preference shares. Adjusted earnings per share is calculated using diluted weighted average shares. In interim periods, we also adjust our reported earnings and earnings per share to reflect a normalized effective tax rate.

(2) Adjusted earnings and adjusted earnings per share provides a more comparable basis to analyze earnings and is also a measure commonly used by shareholders to measure our performance.

(3) Adjustment to reflect incomes taxes based on estimated full-year effective tax rate. Reported earnings 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 periods, but has no effect on full year income taxes or on cash taxes paid.

**Thomson Reuters Corporation**

**Reconciliation of Earnings Attributable to Common Shareholders to Adjusted Earnings from Continuing Operations <sup>(1) (2)</sup> [Slide 24 ]**

**[Appendix Supplemental Information Slides 14 and 15]**

**Excludes the Professional division's BARBRI and Scandinavian Legal and Tax & Accounting Businesses**

*(millions of U.S. Dollars, except for per share data)*

*(unaudited)*

	Three months ended		Twelve months ended	
	December 31,		December 31,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Earnings attributable to common shareholders	\$ 224	\$ 177	\$ 909	\$ 844
Adjustments:				
Disposals	(1)	-	(68)	(74)
Fair value adjustments	42	35	117	170
Other operating losses (gains), net	1	(16)	16	(9)
Other finance (income) costs	(8)	178	(28)	242
Other non-operating charge	-	59	-	385
Share of post-tax earnings in equity method investees	(2)	(5)	(8)	(7)
Tax on above items	(13)	(7)	(9)	(9)
Interim period effective tax rate normalization <sup>(3)</sup>	22	(9)	-	-
Amortization of other intangible assets	146	132	545	499
Discrete tax items	(47)	(175)	(47)	(531)
Discontinued operations	-	(6)	-	(23)
Dividends declared on preference shares	(1)	-	(3)	(2)
<b>Adjusted earnings from continuing operations</b>	<b>\$ 363</b>	<b>\$ 363</b>	<b>\$ 1,424</b>	<b>\$ 1,485</b>
<b>Adjusted earnings per share from continuing operations</b>	<b>\$ 0.43</b>	<b>\$ 0.44</b>	<b>\$ 1.70</b>	<b>\$ 1.78</b>
Weighted average shares - diluted	837.7	834.2	836.4	832.9

(1) Adjusted earnings and adjusted earnings per share from continuing operations are earnings attributable to common shareholders and per share excluding the pre-tax impacts of amortization of other intangible assets and the post-tax impacts of fair value adjustments, other operating gains and losses, impairment charges, the results of disposals, other net finance costs or income, our share of post-tax earnings in equity method investees, discontinued operations and other items affecting comparability. We also deduct dividends declared on preference shares. Adjusted earnings per share is calculated using diluted weighted average shares. In interim periods, we also adjust our reported earnings and earnings per share to reflect a normalized effective tax rate.

(2) Adjusted earnings and adjusted earnings per share provides a more comparable basis to analyze earnings and is also a measure commonly used by shareholders to measure our performance.

(3) Adjustment to reflect incomes taxes based on estimated full-year effective tax rate. Reported earnings 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 periods, but has no effect on full year income taxes or on cash taxes paid.

**Thomson Reuters Corporation****Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow [ Slide 26 ]***(millions of U.S. Dollars)**(unaudited)*

	<b>Twelve Months ended</b>	
	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,655	\$ 2,666
Capital expenditures, less proceeds from disposals	(1,097)	(1,097)
Other investing activities	8	3
Dividends paid on preference shares	(3)	(2)
<b>Free cash flow</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>1,563</b>	<b>1,570</b>
Integration programs costs	450	488
<b>Underlying free cash flow</b> <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>\$ 2,013</b>	<b>\$ 2,058</b>

(1) Free cash flow is net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures, other investing activities, investing activities of discontinued operations and dividends paid on our preference shares. It helps assess our ability, over the long term, to create value for our shareholders as it represents cash available to repay debt, pay common dividends and fund share repurchases and new acquisitions.

(2) Underlying free cash flow is free cash flow excluding one-time cash costs associated with integration programs, which provides a supplemental measure of our ability, over the long term, to create value for our shareholders because it represents free cash flow generated by our operations excluding certain unusual items.

**Thomson Reuters Corporation**  
**Net Debt and Adjusted EBITDA [ Slide 28 ]**

(millions of U.S. Dollars)

(unaudited)

	<b>As at December 31, 2010</b>
Current indebtedness	645
Long-term indebtedness	6,873
Total debt	7,518
Swaps	(296)
Total debt after swaps	7,222
Remove fair value adjustments for hedges	(31)
Remove transaction costs and discounts included in the carrying value of debt	62
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(864)
<b>Net debt</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>6,389</b>
<b>Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA ratio</b>	<b>2.1x</b>

(1) Net debt is total indebtedness including the associated fair value of hedging instruments (swaps) on our debt, but excluding unamortized transaction costs and premiums or discounts associated with debt, less cash and cash equivalents. Net debt provides a measure of indebtedness in excess of the current cash available to pay down debt. Given that we hedge some of our debt to reduce risk, we include hedging instruments as we believe it provides a better measure of the total obligation associated with our outstanding debt. However, because we intend to hold our debt and related hedges to maturity, we do not consider certain components of the associated fair value of hedges in our measurements. We reduce gross indebtedness by cash and cash equivalents on the basis that they could be used to pay down debt.

**Thomson Reuters Corporation**

*(millions of U.S. Dollars)*

*(unaudited)*

**Reconciliation of Underlying Operating Profit to Adjusted EBITDA [Slide 29]  
Excludes the Professional division's BARBRI and Scandinavian Legal and Tax & Accounting Businesses**

	<b>Twelve Months ended December 31, 2010</b>
<b>Underlying Operating Profit</b>	\$2,492
Adjustments:	
Integration programs expenses	(463)
Depreciation and amortization of computer software from ongoing businesses	1,026
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$3,055</b>
<b>Adjusted EBITDA Margin</b> <sup>(1) (3)</sup>	<b>23.7%</b>

**Reconciliation of Net Earnings to Adjusted EBITDA [Slide 29]  
Excludes the Professional division's BARBRI and Scandinavian Legal and Tax & Accounting Businesses**

	<b>Twelve Months ended December 31, 2010</b>
Net Earnings	\$933
Adjustments:	
Tax expense	139
Other finance (income), net	(28)
Net interest expense	383
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	545
Amortization of computer software	572
Depreciation	457
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>\$3,001</b>
Adjustments:	
Share of post tax earnings in equity method investees	(8)
Other operating losses, net	16
Fair value adjustments	117
EBITDA from disposals <sup>(2)</sup>	(71)
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$3,055</b>

(1) Thomson Reuters 2011 business outlook includes adjusted EBITDA margin, which is a non-IFRS financial measure. We disclose adjusted EBITDA, and the related margin, because it is a measure commonly reported and widely used by investors as an indicator of a company's operating performance and ability to incur and service debt, and as a valuation metric. Thomson Reuters defines adjusted EBITDA as underlying operating profit excluding depreciation and amortization of computer software from ongoing businesses but including integration programs expenses. Adjusted EBITDA margin is adjusted EBITDA expressed as a percentage of revenues from ongoing businesses.

(2) Operating profit from disposals	\$68
Depreciation and amortization of computer software from disposals	3
EBITDA from disposals	\$71
(3) Revenues	\$13,070
Revenues from disposals	(159)
Revenues from ongoing businesses	\$12,911

**Thomson Reuters Corporation**

**Reconciliation of Operating Profit to Underlying Operating Profit [ Appendix Supplemental Information Slide 16 ]**

**Excludes the Professional division's BARBRI and Scandinavian Legal and Tax & Accounting Businesses within Ongoing Businesses**

(millions of U.S. Dollars)

(unaudited)

	Three months ended		Twelve months ended	
	December 31,		December 31,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Operating profit	\$ 307	\$ 346	\$ 1,419	\$ 1,575
Adjustments:				
Amortization of other intangible assets	146	132	545	499
Disposals	(1)	-	(68)	(74)
Fair value adjustments	42	35	117	170
Integration programs expenses	173	163	463	506
Other operating losses (gains), net	1	(16)	16	(9)
<b>Underlying operating profit <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 668</b>	<b>\$ 660</b>	<b>\$ 2,492</b>	<b>\$ 2,667</b>
<b>Underlying operating profit margin <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>19.3%</b>	<b>20.9%</b>
Revenues	\$ 3,458	\$ 3,357	\$ 13,070	\$ 12,997
Adjustments:				
Revenues from disposals	(17)	(26)	(159)	(219)
<b>Revenues from ongoing businesses <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 3,441</b>	<b>\$ 3,331</b>	<b>\$ 12,911</b>	<b>\$ 12,778</b>

(1) Underlying operating profit and underlying operating profit margin is operating profit excluding amortization of other intangible assets, impairment charges, fair value adjustments, integration programs expenses, other operating gains and losses and the results of disposals. The related margin is expressed as a percentage of revenues from ongoing businesses. Underlying operating profit and underlying operating profit margin provide a basis to evaluate operating profitability and performance trends by removing the impact of items which distort the performance of our operations.

(2) Revenues from ongoing businesses are revenues excluding results from disposals, which are defined as businesses sold or held for sale that do not qualify for discontinued operations classification. This provides a measure of our ability to grow our ongoing businesses over the long term.