UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16
UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of July 2016

Commission File Number: 1-31349

THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION
(Translation of registrant's name into English)

3 Times Square
New York, New York 10036, United States
(Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F ☐ Form 40-F ☒

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): ☐

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): ☐

The information contained in Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2 of this Form 6-K is incorporated by reference into, or as additional exhibits to, as applicable, the registrant's outstanding registration statements.

Thomson Reuters Corporation is voluntarily furnishing certifications by its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Sections 302 and 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 as Exhibits 99.3-99.6 of this Form 6-K.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION
(Registrant)

By: /s/ Marc E. Gold
Name: Marc E. Gold
Title: Assistant Secretary

Date: July 29, 2016

EXHIBIT INDEX

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99.1	Management’s Discussion and Analysis
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99.3	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
99.4	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
99.5	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
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EXHIBIT 99.1

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This management's discussion and analysis is designed to provide you with a narrative explanation through the eyes of our management of our financial condition and results of operations. We recommend that you read this in conjunction with our consolidated interim financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, our 2015 annual consolidated financial statements and our 2015 annual management's discussion and analysis. This management's discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements, which are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, our 2016 outlook and our expectations related to general economic conditions and market trends and their anticipated effects on our business segments. For additional information related to forward-looking statements and material risks associated with them, please see the "Cautionary Note Concerning Factors That May Affect Future Results" section of this management's discussion and analysis. This management's discussion and analysis is dated as of July 27, 2016.

We have organized our management's discussion and analysis in the following key sections:

To help you understand this management's discussion and analysis:

Ø We prepare our consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). This management's discussion and analysis also includes certain non-IFRS financial measures which we use as supplemental indicators of our operating performance and financial position as well as for internal planning purposes. These non-IFRS measures do not have any standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS and therefore are unlikely to be comparable to the calculation of similar measures used by other companies, and should not be viewed as alternatives to measures of financial performance calculated in accordance with IFRS. Non-IFRS financial measures are defined and reconciled to the most directly comparable IFRS measures in Appendix A.

Ø Our consolidated financial statements are reflected in U.S. dollars. References in this discussion to "$" and "US$" are to U.S. dollars. References to "bp" means "basis points" and "n/a" and "n/m" refer to "not applicable" and "not meaningful", respectively. One basis point is equal to 1/100th of 1%, so "100 bp" is equivalent to 1%. Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, references in this discussion to "we," "our," "us" and "Thomson Reuters" are to Thomson Reuters Corporation and our subsidiaries.

Ø We refer to our performance before the impact of foreign currency (or at "constant currency"), which means that we apply the same foreign currency exchange rates for the current and equivalent prior period. We believe this provides the best basis to measure the performance of our business as it removes distortion from the effects of foreign currency movements during the period.

Ø When we refer to "net sales" of a business, we are referring to its new sales less cancellations.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Our company

We are a leading source of news and information for professional markets. Our customers rely on us to deliver the intelligence, technology and expertise they need to find trusted answers. We have operated in more than 100 countries for more than 100 years.

Exponential growth in the volume of data, the impact of technology and an increasingly complex legal and regulatory environment create challenges for our customers as well as opportunities for our businesses. We believe that the credibility of our news organization, our in-depth understanding of our customers' needs, our proprietary content and flexible technology platforms all enable our customers to operate more efficiently, reduce costs and help them manage growing compliance requirements.

We derive the majority of our revenues from selling solutions to our customers, primarily electronically and on a subscription basis. We believe our ability to embed our solutions into customers' workflows is a significant competitive advantage as it leads to strong customer retention. Over the years, this has proven to be capital efficient and cash flow generative, and it has enabled us to maintain leading and scalable positions in our chosen market segments.

We are organized in three business units supported by a corporate center:

Financial & Risk, a provider of critical news, information and analytics, enabling transactions and connecting communities of trading, investment, financial and corporate professionals. Financial & Risk also provides regulatory and operational risk management solutions.

Legal, a provider of critical online and print information, decision tools, software and services that support legal, investigation, business and government professionals around the world.

Tax & Accounting, a provider of integrated tax compliance and accounting information, software and services for professionals in accounting firms, corporations, law firms and government.

We also operate:

- A Global Growth Organization (GGO), which works across our business units to combine our global capabilities and to expand our local presence and development in countries and regions where we believe the greatest growth opportunities exist. GGO supports our businesses in Latin America, China, India, the Middle East, Africa, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, North Asia, Russia and countries comprising the Commonwealth of Independent States and Turkey. We include the results of GGO within our business units.
- Reuters, which is a leading provider of real-time, high-impact, multimedia news and information services to newspapers, television and cable networks, radio stations and websites around the globe.

Discontinued operations:

In July 2016, we entered into a definitive agreement to sell our Intellectual Property & Science business for $3.55 billion. The sale is expected to close before the end of the year following regulatory approvals and satisfaction of other customary closing conditions. Intellectual Property & Science is a provider of comprehensive intellectual property and scientific information, decision support tools and services that enable the lifecycle of innovation for governments, academia, publishers, corporations and law firms to discover, protect and commercialize new ideas and brands.

Intellectual Property & Science is classified as a discontinued operation for 2016 reporting purposes. To facilitate a comparison with our 2016 results, prior-year period amounts in this management's discussion and analysis have been restated to conform to the current period's presentation. See the "Results of Discontinued Operations" and "Subsequent Events" sections of this management's discussion and analysis for additional information.

Key Financial Highlights

Second quarter results from continuing operations:

Our second quarter results were slightly below the expectations we had at the beginning of the year, reflecting the challenges our customers are experiencing related to global economic uncertainty, particularly around the U.K.'s referendum to leave the European Union (Brexit). However, in July 2016, we reaffirmed our 2016 full-year business outlook, which reflected the resiliency of our core business and our confidence that our company is well positioned to take advantage of the global trends disrupting the industries we serve. Additionally, in the second quarter, several unrelated factors negatively impacted our performance, which included the following:

- In our Financial & Risk segment, expected declines in revenues due to lower recoveries and the impact of commercial pricing adjustments related to the migration of certain customers to new platforms were compounded by the macro-economic challenges affecting large European banks and several emerging markets;
- Our Legal segment performance reflected a slowdown in its transaction business; and
- Challenges within the Government business impacted the revenue growth and profitability of the Tax & Accounting segment.

IFRS Financial Measures (millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	**2016**	2015	TOTAL CHANGE
Revenues	**2,769**	2,802	(1%)
Operating profit	**401**	345	16%
Diluted earnings per share (diluted EPS)	**$0.39**	$0.26	50%

Revenues: The decrease was due to the impact of foreign currency and lower revenues from recoveries.

Operating profit: The increase primarily reflected favorable fair value adjustments associated with foreign currency derivatives embedded within certain customer contracts.

Diluted EPS: The increase was driven by favorable fair value adjustments and the benefit of lower common shares outstanding.

Non-IFRS Financial Measures(1) (millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts and margins)	**2016**	2015	CHANGE TOTAL	 CONSTANT CURRENCY
Revenues	**2,769**	2,802	(1%)	-
Adjusted EBITDA	**757**	771	(2%)	(2%)
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**27.3%**	27.5%	(20)bp	(60)bp
Underlying operating profit	**505**	510	(1%)	(2%)
Underlying operating profit margin	**18.2%**	18.2%	-	(30)bp
Adjusted earnings per share (adjusted EPS)	**$0.50**	$0.45	11%	9%

(1) Refer to Appendix A for additional information on non-IFRS financial measures.

In constant currency, our revenues were essentially unchanged, as combined growth of 1% from our Legal and Tax & Accounting businesses was offset by a 1% decline in Financial & Risk due to an expected decline in recoveries revenues. Excluding the decline in recoveries revenues, consolidated revenues grew 1% in constant currency over the prior-year period.

Results by line of business were as follows:

- **Financial & Risk** revenues declined 1%, driven by an expected decline in recoveries revenues and the impact of ongoing commercial pricing adjustments related to the migration of remaining foreign exchange and buy-side customers onto new products on Financial & Risk's unified platform. Excluding these declines, Financial & Risk's revenues grew approximately 2%. Performance was also impacted by macro-economic challenges in the financial markets.
- **Legal** revenues increased 1%, slightly lower than expected, as growth in the Legal Solution subscriptions and U.S. online legal information businesses were partly offset by declines in transaction and U.S. print revenues.
- **Tax & Accounting** revenues grew only 1% due to a decline in transaction revenues and challenges in its Government business, despite overall growth in recurring revenues of 7%.

SECOND QUARTER 2016 REVENUES

In constant currency, adjusted EBITDA, underlying operating profit and the related margins decreased reflecting higher operating expenses, which fully impacted profitability as revenues were essentially unchanged in the quarter. In spite of the revenue challenges, we continued to invest in growth businesses and initiatives to transform our company into a more integrated enterprise. Adjusted EPS increased due to lower income tax expense and the benefit of lower outstanding common shares due to share repurchases. Additionally, we returned over $0.5 billion to shareholders through dividends and share repurchases.

In 2016, we remain focused on executing on the following key priorities to accelerate growth and profitability:

Accelerating Revenue Growth. We are using cost savings generated by our efficiency initiatives to fund and accelerate investments in high growth market segments, including Legal Software and Solutions, Global Trade Management, Global Tax and Risk Solutions. Additionally, we are deploying a common go-to-market strategy across our company to further improve customer retention and drive new sales.

Improving profitability. We continue to transform our company from a portfolio of individual businesses into a more integrated enterprise through investments which drive scale, including further consolidation of platforms. We believe these efforts will grow revenues, expand margins and increase adjusted EPS.

Consistent Capital Strategy. We continue to focus on growing revenues and free cash flow(1). This will allow us to execute our consistent capital strategy, which balances reinvestment in our core businesses with return of capital to our shareholders through dividends and share repurchases. Additionally, we plan to use approximately $1.0 billion of the net proceeds from the sale of Intellectual Property & Science to buy back common shares and the balance to pay down debt (primarily commercial paper) and reinvest in the core business.

(1) Refer to Appendix A for additional information on non-IFRS financial measures.

2016 Outlook:

We recently reaffirmed our 2016 full-year business outlook that we originally communicated in February 2016. For 2016, we continue to expect low single digit revenue growth (between 2% and 3% growth excluding Financial & Risk's recoveries revenues), adjusted EBITDA margin between 27.3% and 28.3%, underlying operating profit margin between 18.4% and 19.4%, and free cash flow between $1.7 billion and $1.9 billion.

Our 2016 outlook:

- Assumes constant currency rates relative to 2015;
- Excludes the Intellectual Property & Science business, which has been classified as a discontinued operation, except for free cash flow; and
- Does not factor in the impact of any other acquisitions or divestitures that may occur during the year.

Additional information is provided in the "Outlook" section of this management's discussion and analysis. The information in this section is forward-looking and should also be read in conjunction with the section of this management's discussion and analysis entitled "Cautionary Note Concerning Factors That May Affect Future Results".

Seasonality

Our revenues and operating profit on a consolidated basis do not tend to be significantly impacted by seasonality as we record a large portion of our revenues ratably over a contract term and our costs are generally incurred evenly throughout the year. However, our non-recurring revenues can cause changes in our performance from quarter to consecutive quarter. Additionally, the release of certain print-based offerings can be seasonal as can certain product releases for the regulatory markets, which tend to be concentrated at the end of the year. Our quarterly performance may also be impacted by volatile foreign currency exchange rates. As a consequence, the results of certain of our segments can be impacted by seasonality to a greater extent than our consolidated revenues and operating profit.

Use of non-IFRS financial measures

In addition to our results reported in accordance with IFRS, we use certain non-IFRS financial measures as supplemental indicators of our operating performance and financial position, as well as for internal planning purposes and our 2016 Outlook. We report non-IFRS financial measures as we believe their use provides more insight into and understanding of our performance. These non-IFRS financial measures include:

- Underlying operating profit and the related margin;
- Adjusted EBITDA and the related margin;
- Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures and the related margin;
- Adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS;
- Net debt; and
- Free cash flow.

Changes before the impact of foreign currency or at "constant currency": In order to provide better comparability of our business trends from period to period, we also report changes in our revenues, underlying operating profit, operating expenses, adjusted EBITDA, margins and adjusted EPS excluding the effects of foreign currency movements.

See Appendix A of this management's discussion and analysis for a description of our non-IFRS financial measures, including an explanation of why we believe they are useful measures of our performance, including our ability to generate cash flow. Refer to the sections of this management's discussion and analysis entitled "Results of Operations-Continuing Operations", "Liquidity and Capital Resources" and Appendix B for reconciliations of these non-IFRS financial measures to the most directly comparable IFRS financial measures. We are unable to provide reconciliations for non-IFRS measures presented in our 2016 outlook. Refer to the "Outlook" section of this management's discussion and analysis for further explanation. In addition, when we report our results for the third quarter of 2016, we plan to redefine adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS in relation to certain tax computations to better align these definitions with current market practices and to reflect guidance recently issued by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. These changes have no impact on revenues, adjusted EBITDA, underlying operating profit or free cash flow. See Appendix C of this management's discussion and analysis for further information.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Basis of presentation

In this section of our management's discussion and analysis, we discuss our results from continuing operations on both an IFRS and non-IFRS basis. Both bases exclude the results of our Intellectual Property & Science business, which is reported as a discontinued operation, and include the results of acquired businesses from the date of purchase. We discuss the results of our Intellectual Property & Science business within the "Results of Discontinued Operations" section of this management's discussion and analysis.

Consolidated results

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,				**SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,**			
			CHANGE				CHANGE	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts and margins)	**2016**	2015	TOTAL	CONSTANT CURRENCY	**2016**	2015	TOTAL	CONSTANT CURRENCY
IFRS Financial Measures								
Revenues	**2,769**	2,802	(1%)		**5,562**	5,623	(1%)	
Operating profit	**401**	345	16%		**711**	707	1%	
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	**$0.39**	$0.26	50%		**$0.65**	$0.59	10%	
Non-IFRS Financial Measures								
Revenues	**2,769**	2,802	(1%)	-	**5,562**	5,623	(1%)	1%
Adjusted EBITDA	**757**	771	(2%)	(2%)	**1,505**	1,505	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**27.3%**	27.5%	(20)bp	(60)bp	**27.1%**	26.8%	30bp	(20)bp
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures	**545**	561	(3%)		**1,060**	1,005	5%	
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures margin	**19.7%**	20.0%	(30)bp		**19.1%**	17.9%	120bp	
Underlying operating profit	**505**	510	(1%)	(2%)	**1,003**	971	3%	2%
Underlying operating profit margin	**18.2%**	18.2%	-	(30)bp	**18.0%**	17.3%	70bp	30bp
Adjusted EPS	**$0.50**	$0.45	11%	9%	**$0.98**	$0.84	17%	14%

Foreign currency effects

With respect to the significant foreign currencies that we transact in, the U.S. dollar strengthened against the British pound sterling and the Canadian dollar, but weakened against the Japanese yen in the second quarter and six-month period of 2016 compared to the same periods in 2015. While the U.S. dollar weakened against the Euro in the second quarter of 2016, the relationship was essentially unchanged in the six-month period, compared to the same period in 2015. Given our currency mix of revenues and expenses around the world, these fluctuations had a negative impact on our revenues, but had a positive impact on our adjusted EBITDA and underlying operating profit margins in both periods.

Revenues

The decrease in revenues in both periods was due to the impact of foreign currency. In the second quarter, revenues were essentially unchanged on a constant currency basis as combined growth of 1% from our Legal and Tax & Accounting segments was offset by a 1% decline in our Financial & Risk segment, due to an expected decline in recoveries revenues. Excluding the decline in recoveries revenues, consolidated revenues grew 1% in constant currency over the prior-year period. In the six-month period, revenues increased 1% on a constant currency basis as combined growth of 2% from our Legal and Tax & Accounting segments was partially offset by a 1% decline in our Financial & Risk segment. Excluding the decline in recoveries revenues, consolidated revenues grew 2% in constant currency over the prior-year period.

Revenues from GGO, which comprised approximately 9% of our revenues in both the second quarter and six-month period, increased 2% in each period on a constant currency basis. Excluding the revenue declines due to lower recoveries revenues and the ongoing commercial pricing adjustments within our Financial & Risk segment, GGO revenues increased 5% in the second quarter and 6% in the six-month period on a constant currency basis.

Operating profit, underlying operating profit, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,				SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			
			CHANGE				CHANGE	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2016**	2015	TOTAL	CONSTANT CURRENCY	**2016**	2015	TOTAL	CONSTANT CURRENCY
Operating profit	**401**	345	16%		**711**	707	1%	
Adjustments to remove:								
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**132**	140			**260**	280		
Fair value adjustments	**(21)**	60			**43**	7		
Other operating gains, net	**(7)**	(35)			**(11)**	(23)		
Underlying operating profit	**505**	510	(1%)	(2%)	**1,003**	971	3%	2%
Remove: depreciation and amortization of computer software	**252**	261			**502**	534		
Adjusted EBITDA(1)	**757**	771	(2%)	(2%)	**1,505**	1,505	-	-
Deduct: capital expenditures, less proceeds from disposals	**212**	210			**445**	500		
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures(1)	**545**	561	(3%)		**1,060**	1,005	5%	
Underlying operating profit margin	**18.2%**	18.2%	-	(30)bp	**18.0%**	17.3%	70bp	30bp
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**27.3%**	27.5%	(20)bp	(60)bp	**27.1%**	26.8%	30bp	(20)bp
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures margin	**19.7%**	20.0%	(30)bp		**19.1%**	17.9%	120bp	

(1) See Appendix B for a reconciliation of earnings from continuing operations to adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures.

Operating profit increased in the second quarter primarily due to favorable fair value adjustments associated with embedded derivatives within certain customer contracts, which resulted from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Comparability was also impacted by a gain on the sale of the Fiduciary Services and Competitive Intelligence unit of Financial & Risk's Lipper business (Lipper Services) in the prior-year period. Operating profit increased slightly in the six-month period as lower depreciation and amortization of software and other identifiable intangible assets more than offset unfavorable fair value adjustments and the prior-year period gain on the sale of Lipper Services.

In the second quarter, adjusted EBITDA, the related margin and underlying operating profit decreased while underlying operating profit margin was unchanged. On a constant currency basis, all these measures decreased reflecting higher operating expenses, which fully impacted profitability as revenues were essentially unchanged in the quarter. Adjusted EBITDA was unchanged in the six-month period as changes in revenues and operating expenses offset each other. The increases in underlying operating profit and the related margin were driven by lower depreciation and software amortization expense. Performance trends were similar on a constant currency basis in the six-month period, except for adjusted EBITDA margin, which increased, but declined on a constant currency basis.

Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures and the related margin decreased in the second quarter due to lower adjusted EBITDA. In the six-month period, adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures and the related margin increased due to lower capital expenditures, which were timing related.

Operating expenses

(millions of U.S. dollars)	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	2015	CHANGE TOTAL	CHANGE CONSTANT CURRENCY	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	2015	CHANGE TOTAL	CHANGE CONSTANT CURRENCY
Operating expenses	**1,991**	2,091	(5%)	1%	**4,100**	4,125	(1%)	1%
Remove fair value adjustments(1)	**21**	(60)			**(43)**	(7)		
Operating expenses, excluding fair value adjustments	**2,012**	2,031	(1%)	1%	**4,057**	4,118	(1%)	1%

(1) Fair value adjustments primarily represent mark-to market impacts on embedded derivatives within certain customer contracts due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, as well as mark-to-market impacts on certain share-based awards, due to changes in our share price.

Operating expenses in the second quarter decreased largely due to the impact of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates on embedded derivatives. On a constant currency basis, operating expenses excluding fair value adjustments increased modestly. The increase reflected higher investments in growth businesses and initiatives to transform our company into a more integrated enterprise. These increases were partly offset by lower expenses in our Financial & Risk segment, which declined due to cost savings from earlier efficiency initiatives and lower costs related to the decline in recoveries revenues. In the six-month period, operating expenses excluding fair value adjustments declined slightly, but increased modestly in constant currency, due to the same factors that impacted the second quarter.

Depreciation and amortization

(millions of U.S. dollars)	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	2015	CHANGE	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	2015	CHANGE
Depreciation	**80**	85	(6%)	**161**	178	(10%)
Amortization of computer software	**172**	176	(2%)	**341**	356	(4%)
Subtotal	**252**	261	(3%)	**502**	534	(6%)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**132**	140	(6%)	**260**	280	(7%)

- Depreciation and amortization of computer software on a combined basis decreased in both periods due to the completion of depreciation and amortization of assets acquired or developed in previous years, partly offset by higher expenses associated with capital spending on product development, network and infrastructure initiatives. Foreign currency had no impact in the second quarter, but contributed 1% to the decrease in the six-month period.
- Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets decreased in both periods, primarily due to the completion of amortization for certain other identifiable intangible assets acquired in previous years and the impact of foreign currency.

Other operating gains, net

(millions of U.S. dollars)	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	2015	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	2015
Other operating gains, net	**7**	35	**11**	23

In the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2015, other operating gains, net, included a gain from the sale of the Lipper Services business.

Net interest expense

(millions of U.S. dollars)	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	2015	CHANGE	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	2015	CHANGE
Net interest expense	**103**	107	(4%)	**196**	212	(8%)

The decrease in net interest expense in both periods was primarily due to lower interest on our term debt obligations, which reflected the repayment of notes in July 2015, partly offset by higher interest on commercial paper borrowings. The six-month period of 2016 also included an interest benefit associated with the release of certain sales tax liabilities. As substantially all of our long-term debt obligations paid interest at fixed rates (after swaps), the net interest expense on the balance of our term debt was essentially unchanged.

Other finance income (costs)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2016**	2015	**2016**	2015
Other finance income (costs)	**9**	(5)	**(25)**	39

Other finance income (costs) included gains or losses related to changes in foreign exchange contracts and changes in foreign currency exchange rates on certain intercompany funding arrangements.

Tax expense (benefit)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2016**	2015	**2016**	2015
Tax expense (benefit)	**2**	10	**(24)**	35

The tax expense in each period reflected the mix of taxing jurisdictions in which pre-tax profits and losses were recognized. Because the geographical mix of pre-tax profits and losses in interim periods may be different from that for the full year, tax expense or benefit in interim periods is not necessarily indicative of tax expense for the full year.

Additionally, the comparability of our tax expense was impacted by various transactions and accounting adjustments during each period. The following table sets forth certain components within income tax expense that impact comparability from period to period, including tax expense (benefit) associated with items that are removed from adjusted earnings:

TAX (BENEFIT) EXPENSE	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2016**	2015	**2016**	2015
Tax items impacting comparability:				
Corporate tax rates(1)	**2**	6	**2**	5
Other tax adjustments(2)	**11**	(2)	**4**	(7)
Subtotal	**13**	4	**6**	(2)
Tax related to:				
Fair value adjustments	**(3)**	(11)	**(23)**	5
Other items	**2**	(1)	**(3)**	(3)
Subtotal	**(1)**	(12)	**(26)**	2
Total	**12**	(8)	**(20)**	-

(1) Relates to the net changes of deferred tax liabilities due to changes in U.S. state apportionment factors and changes in corporate tax rates that were substantively enacted in certain jurisdictions.

(2) Relates primarily to changes in the recognition of deferred tax assets in various jurisdictions due to earlier acquisitions, assumptions regarding future profitability, and adjustments for indefinite-lived assets and liabilities that are not expected to reverse.

Because the items described above impact the comparability of our tax expense for each period, we remove them from our calculation of adjusted earnings, along with the pre-tax items to which they relate.

The computation of our adjusted tax expense is set forth below:

(millions of U.S. dollars)	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	2015	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	2015
Tax expense (benefit)	**2**	10	**(24)**	35
Remove: Items from above impacting comparability	**(12)**	8	**20**	-
Other adjustments:				
Interim period effective tax rate normalization(1)	**9**	(5)	**14**	(6)
Tax charge amortization(2)	**16**	16	**32**	32
Total tax expense on adjusted earnings	**15**	29	**42**	61

(1) Adjustment to reflect income taxes based on estimated full-year effective tax rate. Earnings or losses for interim periods under IFRS reflect income taxes based on the estimated effective tax rates of each of the jurisdictions in which we operate. The non-IFRS adjustment reallocates estimated full-year income taxes between interim periods, but has no effect on full-year income taxes.

(2) In 2013, we recorded $442 million of deferred tax charges associated with the consolidation of the ownership and management of our technology and content assets. Within our tax expense on adjusted earnings, we have been amortizing these deferred charges on a straight-line basis over seven years as these charges are expected to be paid over that period from the date of the original transaction, in varying annual amounts, in conjunction with the repayments of interest-bearing notes that were issued as consideration in the original transactions.

Earnings and diluted earnings per share (EPS) from continuing operations

(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	2015	CHANGE	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	2015	CHANGE
Earnings from continuing operations	**304**	226	35%	**514**	506	2%
Diluted EPS from continuing operations	**$0.39**	$0.26	50%	**$0.65**	$0.59	10%

In both periods, earnings from continuing operations and the related per share amount increased primarily due to higher operating profit and the benefit from lower outstanding common shares.

Adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS

(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts and share data)	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	2015	CHANGE TOTAL	CHANGE CONSTANT CURRENCY	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	2015	CHANGE TOTAL	CHANGE CONSTANT CURRENCY
Earnings attributable to common shareholders	**337**	262	29%		**599**	567	6%	
Adjustments to remove:								
Fair value adjustments	**(21)**	60			**43**	7		
Other operating gains, net	**(7)**	(35)			**(11)**	(23)		
Other finance (income) costs	**(9)**	5			**25**	(39)		
Share of post-tax loss (earnings) in equity method investments	**1**	(3)			**-**	(7)		
Tax on above items(1)	**(1)**	(12)			**(26)**	2		
Tax items impacting comparability(1)	**13**	4			**6**	(2)		
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**132**	140			**260**	280		
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	**(46)**	(55)			**(108)**	(95)		
Interim period effective tax rate normalization(1)	**(9)**	5			**(14)**	6		
Tax charge amortization(1)	**(16)**	(16)			**(32)**	(32)		
Dividends declared on preference shares	**-**	-			**(1)**	(1)		
Adjusted earnings	**374**	355	5%		**741**	663	12%	
Adjusted EPS	**$0.50**	$0.45	11%	9%	**$0.98**	$0.84	17%	14%
Diluted weighted-average common shares (millions)	**753.4**	788.9			**757.8**	793.2		

(1) See the "Tax expense (benefit)" section above for additional information.

In the second quarter, adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS increased primarily due to lower income tax expense. Adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS in the six-month period increased due to higher underlying operating profit, as well as lower interest and income tax expense. Both adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS included a positive impact from foreign currency, which amounted to $0.01 and $0.02 on a per share basis in the second quarter and six-month period, respectively. Additionally, adjusted EPS in both periods benefited from lower outstanding common shares due to share repurchases (see the “Liquidity and Capital Resources – Share Repurchases” section of this management’s discussion and analysis for additional information).

Segment results

We discuss the results of our three reportable segments as presented in our consolidated interim financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016: Financial & Risk, Legal and Tax & Accounting. The operating results of Intellectual Property & Science, which was previously a reportable segment, are reported as a discontinued operation, except for the Westlaw IP business, which we will retain as part of the Legal segment. Prior-year period amounts have been restated to conform to the current year’s presentation.

We also report “Corporate & Other”, which includes expenses for corporate functions, shared costs previously allocated to Intellectual Property & Science, and the results of the Reuters News business. Neither Corporate & Other nor the Reuters News business qualify as a component of another reportable segment nor as a separate reportable segment.

See note 3 of our consolidated interim financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 which includes a reconciliation of results from our reportable segments to consolidated results as reported in our consolidated income statement.

We assess the performance of our reportable segments as follows:

Revenues

We present segment revenue growth at both actual foreign exchange rates and in constant currency. We assess revenue performance for each reportable segment, as well as the businesses within each segment, before the impact of currency (or at “constant currency”).

Segment operating profit and segment operating profit margin

- Segment operating profit represents operating profit before (i) amortization of other identifiable intangible assets; (ii) other operating gains and losses; (iii) certain asset impairment charges; (iv) corporate-related items; and (v) fair value adjustments.
- We do not consider these excluded items to be controllable operating activities for purposes of assessing the current performance of our reportable segments.
- Each segment includes an allocation of costs for centralized support services such as technology, editorial, real estate and certain global transaction processing functions based on usage or other applicable measures.
- We also use segment operating profit margin, which we define as segment operating profit as a percentage of revenues.

EBITDA and EBITDA margin

- As a supplemental measure of segment operating performance, we add back depreciation and amortization of computer software to segment operating profit to arrive at each segment’s EBITDA and the related margin as a percentage of revenues. See Appendix B of this management’s discussion and analysis for additional information.

Our definitions of segment operating profit, segment operating profit margin, EBITDA and EBITDA margin may not be comparable to that of other companies.

Financial & Risk

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			**SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,**		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2016**	2015	CHANGE	**2016**	2015	CHANGE
Revenues	**1,524**	1,552	(2%)	**3,033**	3,104	(2%)
Revenue change at constant currency			*(1%)*			*(1%)*
EBITDA	**443**	430	3%	**880**	831	6%
EBITDA margin	**29.1%**	27.7%	140bp	**29.0%**	26.8%	220bp
Segment operating profit	**297**	274	8%	**592**	515	15%
Segment operating profit margin	**19.5%**	17.7%	180bp	**19.5%**	16.6%	290bp

Revenues on a constant currency basis decreased in both periods which reflected the expected decline in recoveries revenues and commercial pricing adjustments related to the migration of remaining foreign exchange and buy-side customers onto new products on Financial & Risk's unified platform. Financial & Risk expects to complete the remaining commercial price adjustments on its legacy foreign exchange products in the second half of the year. Excluding the decline in recoveries revenues and the impact of the commercial pricing adjustments, Financial & Risk's revenues increased approximately 2% in each period due to the impact of positive net sales and Financial & Risk's annual price increase.

Uncertainty following the referendum outcome supporting Brexit will likely create some short-term revenue headwinds for Financial & Risk, as customers assess the potential impact of the decision on their businesses. We also expect continued cost pressures to particularly impact the large European banks. We believe Financial & Risk is well positioned to support its customers as we have a scalable, global platform with operations in all major European money centers and because we provide critical information regarding regulatory changes. A key part of Financial & Risk's value proposition has been to help customers lower their overall costs, particularly as the regulatory environment becomes more complex.

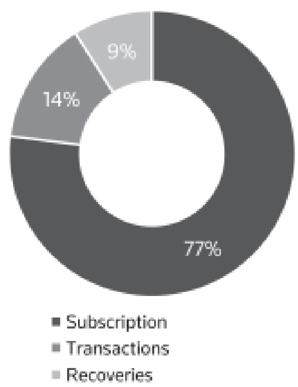
By geographic area, Financial & Risk's second quarter revenues increased 1% (2% excluding recoveries) and 1% (3% excluding recoveries) in the Americas and Asia Pacific, respectively, while its revenues in Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA) decreased 5% (2% decline excluding recoveries). For the six-month period, revenues increased 1% (2% excluding recoveries) and 2% (4% excluding recoveries) in the Americas and Asia Pacific, respectively, while its revenues in EMEA decreased 4% (2% decline excluding recoveries).

For the ninth consecutive quarter, net sales were positive overall despite the macro-economic challenges. In both periods, net sales were positive in the Americas and Asia, but negative in EMEA.

Results by type were as follows:

- **Subscription** revenues were essentially unchanged in the second quarter and increased 1% in the six-month period as both periods reflected the benefit of the 2016 annual price increase and the impact of positive net sales, offset by the commercial pricing adjustments on Financial & Risk's remaining legacy foreign exchange products. While desktop revenues declined 3% in the second quarter, the Feeds, Risk and other non-desktop revenues grew 4% collectively and are the areas where Financial & Risk is focusing its investments going forward;
- **Transactions** revenues increased 1% in the second quarter due to higher trading volumes, and were essentially unchanged in the six-month period. While foreign exchange volatility increased around the end of the second quarter, including over $480 billion traded on Financial & Risk's platforms on June 24th following the Brexit vote, volumes were muted in advance of the vote; and
- **Recoveries** revenues, which Financial & Risk collects from customers and largely passes through to a third-party provider, such as stock exchange fees, decreased 17% and 16% in the second quarter and six-month period, respectively, as expected. In both periods, the decline in these low-margin revenues reflected a small number of third-party information providers increasingly moving to direct billing arrangements with their customers. We expect recoveries revenues will decrease by slightly less than $100 million for the full year, with the impact of the decline diminishing in the second half of the year. We do not expect an impact on Financial & Risk's EBITDA and segment operating profit, or on our consolidated adjusted EBITDA, underlying operating profit and free cash flow, since the recoveries revenues that Financial & Risk collects from its customers are largely passed on to our third-party information providers.

SECOND QUARTER 2016 REVENUES BY TYPE



We expect the impacts of the commercial pricing adjustments and the recoveries revenues decline to have a more modest impact on revenue growth in the second half of the year. Accordingly, subject to unexpected variability in transactions revenues, we expect Financial & Risk to report positive revenue growth on a constant currency basis in the second half of the year.

EBITDA, segment operating profit and the related margins increased in both periods primarily due to lower expenses from earlier efficiency initiatives, including platform consolidations completed in 2015. Foreign exchange benefited EBITDA and segment operating profit margins each by 50bp in the second quarter and benefited EBITDA and segment operating profit margins by 50bp and 30bp, respectively, in the six-month period, compared to the prior-year periods. The increases in segment operating profit and the related margin in both periods also benefited from lower depreciation and amortization expense.

Legal

(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	2015	CHANGE	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	2015	CHANGE
Revenues	**846**	852	(1%)	**1,668**	1,676	-
Revenue change at constant currency			*1%*			*1%*
EBITDA	**310**	321	(3%)	**608**	607	-
EBITDA margin	**36.6%**	37.7%	(110)bp	**36.5%**	36.2%	30bp
Segment operating profit	**247**	259	(5%)	**485**	478	1%
Segment operating profit margin	**29.2%**	30.4%	(120)bp	**29.1%**	28.5%	60bp

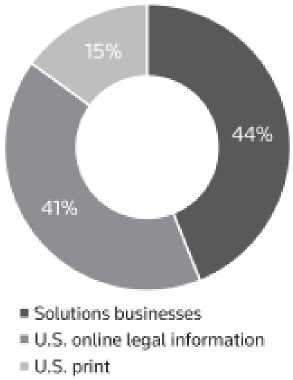
Revenues increased on a constant currency basis in the second quarter as 4% growth in subscription revenues (73% of Legal's business) more than offset a 4% decline in transaction revenues (12% of Legal's business) and an 8% decline in U.S. print revenues (15% of Legal's business). Excluding U.S. print, Legal's revenues increased 3%.

In the six-month period, revenues increased on a constant currency basis as 3% growth in subscription revenues more than offset a 2% decline in transaction revenues and a 6% decline in U.S. print revenues. Excluding U.S. print, Legal's revenues increased 3%.

Results by line of business were as follows:

- **Solutions businesses** revenues include non U.S. legal information and global software and services businesses. Solutions businesses revenues increased 3% in each of the second quarter and six-month period driven by growth in Legal Enterprise Solutions (Elite and Legal Tracker), U.K. Practical Law, Investigative & Public Records and businesses in Latin America, partly offset by a decline in Findlaw transaction revenues. Additionally, the second quarter included a decline in Legal Managed Services transaction revenues. We continue to expect the Solutions businesses to grow revenues in the mid-single digit range for the full year in 2016;
- **U.S. online legal information** revenues increased 2% in each of the second quarter and six-month period due to growth in U.S. Practical Law and the impact of improved net sales and higher retention rates at Westlaw. This was the sixth consecutive quarter of positive growth for this business; and
- **U.S. print** revenues decreased 8% and 6% in the second quarter and six-month period, respectively. For the full year 2016, we expect the U.S. print business to decline at a comparable rate to 2015, which experienced a 6% decline.

SECOND QUARTER 2016 REVENUES BY LINE OF BUSINESS



In the second quarter, EBITDA, segment operating profit and the related margins decreased due to a challenging business mix and slightly higher compensation expense. Foreign exchange had no impact on EBITDA and segment operating profit margins, compared to the prior-year period. In the six-month period, EBITDA was essentially unchanged while segment operating profit increased slightly due to lower depreciation and amortization expense. The related margins increased due to the impact of foreign currency, which each benefited by 70bp, compared to the prior-year period.

Tax & Accounting

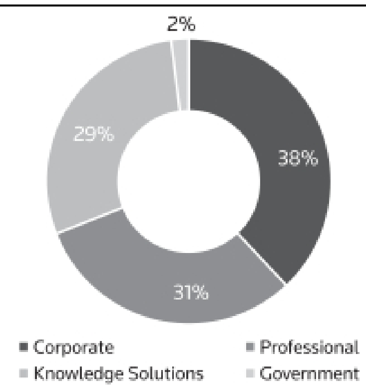
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		
	2016	2015	CHANGE	**2016**	2015	CHANGE
Revenues	**324**	327	(1%)	**713**	700	2%
Revenue change at constant currency			*1%*			*5%*
EBITDA	**82**	90	(9%)	**196**	216	(9%)
EBITDA margin	**25.3%**	27.5%	(220)bp	**27.5%**	30.9%	(340)bp
Segment operating profit	**55**	63	(13%)	**138**	161	(14%)
Segment operating profit margin	**17.0%**	19.3%	(230)bp	**19.4%**	23.0%	(360)bp

Revenues increased on a constant currency basis in the second quarter driven by a 7% increase in recurring revenues (87% of our Tax & Accounting business), partly offset by a 23% decrease in transaction revenues primarily within the Corporate business. In the six-month period, revenues increased on a constant currency basis driven by a 9% increase in recurring revenues, partly offset by a 12% decrease in transaction revenues. The Government business, Tax & Accounting's smallest unit, experienced delays of go-live dates on two significant projects, which resulted in reductions to revenue and additional expenses. We expect Tax & Accounting's revenue growth to return to the mid-to-high single digit range for the second half of the year.

Results by line of business were as follows:

- **Corporate** includes revenues from a suite of global and local tax compliance, workflow and data management software and services. Corporate revenues increased 1% in the second quarter and 9% in the six-month period. In both periods, growth in recurring revenues was partly offset by lower transaction revenues, which included lower discrete sales of indirect tax software solutions;
- **Professional** includes revenues from tax, accounting, audit, payroll, document management, client portals and practice management applications and services. Professional revenues increased 7% and 6% in the second quarter and six-month period, respectively, primarily from the CS Professional Suite and Enterprise Suite solutions for accounting firms;
- **Knowledge Solutions** includes revenues from information, research, workflow tools and certified professional education. Knowledge Solutions revenues were essentially unchanged in the second quarter and increased 1% in the six-month period, as growth in the U.S. Checkpoint business was offset by lower print revenues; and
- **Government** includes revenues from integrated property tax management and land registry solutions. Government revenues, which represent a relatively small revenue base, decreased 32% and 16% in the second quarter and six-month period, respectively, due to delays associated with an extension of target completion dates for certain significant contracts. Revenues for the Government business are less predictable in nature, and growth rates can vary significantly from period to period.

SECOND QUARTER 2016 REVENUES BY LINE OF BUSINESS



EBITDA, segment operating profit and the related margins decreased in both periods primarily driven by higher expenses, which included charges related to certain long-term contracts in Tax & Accounting's Government business and higher investments in growth businesses. Additionally, the six-month period results reflected higher 2016 severance charges and a difficult comparable to the prior-year period, which benefited from lower than expected bonus and commission costs. Both of these items offset the impact of higher revenues. Foreign exchange benefited EBITDA and segment operating profit margins by 120bp and 60bp, respectively, in the second quarter and benefited EBITDA and segment operating profit margins by 120bp and 110bp, respectively, in the six-month period, compared to the prior-year periods.

We expect that full year margins for our Tax Accounting business will be 100bp to 200bp lower than the prior year, on a constant currency basis, as we will need to incur additional expenses in the Government business to mitigate future project delays.

Tax & Accounting is a seasonal business with a significant percentage of its operating profit historically generated in the fourth quarter. Small movements in the timing of revenues and expenses can impact quarterly margins. Full-year margins are more reflective of the segment's performance.

Corporate & Other

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2016**	2015	**2016**	2015
Revenues – Reuters News	**79**	74	**154**	148
Reuters News	**2**	(2)	**-**	(5)
Core corporate expenses	**(96)**	(84)	**(212)**	(178)
Total	**(94)**	(86)	**(212)**	(183)

Revenues from Reuters News increased in both periods, which reflected increases across most businesses, including content marketing and broadcast solutions. Foreign currency had no impact on revenues in the second quarter and a 1% unfavorable impact on revenues in the six-month period.

The increase in core corporate expenses in both periods was primarily due to investment initiatives, primarily technology related, as part of our ongoing initiatives to transform our company into a more integrated enterprise. For the full year, we expect core corporate expenses to be in the range of $375 million to $400 million.

RESULTS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In July 2016, we entered into a definitive agreement to sell our Intellectual Property & Science business. The sale is expected to close before the end of the year. We are selling our Intellectual Property & Science business in order to focus on opportunities at the intersection of global commerce and regulation. See the "Subsequent Events" section of this management's discussion and analysis for additional information.

Intellectual Property & Science is reported as a discontinued operation, and prior-year period results have been restated to conform to the current year's presentation. Intellectual Property & Science reported the following results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2016**	2015	**2016**	2015
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	**46**	55	**108**	95

The decrease in the second quarter was primarily due to higher expenses, including income tax expense, which more than offset higher revenues, which increased 2%. The increase in the six-month period was due to higher revenues, which grew 3%, as total expenses, including income tax expense, were essentially unchanged compared to the prior-year period.

OTHER INFORMATION

2017 Adjusted Earnings Per Share Objective

At our 2014 Investor Day, we communicated an objective to achieve adjusted EPS of $2.80 in 2017. Since that time, three factors have arisen that will impact our ability to achieve that original target.

- First, changes in foreign currency exchange rates over the last two years negatively impacted our adjusted EPS by $0.23. Future changes in foreign currency exchange rates may continue to impact our adjusted EPS.
- Second, we expect the loss of earnings from the sale of Intellectual Property & Science will reduce adjusted EPS by $0.27. Of this amount, we plan to recover $0.14 through our expected use of the net proceeds for additional share buybacks and repayment of debt. Overall, this results in a net negative impact of $0.13.
- Third, we estimate a negative impact of $0.08-$0.10 due to the revision of certain tax computations within our definition of non-IFRS measures for adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS. Refer to Appendix C of this management's discussion and analysis for further information.

As a result of these factors, our objective for 2017 adjusted EPS, based on current estimates, is now approximately $2.35.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our disciplined capital strategy is aligned with our business strategy and remains focused on:

- Driving revenue growth from our existing businesses, rather than from acquisitions;
- Delivering consistent free cash flow growth;
- Balancing cash generated between reinvestment in the business and returns to shareholders; and
- Maintaining a strong balance sheet, solid credit ratings and ample financial flexibility to support the execution of our business strategy.

In July 2016, we entered into a definitive agreement to sell our Intellectual Property & Science business for $3.55 billion. Our preliminary estimate of net proceeds is approximately $3.1 billion to $3.2 billion, after deducting taxes and transaction costs. The sale is expected to close before the end of the year. We intend to use approximately $1.0 billion of the net proceeds to repurchase common shares as part of our $1.5 billion share buyback program and the remaining portion to repay debt (primarily commercial paper) and reinvest in the business. We plan to utilize sale proceeds in a manner that will enable us to continue to maintain our net debt to EBITDA(1) leverage target of 2.5:1.

(1) For purposes of this calculation, EBITDA is defined as adjusted EBITDA including the results of Intellectual Property & Science.

Our principal sources of liquidity are cash on hand, cash provided by our operations, our $2.0 billion commercial paper programs and our $2.5 billion credit facility. From time to time, we also issue debt securities. Our principal uses of cash are for debt repayments, debt servicing costs, dividend payments, capital expenditures, share repurchases and acquisitions. We believe that our existing sources of liquidity will be sufficient to fund our expected cash requirements in the normal course of business for the next 12 months.

Cash flow

Summary of consolidated statement of cash flow

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2016**	2015	$ CHANGE	**2016**	2015	$ CHANGE
Net cash provided by operating activities	**770**	951	(181)	**1,228**	1,195	33
Net cash used in investing activities	**(291)**	(154)	(137)	**(560)**	(463)	(97)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(657)**	(441)	(216)	**(905)**	(614)	(291)
(Decrease) increase in cash and bank overdrafts	**(178)**	356	(534)	**(237)**	118	(355)
Translation adjustments	**(5)**	3	(8)	**(1)**	(9)	8
Cash and bank overdrafts at beginning of period	**867**	765	102	**922**	1,015	(93)
Cash and bank overdrafts at end of period	**684**	1,124	(440)	**684**	1,124	(440)
Cash and bank overdrafts at end of period comprised of:						
Cash and cash equivalents	**686**	1,289	(603)	**686**	1,289	(603)
Bank overdrafts	**(2)**	(165)	163	**(2)**	(165)	163

Operating activities. The decrease in net cash provided by operating activities in the second quarter was primarily due to unfavorable timing of working capital movements. The increase in net cash provided by operating activities in the six-month period was primarily due to lower tax payments.

Investing activities. The increase in net cash used in investing activities in the second quarter and six-month period was attributable to higher acquisition spending. Comparability was also impacted by the proceeds we received in 2015 from the sale of our Lipper Services business. Additionally, the six-month period reflected lower capital expenditures in 2016 due to timing. In the second quarter of 2016, acquisition spending was $65 million compared to $7 million in the prior-year period. In the six-month period of 2016, acquisition spending was $111 million compared to $15 million in the prior-year period.

Financing activities. The increase in net cash used in financing activities in the second quarter was attributable to movements in the amount of commercial paper borrowings partly offset by lower share repurchases. In the second quarter of 2016, we repaid $138 million of commercial paper compared to the prior-year period when we received $170 million of proceeds from commercial paper issuances. In the six-month period, the increase in net cash used in financing activities compared to 2015 was due to lower proceeds from commercial paper issuances. We returned $0.5 billion (2015 – $0.6 billion) and $1.2 billion (2015 – $1.2 billion) to our common shareholders through dividends and share repurchases in the second quarter and six-month period, respectively.

Additional information about our debt, dividends and share repurchases is as follows:

- **Commercial paper programs.** Our $2.0 billion commercial paper programs provide cost-effective and flexible short-term funding. Issuances of commercial paper reached a peak of $1.7 billion during the six-month period of 2016, of which $1.3 billion was outstanding at June 30, 2016.
- **Credit facility.** We have a $2.5 billion syndicated credit facility agreement which matures in May 2018. The facility may be utilized to provide liquidity for general corporate purposes (including support for our commercial paper programs). There were no borrowings under the credit facility during the six-month period of 2016. We may request an increase, subject to approval by applicable lenders, in the lenders' commitments up to a maximum amount of $3.0 billion.

  Based on our current credit ratings, the cost of borrowing under the agreement is priced at LIBOR/EURIBOR plus 100 basis points. If our long-term debt rating were downgraded by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, our facility fee and borrowing costs may increase, although availability would be unaffected. Conversely, an upgrade in our ratings may reduce our facility fee and borrowing costs. We monitor the lenders that are party to our facility and believe they continue to be able to lend to us.

  We guarantee borrowings by our subsidiaries under the credit facility. We must also maintain a ratio of net debt as of the last day of each fiscal quarter to EBITDA as defined in the credit agreement (earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization and other modifications described in the credit agreement) for the last four quarters ended of not more than 4.5:1. We were in compliance with this covenant at June 30, 2016.
- **Debt shelf prospectus**. In March 2016, we filed a debt shelf prospectus under which we may issue up to $3.0 billion principal amount of debt securities from time to time through April 2018. We have issued $0.5 billion principal amount of debt securities under the prospectus.
- **Long-term debt**. The following table provides information regarding notes that we issued and repaid in the six months ended June 30, 2016:

MONTH/YEAR	TRANSACTION	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (IN MILLIONS)
	Notes issued	
May 2016	3.35% Notes, due 2026	US$500
	Notes repaid	
May 2016	0.875% Notes, due 2016	US$500

  We used the net proceeds of our May 2016 debt issuance to repay the notes which matured that month.
- **Credit ratings**. Our access to financing depends on, among other things, suitable market conditions and the maintenance of suitable long-term credit ratings. Our credit ratings may be adversely affected by various factors, including increased debt levels, decreased earnings, declines in customer demand, increased competition, a further deterioration in general economic and business conditions and adverse publicity. Any downgrades in our credit ratings may impede our access to the debt markets or result in significantly higher borrowing rates.

  The following table sets forth the credit ratings that we have received from rating agencies in respect of our outstanding securities as of the date of this management's discussion and analysis:

	MOODY'S	STANDARD & POOR'S	DBRS LIMITED	FITCH
Long-term debt	Baa2	BBB+	BBB (high)	BBB+
Commercial paper	P-2	A-2	R-2 (high)	F2
Trend/Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable

  These credit ratings are not recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell securities and do not address the market price or suitability of a specific security for a particular investor. Credit ratings may not reflect the potential impact of all risks on the value of securities. We cannot assure you that our credit ratings will not be lowered in the future or that rating agencies will not issue adverse commentaries regarding our securities.

- **Dividends**. In February 2016, we announced a $0.02 per share increase in the annualized dividend rate to $1.36 per common share. Dividends paid on our common shares were as follows for the periods presented:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2016**	2015	**2016**	2015
Dividends declared	**256**	262	**514**	528
Dividends reinvested	**(8)**	(8)	**(17)**	(16)
Dividends paid	**248**	254	**497**	512

- **Share repurchases.** We may buy back shares (and subsequently cancel them) from time to time as part of our capital strategy. In February 2016, we announced that we plan to repurchase up to $1.5 billion of our common shares. As of June 30, 2016, we repurchased 13.3 million common shares for a cost of $517 million under this buyback program.

  In May 2016, we renewed our current normal course issuer bid (NCIB) for an additional 12 months. Under the renewed NCIB, we may repurchase up to 37.5 million common shares between May 30, 2016 and May 29, 2017 in open market transactions on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX), the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and/or other exchanges and alternative trading systems, if eligible, or by such other means as may be permitted by the TSX and/or NYSE or under applicable law, including private agreement purchases if we receive an issuer bid exemption order from applicable securities regulatory authorities in Canada for such purchases. In the six months ended June 30, 2016, we privately repurchased 3.0 million common shares at a discount to the then-prevailing market price.

  Details of share repurchases were as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Share repurchases (millions of U.S. dollars)	**258**	348	**690**	696
Shares repurchased (millions)	**6.3**	8.5	**18.0**	17.3
Share repurchases – average price per share	**$40.51**	$40.67	**$38.23**	$40.20

  Decisions regarding any future repurchases will be based on the timing of the closing of the sale of our Intellectual Property & Science business in addition to other factors, such as market conditions, share price and other opportunities to invest capital for growth. We may elect to suspend or discontinue our share repurchases at any time, in accordance with applicable laws. From time to time when we do not possess material nonpublic information about ourselves or our securities, we may enter into a pre-defined plan with our broker to allow for the repurchase of shares at times when we ordinarily would not be active in the market due to our own internal trading blackout periods, insider trading rules or otherwise. Any such plans entered into with our broker will be adopted in accordance with applicable Canadian securities laws and the requirements of Rule 10b5-1 under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. We entered into such plans with our broker on June 30, 2016 and on December 31, 2015. As a result, we recorded a $140 million liability in "Other financial liabilities" within current liabilities at June 30, 2016 ($165 million at December 31, 2015) with a corresponding amount recorded in equity in the consolidated statement of financial position in both periods.

Free cash flow

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2016**	2015	**2016**	2015
Net cash provided by operating activities	**770**	951	**1,228**	1,195
Capital expenditures, less proceeds from disposals	**(212)**	(210)	**(445)**	(500)
Other investing activities	**1**	1	**20**	3
Dividends paid on preference shares	**-**	-	**(1)**	(1)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	**(20)**	(20)	**(29)**	(27)
Capital expenditures from discontinued operations	**(14)**	(13)	**(25)**	(26)
Free cash flow	**525**	709	**748**	644

Free cash flow decreased in the second quarter driven by lower cash from operating activities, primarily due to timing of working capital. Free cash flow increased in the six-month period primarily due to higher cash from operating activities, as well as lower capital expenditures, which was timing related.

Financial position

Our total assets were $28.6 billion at June 30, 2016, a decrease of $0.5 billion from December 31, 2015. The decrease was primarily due to changes in foreign currency, depreciation of fixed assets and amortization of computer software and other identifiable intangible assets. These decreases were partially offset by capital expenditures.

As at June 30, 2016, the carrying amounts of our total current liabilities exceeded the carrying amounts of our total current assets principally because current liabilities include deferred revenue, which arises from the sale of information and services delivered electronically on a subscription basis, for which many customers pay in advance. The cash received from these advance payments is used to currently fund the operating, investing and financing activities of our business. However, for accounting purposes, these advance payments must be deferred and recognized over the term of the subscription. As such, we typically reflect a negative working capital position in our consolidated statement of financial position. In the ordinary course of business, deferred revenue does not represent a cash obligation, but rather an obligation to perform services or deliver products. Therefore, we believe that our negative working capital position as at June 30, 2016 was not indicative of a liquidity issue, but rather an outcome of the required accounting for our business model.

Net debt[1]

(millions of U.S. dollars)	**JUNE 30, 2016**	DECEMBER 31, 2015
Current indebtedness	**1,904**	1,595
Long-term indebtedness	**6,870**	6,829
Total debt	**8,774**	8,424
Swaps	**311**	370
Total debt after swaps	**9,085**	8,794
Remove fair value adjustments for hedges[2]	**(5)**	26
Total debt after currency hedging arrangements	**9,080**	8,820
Remove transaction costs and discounts included in the carrying value of debt	**67**	67
Less: cash and cash equivalents[3]	**(686)**	(966)
Net debt	**8,461**	7,921

(1) Net debt is a non-IFRS financial measure, which we define in Appendix A.

(2) Represents the interest-related fair value component of hedging instruments that are removed to reflect net cash outflow upon maturity.

(3) Includes cash and cash equivalents of $108 million and $106 million at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, held in subsidiaries which have regulatory restrictions, contractual restrictions or operate in countries where exchange controls and other legal restrictions apply and are therefore not available for general use by our company.

The maturity dates for our debt are well balanced with no significant concentration in any one year. Our next scheduled term debt maturity occurs in February 2017. At June 30, 2016, the average maturity of our term debt was approximately eight years at an average interest rate (after swaps) of less than 5%.

Additional information

- We monitor the financial strength of financial institutions with which we have banking and other commercial relationships, including those that hold our cash and cash equivalents, as well as those which are counterparties to derivative financial instruments and other arrangements; and
- We expect to continue to have access to funds held by our subsidiaries outside the U.S. in a tax efficient manner to meet our liquidity requirements.

Off-balance sheet arrangements, commitments and contractual obligations

For a summary of our other off-balance sheet arrangements, commitments and contractual obligations, please see our 2015 annual management's discussion and analysis. There were no material changes to these arrangements, commitments and contractual obligations during the six months ended June 30, 2016.

Contingencies

Lawsuits and legal claims

We are engaged in various legal proceedings, claims, audits and investigations that have arisen in the ordinary course of business. These matters include, but are not limited to, antitrust/competition claims, intellectual property infringement claims, employment matters and commercial matters. The outcome of all of the matters against us is subject to future resolution, including the uncertainties of litigation. Based on information currently known to us and after consultation with outside legal counsel, management believes that the ultimate resolution of any such matters, individually or in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse impact on our financial condition taken as a whole.

Uncertain tax positions

We are subject to taxation in numerous jurisdictions and we are routinely under audit by many different taxing authorities in the ordinary course of business. There are many transactions and calculations during the course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain, as taxing authorities may challenge some of our positions and propose adjustments or changes to our tax filings.

As a result, we maintain provisions for uncertain tax positions that we believe appropriately reflect our risk. These provisions are made using our best estimate of the amount expected to be paid based on a qualitative assessment of all relevant factors. We review the adequacy of these provisions at the end of each reporting period and adjust them based on changing facts and circumstances. Due to the uncertainty associated with tax audits, it is possible that at some future date, liabilities resulting from such audits or related litigation could vary significantly from our provisions. However, based on currently enacted legislation, information currently known to us and after consultation with outside tax advisors, management believes that the ultimate resolution of any such matters, individually or in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse impact on our financial condition taken as a whole.

In June 2016, certain of our U.S. subsidiaries received a statutory notice of deficiency from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for the 2010 and 2011 tax years. In the notice, the IRS claims that the taxable income of these subsidiaries should be increased by an amount that creates an aggregate potential additional income tax liability of approximately $250 million for the period, including interest. The IRS claim relates to our intercompany transfer pricing practices. Management believes that we will prevail in this dispute. We plan to pursue all available administrative and judicial remedies necessary to resolve the matter.

For additional information, please see the “Risk Factors” section of our 2015 annual report, which contains further information on risks related to tax matters.

OUTLOOK

The information in this section is forward-looking and should be read in conjunction with the section below entitled "Cautionary Note Concerning Factors That May Affect Future Results".

We recently reaffirmed our business outlook for 2016 that was first communicated in February.

Our 2016 outlook:
- Assumes constant currency rates relative to 2015;
- Excludes the Intellectual Property & Science business, which has been classified as a discontinued operation, except for free cash flow; and
- Does not factor in the impact of any other acquisitions or divestitures that may occur during the year.

The following table sets forth our current 2016 financial outlook, the material assumptions related to our financial outlook and the material risks that may cause actual performance to differ materially from our current expectations.

REVENUES TO GROW LOW SINGLE DIGITS
REVENUES, EXCLUDING FINANCIAL & RISK'S RECOVERIES REVENUES TO GROW 2% TO 3%

Material assumptions	**Material risks**
• Gross domestic product (GDP) growth in most of the countries where we operate • Continued increase in the number of professionals around the world and their demand for high quality information and workflow solutions • The successful execution of sales initiatives, ongoing product release programs and our globalization strategy • The sale of our Intellectual Property & Science business in the second half of 2016	• Uneven economic growth, recession or volatile currency movements across the markets we serve may result in reduced spending levels by our customers • Demand for our products and services could be reduced by changes in customer buying patterns, competitive pressures or our inability to execute on key product or customer support initiatives • Implementation of regulatory reform around the world, including financial services laws, may limit business opportunities for our customers, lowering their demand for our products and services • Pressure on our customers, in developed markets in particular, may constrain the number of professionals employed due to regulatory and economic uncertainty • Competitive pricing actions could impact our revenues • Price adjustments related to the migration of remaining Financial & Risk customers onto new products on its unified platform could be more severe or last longer than expected • Global market conditions could depress transaction volumes in our Financial & Risk business • The closing of the sale of our Intellectual Property & Science business takes longer than we expect

ADJUSTED EBITDA MARGIN EXPECTED TO BE BETWEEN 27.3% and 28.3%

Material assumptions	**Material risks**
• Revenues, excluding Financial & Risk's recoveries revenues, expected to grow 2% to 3% • Business mix continues to shift to higher-growth, but lower margin offerings • Execution of transformation and efficiency initiatives • Continue to invest in growth markets and customer service • The sale of our Intellectual Property & Science business in the second half of 2016 and the elimination of shared costs in line with our estimates	• Refer to the risks above related to the revenue outlook • Revenues from higher margin businesses may be lower than expected; conversely, revenues from low-margin businesses (including recoveries) could be higher than expected • The costs of required investments, including those in growth markets, exceed expectations or actual returns are below expectations • Acquisition and disposal activity may dilute margins • Efficiency initiatives may cost more than expected, be delayed or may not produce the expected level of savings • The closing of the sale of our Intellectual Property & Science business takes longer than we expect; our estimates regarding the elimination of shared costs may be inaccurate

UNDERLYING OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN EXPECTED TO BE BETWEEN 18.4% AND 19.4%	
Material assumptions	**Material risks**
• Adjusted EBITDA margin expected to be between 27.3% and 28.3% • Depreciation and software amortization expense expected to be approximately 9% of revenues • Capital expenditures expected to be approximately 8% of revenues • The sale of our Intellectual Property & Science business in the second half of 2016	• Refer to the risks above related to adjusted EBITDA margin outlook • Capital expenditures may be higher than currently expected, resulting in higher in-period depreciation and amortization • Obsolescence of technology may require accelerated amortization or impairment of certain assets • The closing of the sale of our Intellectual Property & Science business takes longer than we expect; our estimates regarding the elimination of shared costs may be inaccurate

FREE CASH FLOW IS EXPECTED TO BE BETWEEN \$1.7 BILLION AND \$1.9 BILLION	
Material assumptions	**Material risks**
• Revenues, excluding Financial & Risk's recoveries revenues, expected to grow 2% to 3% • Adjusted EBITDA margin expected to be between 27.3% and 28.3% • Capital expenditures expected to be approximately 8% of revenues • The sale of our Intellectual Property & Science business in the second half of 2016 and our estimates regarding cash flows to be eliminated	• Refer to the risks above related to the revenue outlook and adjusted EBITDA margin outlook • A weaker macroeconomic environment could negatively impact working capital performance • Capital expenditures may be higher than currently expected resulting in higher cash outflows • The timing and amount of tax payments to governments may differ from our expectations • The closing of the sale of our Intellectual Property & Science business takes longer than we expect; our estimates regarding cash flows to be eliminated may be inaccurate

Additionally, in 2016, we expect interest expense to be between \$420 million and \$460 million. We expect our 2016 effective tax rate (as a percentage of post-amortization adjusted earnings) to be between 10% and 13%, assuming no material changes in current tax laws or treaties to which we are subject.

Our Outlook contains various non-IFRS financial measures. For outlook purposes only, we are unable to reconcile these non-IFRS measures to the most comparable IFRS measures because we cannot predict, with reasonable certainty, the 2016 impact of changes in foreign exchange rates or the company's share price which impact (i) the translation of our results reported at average foreign currency rates for the year, (ii) fair value adjustments associated with foreign currency derivatives embedded in certain customer contracts, (iii) the valuation of certain share-based awards and (iv) other finance income or expense related to foreign exchange contracts and intercompany financing arrangements. Additionally, we cannot reasonably predict the occurrence or amount of other operating gains and losses, which generally arise from business transactions we do not anticipate.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As of July 27, 2016, Woodbridge beneficially owned approximately 61% of our shares.

In January 2016, we sold a Canadian wholly owned subsidiary to a company affiliated with Woodbridge for $16 million. The subsidiary's assets consisted of accumulated losses that management did not expect to utilize against future taxable income prior to their expiry. As such, no tax benefit for the losses had been recognized in our consolidated financial statements. Under Canadian law, certain losses may only be transferred to related companies, such as those affiliated with Woodbridge. We recorded a gain of $16 million within "Other operating gains, net" within the consolidated income statement. In connection with this transaction, our board of directors' Corporate Governance Committee obtained an independent fairness opinion. We utilized the independent fairness opinion to determine that the negotiated price between us and the purchaser was reasonable. After receiving the recommendation of the Corporate Governance Committee, the board of directors approved the transaction. Directors who were not considered independent because of their positions with Woodbridge refrained from deliberating and voting on the matter at both the committee and board meetings.

Except for the above transaction, there were no new significant related party transactions during the six months ended June 30, 2016. Please refer to the "Related Party Transactions" section of our 2015 annual management's discussion and analysis, which is contained in our 2015 annual report, as well as note 29 of our 2015 annual consolidated financial statements for information regarding related party transactions.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Divestiture

In July 2016, we entered into a definitive agreement to sell our Intellectual Property & Science business for $3.55 billion. The sale is expected to close before the end of the year following regulatory approvals and satisfaction of other customary closing conditions. We expect to record a significant gain on this transaction.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Please refer to the "Changes in Accounting Policies" section of our 2015 annual management's discussion and analysis, which is contained in our 2015 annual report, as well as notes 1 and 2 of our consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2016, for information regarding changes in accounting policies.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments about the future. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Please refer to the "Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments" section of our 2015 annual management's discussion and analysis, which is contained in our 2015 annual report, for additional information. Since the date of our 2015 annual management's discussion and analysis, there have not been any significant changes to our critical accounting estimates and judgments.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Disclosure controls and procedures

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in applicable U.S. and Canadian securities law) as of the end of the period covered by this management's discussion and analysis, have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that all information that we are required to disclose in reports that we file or furnish under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act and applicable Canadian securities law is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC and Canadian securities regulatory authorities and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Internal control over financial reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

We are engaged in the following long-term efficiency initiatives which impact our financial reporting:

- We are enhancing our order-to-cash (OTC) applications and related workflow processes in phases over multiple years. Key elements of the OTC solutions are order management, billing, cash management and collections functionality. We expect to reduce the number of applications and to streamline processes across our organization through this initiative.
- We are automating manual processes and updating workflows associated with intercompany revenue and cost allocation.

As we are implementing these initiatives in phases over an extended period, the nature and extent of activity will vary by quarter. In certain quarters, we may have limited or no activity.

As these initiatives could result in material changes to our internal control over financial reporting depending on the nature and volume of work completed, we will continue to modify the design and documentation of the related internal control processes and procedures, as necessary. Except as described above, there was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the last fiscal quarter of 2016 that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Share capital

As of July 27, 2016, we had outstanding 745,613,499 common shares, 6,000,000 Series II preference shares, 10,651,697 stock options and a total of 7,485,141 time-based restricted share units and performance restricted share units. We have also issued a Thomson Reuters Founders Share which enables Thomson Reuters Founders Share Company to exercise extraordinary voting power to safeguard the Thomson Reuters Trust Principles.

Public securities filings and regulatory announcements

You may access other information about our company, including our 2015 annual report (which contains information required in an annual information form) and our other disclosure documents, reports, statements or other information that we file with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities through SEDAR at *www.sedar.com* and in the United States with the SEC at *www.sec.gov*.

Cautionary note concerning factors that may affect future results

Certain statements in this management's discussion and analysis are forward-looking, including, but not limited to, statements about our 2016 expectations in the "Overview" and "Outlook" sections and statements regarding timing, the estimated amount of, and the use of net proceeds from a sale of our Intellectual Property & Science business, our view regarding the resolution of a tax matter with the IRS, our expectation of 2016 core corporate expenses, 2017 adjusted EPS, and 2016 opportunities and challenges for our business segments (notably, statements regarding Financial & Risk's total revenue growth, commercial pricing adjustments, recoveries revenues and its impact on EBITDA and segment operating profit, as well as on consolidated adjusted EBITDA, underlying operating profit and free cash flow, the Legal segment's Solutions and U.S. print revenue performance, and the Tax & Accounting segment's revenues and margins). The words "expect", "target" and "will" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and reflect our company's current expectations. As a result, forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations. Certain factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations are discussed in the "Outlook" section above. Additional factors are discussed in the "Risk Factors" section of our 2015 annual report and in materials that we from time to time file with, or furnish to, the Canadian securities regulatory authorities and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. There is no assurance that any forward-looking statement will materialize. Our outlook is provided for the purpose of providing information about current expectations for 2016. This information may not be appropriate for other purposes. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which reflect our expectations only as of the date of this management's discussion and analysis. Except as may be required by applicable law, we disclaim any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements.

APPENDIX A

Non-IFRS financial measures

We use non-IFRS financial measures as supplemental indicators of our operating performance and financial position. Additionally, we use non-IFRS measures as performance metrics as the basis for management incentive programs. These measures do not have any standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS and therefore are unlikely to be comparable to the calculation of similar measures used by other companies. Except for free cash flow, all our non-IFRS measures exclude the results of our Intellectual Property & Science business, which is reported as a discontinued operation.

The following table sets forth our non-IFRS financial measures, including an explanation of why we believe they are useful measures of our performance. Reconciliations for the most directly comparable IFRS measure are reflected in our management's discussion and analysis. When we report our results for the third quarter of 2016, we plan to redefine adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS relating to certain tax computations to better align these definitions with current market practices and to reflect guidance recently issued by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Please see Appendix C to this management's discussion and analysis for further information.

HOW WE DEFINE IT	WHY WE USE IT AND WHY IT IS USEFUL TO INVESTORS	MOST DIRECTLY COMPARABLE IFRS MEASURE / RECONCILIATION
Underlying operating profit and the related margin		
Operating profit from reportable segments and Corporate & Other. The related margin is expressed as a percentage of revenues.	Provides a basis to evaluate operating profitability and performance trends, excluding the impact of items which distort the performance of our operations.	Operating profit
Adjusted EBITDA and the related margin		
Underlying operating profit excluding the related depreciation and amortization of computer software. The related margin is expressed as a percentage of revenues.	Provides 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.	Earnings (loss) from continuing operations
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures and the related margin		
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures, less proceeds from disposals. The related margin is expressed as a percentage of revenues.	Provides a basis for evaluating the operating profitability and capital intensity of a business in a single measure. This measure captures investments regardless of whether they are expensed or capitalized.	Earnings (loss) from continuing operations
Adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS		
Earnings (loss) attributable to common shareholders and per share: • excluding the pre-tax impacts of amortization of other identifiable intangible assets; and • the post-tax impacts of fair value adjustments, other operating gains and losses, certain impairment charges, other net finance costs or income, our share of post-tax earnings or losses in equity method investments, discontinued operations and other items affecting comparability. • We also deduct dividends declared on preference shares; and	Provides a more comparable basis to analyze earnings and is also a measure commonly used by shareholders to measure our performance.	Earnings (loss) attributable to common shareholders and diluted earnings (loss) per share attributable to common shareholders
amortization of the tax charges associated with the consolidation of ownership and management of technology and content assets. For the non-IFRS measure, the majority of the charges are amortized over seven years, the period over which the tax is expected to be paid. Adjusted EPS is calculated using diluted weighted-average shares.	We believe this treatment more accurately reflects our tax position because the tax liability is associated with ongoing tax implications from the consolidation of these assets.	

HOW WE DEFINE IT	WHY WE USE IT AND WHY IT IS USEFUL TO INVESTORS	MOST DIRECTLY COMPARABLE IFRS MEASURE / RECONCILIATION
Adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS (continued)		
In interim periods, we also adjust our reported earnings and earnings per share to reflect a normalized effective tax rate. Specifically, the normalized effective rate is computed as the estimated full-year effective tax rate applied to pre-tax adjusted earnings of the interim period. The reported effective tax rate is based on separate annual effective income tax rates for each taxing jurisdiction that are applied to each interim period's pre-tax income.	Because the geographical mix of pre-tax profits and losses in interim periods may be different from that for the full year, our effective tax rate computed in accordance with IFRS may be more volatile by quarter. Therefore, we believe that using the expected full-year effective tax rate provides more comparability among interim periods. The adjustment to normalize the effective tax rate reallocates estimated full-year income taxes between interim periods, but has no effect on full-year tax expense or on cash taxes paid.	
Net debt		
Total indebtedness, including the associated fair value of hedging instruments, but excluding the associated unamortized transaction costs and premiums or discounts and the interest-related fair value component of hedging instruments, less cash and cash equivalents.	Provides a commonly used measure of a company's leverage. 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 the interest components of the associated fair value of hedges in our measurements. We reduce gross indebtedness by cash and cash equivalents.	Total debt (current indebtedness plus long-term indebtedness)
Free cash flow (includes free cash flow from continuing and discontinued operations)		
Net cash provided by operating activities, and other investing activities, less capital expenditures, dividends paid on our preference shares, and dividends paid to non-controlling interests.	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.	Net cash provided by operating activities
Changes before the impact of foreign currency or at "constant currency"		
Applicable measures where changes are reported before the impact of foreign currency or at "constant currency" IFRS Measures: • Revenues • Operating expenses Non-IFRS Measures: • Underlying operating profit • Underlying operating profit margin • Adjusted EBITDA • Adjusted EBITDA margin • Adjusted EPS	Provides better comparability of business trends from period to period. Our reporting currency is the U.S. dollar. However, we conduct a significant amount of our activities in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. We measure our performance before the impact of foreign currency (or at "constant currency"), which means that we apply the same foreign currency exchange rates for the current and equivalent prior period. To calculate the foreign currency impact between periods, we convert the current and equivalent prior period's local currency results using the same foreign currency exchange rate.	For each non-IFRS measure, refer to the definitions above for most directly comparable IFRS measure.

APPENDIX B

This appendix provides reconciliations that are not presented elsewhere in this management's discussion and analysis for certain non-IFRS measures to the most directly comparable IFRS measure for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Reconciliation of earnings from continuing operations to adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2016**	2015	CHANGE	**2016**	2015	CHANGE
Earnings from continuing operations	**304**	226	35%	**514**	506	2%
Adjustments to remove:						
Tax expense (benefit)	**2**	10		**(24)**	35	
Other finance (income) costs	**(9)**	5		**25**	(39)	
Net interest expense	**103**	107		**196**	212	
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**132**	140		**260**	280	
Amortization of computer software	**172**	176		**341**	356	
Depreciation	**80**	85		**161**	178	
EBITDA	**784**	749		**1,473**	1,528	
Adjustments to remove:						
Share of post-tax losses (earnings) in equity method investments	**1**	(3)		-	(7)	
Other operating gains, net	**(7)**	(35)		(11)	(23)	
Fair value adjustments	**(21)**	60		43	7	
Adjusted EBITDA	**757**	771	(2%)	1,505	1,505	-
Deduct: Capital expenditures, less proceeds from disposals	**212**	210		445	500	
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures	**545**	561	(3%)	**1,060**	1,005	5%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**27.3%**	27.5%	(20)bp	**27.1%**	26.8%	30bp
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures margin	**19.7%**	20.0%	(30)bp	**19.1%**	17.9%	120bp

Reconciliation of underlying operating profit to adjusted EBITDA by segment

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016			THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015		
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**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	**297**	**146**	**443**	274	156	430
Legal	**247**	**63**	**310**	259	62	321
Tax & Accounting	**55**	**27**	**82**	63	27	90
Corporate & Other (includes Reuters News)	**(94)**	**16**	**(78)**	(86)	16	(70)
Total	**505**	**252**	**757**	510	261	771

Reconciliation of underlying operating profit to adjusted EBITDA by segment (continued)

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016			SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015		
(millions of U.S. dollars)	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	592	288	880	515	316	831
Legal	485	123	608	478	129	607
Tax & Accounting	138	58	196	161	55	216
Corporate & Other (includes Reuters News)	(212)	33	(179)	(183)	34	(149)
Total	1,003	502	1,505	971	534	1,505

Reconciliation of changes in segment and consolidated revenues, adjusted EBITDA, underlying operating profit and the related margins, and consolidated operating expenses and adjusted EPS, excluding the effects of foreign currency

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		CHANGE		
(millions of U.S. dollars)	2016	2015	Total	Foreign currency	Constant currency
Revenues					
Financial & Risk	1,524	1,552	(2%)	(1%)	(1%)
Legal	846	852	(1%)	(2%)	1%
Tax & Accounting	324	327	(1%)	(2%)	1%
Corporate & Other	79	74	7%	-	7%
Eliminations	(4)	(3)			
Consolidated revenues	2,769	2,802	(1%)	(1%)	-

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		CHANGE		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	2016	2015	Total	Foreign currency	Constant currency
Adjusted EBITDA					
Financial & Risk	443	430	3%	1%	2%
Legal	310	321	(3%)	(1%)	(2%)
Tax & Accounting	82	90	(9%)	2%	(11%)
Corporate & Other	(78)	(70)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Consolidated adjusted EBITDA	757	771	(2%)	-	(2%)
Adjusted EBITDA Margin					
Financial & Risk	29.1%	27.7%	140bp	50bp	90bp
Legal	36.6%	37.7%	(110)bp	-	(110)bp
Tax & Accounting	25.3%	27.5%	(220)bp	120bp	(340)bp
Corporate & Other	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Consolidated adjusted EBITDA margin	27.3%	27.5%	(20)bp	40bp	(60)bp

Reconciliation of changes in segment and consolidated revenues, adjusted EBITDA, underlying operating profit and the related margins, and consolidated operating expenses and adjusted EPS, excluding the effects of foreign currency (continued)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		CHANGE		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2016**	**2015**	**Total**	**Foreign currency**	**Constant currency**
Underlying Operating Profit					
Financial & Risk	**297**	274	8%	2%	6%
Legal	**247**	259	(5%)	(2%)	(3%)
Tax & Accounting	**55**	63	(13%)	1%	(14%)
Corporate & Other	**(94)**	(86)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Consolidated underlying operating profit	**505**	510	(1%)	1%	(2%)
Underlying Operating Profit Margin					
Financial & Risk	**19.5%**	17.7%	180bp	50bp	130bp
Legal	**29.2%**	30.4%	(120)bp	-	(120)bp
Tax & Accounting	**17.0%**	19.3%	(230)bp	60bp	(290)bp
Corporate & Other	**n/a**	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Consolidated underlying operating profit margin	**18.2%**	18.2%	-	30bp	(30)bp

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		CHANGE		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	**2016**	**2015**	**Total**	**Foreign currency**	**Constant currency**
Consolidated operating expenses	**1,991**	2,091	(5%)	(6%)	1%
Consolidated adjusted EPS	**$0.50**	$0.45	11%	2%	9%

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		CHANGE		
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2016**	**2015**	**Total**	**Foreign currency**	**Constant currency**
Revenues					
Financial & Risk	**3,033**	3,104	(2%)	(1%)	(1%)
Legal	**1,668**	1,676	-	(1%)	1%
Tax & Accounting	**713**	700	2%	(3%)	5%
Corporate & Other	**154**	148	4%	(1%)	5%
Eliminations	**(6)**	(5)			
Consolidated revenues	**5,562**	5,623	(1%)	(2%)	1%

Reconciliation of changes in segment and consolidated revenues, adjusted EBITDA, underlying operating profit and the related margins, and consolidated operating expenses and adjusted EPS, excluding the effects of foreign currency (continued)

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		CHANGE		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2016**	**2015**	**Total**	**Foreign currency**	**Constant currency**
Adjusted EBITDA					
Financial & Risk	**880**	831	6%	-	6%
Legal	**608**	607	-	-	-
Tax & Accounting	**196**	216	(9%)	2%	(11%)
Corporate & Other	**(179)**	(149)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Consolidated adjusted EBITDA	**1,505**	1,505	-	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA Margin					
Financial & Risk	**29.0%**	26.8%	220bp	50bp	170bp
Legal	**36.5%**	36.2%	30bp	70bp	(40)bp
Tax & Accounting	**27.5%**	30.9%	(340)bp	120bp	(460)bp
Corporate & Other	**n/a**	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Consolidated adjusted EBITDA margin	**27.1%**	26.8%	30bp	50bp	(20)bp

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		CHANGE		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2016**	**2015**	**Total**	**Foreign currency**	**Constant currency**
Underlying Operating Profit					
Financial & Risk	**592**	515	15%	1%	14%
Legal	**485**	478	1%	-	1%
Tax & Accounting	**138**	161	(14%)	2%	(16%)
Corporate & Other	**(212)**	(183)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Consolidated underlying operating profit	**1,003**	971	3%	1%	2%
Underlying Operating Profit Margin					
Financial & Risk	**19.5%**	16.6%	290bp	30bp	260bp
Legal	**29.1%**	28.5%	60bp	70bp	(10)bp
Tax & Accounting	**19.4%**	23.0%	(360)bp	110bp	(470)bp
Corporate & Other	**n/a**	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Consolidated underlying operating profit margin	**18.0%**	17.3%	70bp	40bp	30bp

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		CHANGE		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	**2016**	**2015**	**Total**	**Foreign currency**	**Constant currency**
Consolidated operating expenses	**4,100**	4,125	(1%)	(2%)	1%
Consolidated adjusted EPS	**$0.98**	$0.84	17%	3%	14%

APPENDIX C

Adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS

When we report our results for the third quarter of 2016, we plan to redefine adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS relating to certain tax computations to better align these definitions with current market practices and to reflect guidance recently issued by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. These changes will not impact revenue, adjusted EBITDA, underlying operating profit or free cash flow.

Our modified definitions of adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS will reflect the following changes:

- *Tax effect of amortization of other identifiable intangible assets* – we will remove the post-tax impact of amortization of other identifiable intangible assets. We previously removed the amortization of other identifiable intangible assets on a pre-tax basis.
- *Tax charge amortization* – we will no longer amortize the tax charge generated from our 2013 sale of technology and content assets to a related subsidiary over seven years.

To illustrate the impact of these changes, we have set forth below reconciliations from earnings attributable to common shareholders to adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS as currently defined and on a redefined basis for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts and share data)	**2016**	2015	**2016**	2015
Earnings attributable to common shareholders	**337**	262	**599**	567
Adjustments to remove:				
Fair value adjustments	**(21)**	60	**43**	7
Other operating gains, net	**(7)**	(35)	**(11)**	(23)
Other finance (income) costs	**(9)**	5	**25**	(39)
Share of post-tax losses (earnings) in equity method investments	**1**	(3)	**-**	(7)
Tax on above items	**(1)**	(12)	**(26)**	2
Tax items impacting comparability	**13**	4	**6**	(2)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**132**	140	**260**	280
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	**(46)**	(55)	**(108)**	(95)
Interim period effective tax rate normalization	**(9)**	5	**(14)**	6
Tax charge amortization	**(16)**	(16)	**(32)**	(32)
Dividends declared on preference shares	**-**	-	**(1)**	(1)
Adjusted earnings – current	**374**	355	**741**	663
Remove:				
Deferred tax benefit on amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**(33)**	(36)	**(65)**	(72)
Tax charge amortization	**16**	16	**32**	32
Adjusted earnings – redefined	**357**	335	**708**	623
Adjusted EPS – current	**$0.50**	$0.45	**$0.98**	$0.84
Remove:				
Deferred tax benefit on amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**(0.05)**	(0.05)	**(0.09)**	(0.09)
Tax charge amortization	**0.02**	0.02	**0.04**	0.04
Adjusted EPS – redefined	**$0.47**	$0.42	**$0.93**	$0.79
Diluted weighted-average common shares (millions)	**753.4**	788.9	**757.8**	793.2

APPENDIX D

Quarterly information (unaudited)

The following table presents a summary of our consolidated results for the eight most recent quarters.

	QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31,		QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30,		QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	**2016**	2015	**2016**	2015	**2015**	2014	**2015**	2014
Revenues	**2,793**	2,821	**2,769**	2,802	**2,747**	2,873	**2,887**	2,955
Operating profit	**310**	362	**401**	345	**362**	411	**428**	1,268
Earnings from continuing operations	**210**	280	**304**	226	**239**	196	**352**	1,091
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	**62**	40	**46**	55	**54**	54	**65**	66
Net earnings	**272**	320	**350**	281	**293**	250	**417**	1,157
Earnings attributable to common shareholders	**262**	305	**337**	262	**280**	231	**408**	1,147
Dividends declared on preference shares	**(1)**	(1)	**-**	-	**(1)**	(1)	**-**	(1)
Basic earnings per share								
From continuing operations	**$0.26**	$0.33	**$0.39**	$0.26	**$0.29**	$0.22	**$0.45**	$1.35
From discontinued operations	**0.08**	0.05	**0.06**	0.07	**0.07**	0.07	**0.08**	0.08
	$0.34	$0.38	**$0.45**	$0.33	**$0.36**	$0.29	**$0.53**	$1.43
Diluted earnings per share								
From continuing operations	**$0.26**	$0.33	**$0.39**	$0.26	**$0.29**	$0.22	**$0.45**	$1.34
From discontinued operations	**0.08**	0.05	**0.06**	0.07	**0.07**	0.06	**0.08**	0.09
	$0.34	$0.38	**$0.45**	$0.33	**$0.36**	$0.28	**$0.53**	$1.43

Our revenues and operating profit on a consolidated basis do not tend to be significantly impacted by seasonality as we record a large portion of our revenues ratably over a contract term and our costs are generally incurred evenly throughout the year. However, our non-recurring revenues can cause changes in our performance from quarter to consecutive quarter. Additionally, the release of certain print-based offerings can be seasonal as can certain product releases for the regulatory markets, which tend to be concentrated at the end of the year. Our quarterly performance may also be impacted by volatile foreign currency exchange rates. As a consequence, the results of certain of our segments can be impacted by seasonality to a greater extent than our consolidated revenues and operating profit.

Revenues — In all periods, the revenue declines were attributable to the negative impact of foreign currency.

On a constant currency basis, revenues for all quarters grew by low single digits as combined growth from our Legal and Tax & Accounting segments was offset by our Financial & Risk segment. Financial & Risk's revenue performance declined slightly in the first and second quarters of 2016, and was essentially unchanged for each remaining quarter. Financial & Risk's revenue performance over all periods reflected the positive impacts of improving net sales and annual price increases balanced against declines in recoveries revenues and the negative impact of commercial pricing adjustments associated with the migration of certain customers to new products. Acquisitions did not have a meaningful impact on revenue performance over the last four quarters.

Operating profit — Operating profit increased in the second quarter of 2016, and decreased in the first quarter of 2016 and the third quarter of 2015. The changes in operating profit in each of these quarters was primarily due to the impact of fair value adjustments associated with foreign currency embedded derivatives in certain customer contracts. Fair value adjustments were favorable in the second quarter of 2016, but unfavorable in the first quarter of 2016 and the third quarter of 2015. The significant decrease in operating profit in the fourth quarter of 2015 was primarily due to a $931 million gain recorded in the prior-year period from the release of accumulated foreign currency translation adjustments from shareholders' equity. The gain was triggered by the loss of control of a subsidiary, which involved the settlement of an intercompany loan that had been considered permanent.

Net earnings — Net earnings increased in the second quarter of 2016 due to higher operating profit, but declined in the first quarter of 2016 and the fourth quarter of 2015 due to lower operating profit, as discussed above. Net earnings increased in the third quarter of 2015, despite lower operating profit, due to lower net financing costs and income tax expense.

EXHIBIT 99.2

THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
(unaudited)

		THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	NOTES	**2016**	2015	**2016**	2015
CONTINUING OPERATIONS					
Revenues		**2,769**	2,802	**5,562**	5,623
Operating expenses	5	**(1,991)**	(2,091)	**(4,100)**	(4,125)
Depreciation		**(80)**	(85)	**(161)**	(178)
Amortization of computer software		**(172)**	(176)	**(341)**	(356)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets		**(132)**	(140)	**(260)**	(280)
Other operating gains, net	6	**7**	35	**11**	23
Operating profit		**401**	345	**711**	707
Finance costs, net:					
Net interest expense	7	**(103)**	(107)	**(196)**	(212)
Other finance income (costs)	7	**9**	(5)	**(25)**	39
Income before tax and equity method investments		**307**	233	**490**	534
Share of post-tax (losses) earnings in equity method investments		**(1)**	3	**-**	7
Tax (expense) benefit	8	**(2)**	(10)	**24**	(35)
Earnings from continuing operations		**304**	226	**514**	506
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	10	**46**	55	**108**	95
Net earnings		**350**	281	**622**	601
Earnings attributable to:					
Common shareholders		**337**	262	**599**	567
Non-controlling interests		**13**	19	**23**	34
Earnings per share:	9				
Basic earnings per share					
From continuing operations		**$0.39**	$0.26	**$0.65**	$0.60
From discontinued operations		**0.06**	0.07	**0.14**	0.12
Basic earnings per share		**$0.45**	$0.33	**$0.79**	$0.72
Diluted earnings per share					
From continuing operations		**$0.39**	$0.26	**$0.65**	$0.59
From discontinued operations		**0.06**	0.07	**0.14**	0.12
Diluted earnings per share		**$0.45**	$0.33	**$0.79**	$0.71

The related notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(unaudited)

		THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	NOTES	**2016**	2015	**2016**	2015
Net earnings		**350**	281	**622**	601
Other comprehensive (loss) income:					
Items that have been or may be subsequently reclassified to net earnings:					
Cash flow hedges adjustments to net earnings	7	**6**	(27)	**(90)**	150
Cash flow hedges adjustments to equity		**(20)**	45	**58**	(127)
Foreign currency translation adjustments to equity		**(220)**	257	**(99)**	(155)
		(234)	275	**(131)**	(132)
Items that will not be reclassified to net earnings:					
Remeasurement on defined benefit pension plans		**(129)**	138	**(224)**	89
Related tax benefit (expense) on remeasurement on defined benefit pension plans		**32**	(58)	**70**	(43)
		(97)	80	**(154)**	46
Other comprehensive (loss) income		**(331)**	355	**(285)**	(86)
Total comprehensive income		**19**	636	**337**	515
Comprehensive (loss) income for the period attributable to:					
Common shareholders:					
Continuing operations		**(26)**	562	**230**	382
Discontinued operations		**32**	57	**84**	101
Non-controlling interests		**13**	17	**23**	32
Total comprehensive income		**19**	636	**337**	515

The related notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(unaudited)

(millions of U.S. dollars)	NOTES	**JUNE 30, 2016**	DECEMBER 31, 2015
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	**686**	966
Trade and other receivables		**1,479**	1,755
Other financial assets	11	**115**	176
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		**698**	683
Current assets excluding assets held for sale		**2,978**	3,580
Assets held for sale	10	**1,700**	-
Current assets		**4,678**	3,580
Computer hardware and other property, net		**968**	1,067
Computer software, net		**1,403**	1,486
Other identifiable intangible assets, net		**6,007**	6,417
Goodwill		**14,838**	15,878
Other financial assets	11	**114**	116
Other non-current assets	12	**555**	544
Deferred tax		**46**	47
Total assets		**28,609**	29,135
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Current indebtedness	11	**1,904**	1,595
Payables, accruals and provisions	13	**2,002**	2,278
Deferred revenue		**999**	1,319
Other financial liabilities	11	**221**	238
Current liabilities excluding liabilities associated with assets held for sale		**5,126**	5,430
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	10	**576**	-
Current liabilities		**5,702**	5,430
Long-term indebtedness	11	**6,870**	6,829
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	14	**2,344**	2,124
Other financial liabilities	11	**341**	387
Deferred tax		**1,039**	1,265
Total liabilities		**16,296**	16,035
Equity			
Capital	15	**9,721**	9,852
Retained earnings		**5,938**	6,458
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		**(3,828)**	(3,697)
Total shareholders' equity		**11,831**	12,613
Non-controlling interests		**482**	487
Total equity		**12,313**	13,100
Total liabilities and equity		**28,609**	29,135

Contingencies (note 18)

The related notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
(unaudited)

(millions of U.S. dollars)	NOTES	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
Cash provided by (used in):					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Earnings from continuing operations		**304**	226	**514**	506
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation		**80**	85	**161**	178
Amortization of computer software		**172**	176	**341**	356
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets		**132**	140	**260**	280
Net gains on disposals of businesses and investments		**(1)**	(25)	**(2)**	(25)
Deferred tax		**(26)**	(40)	**(84)**	(65)
Other	16	**47**	115	**225**	96
Changes in working capital and other items	16	**(10)**	159	**(381)**	(366)
Operating cash flows from continuing operations		**698**	836	**1,034**	960
Operating cash flows from discontinued operations		**72**	115	**194**	235
Net cash provided by operating activities		**770**	951	**1,228**	1,195
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	17	**(65)**	(7)	**(111)**	(15)
(Payments for) proceeds from disposals of businesses and investments, net of taxes paid		**(1)**	75	**1**	75
Capital expenditures, less proceeds from disposals		**(212)**	(210)	**(445)**	(500)
Other investing activities		**1**	1	**20**	3
Investing cash flows from continuing operations		**(277)**	(141)	**(535)**	(437)
Investing cash flows from discontinued operations		**(14)**	(13)	**(25)**	(26)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(291)**	(154)	**(560)**	(463)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from debt	11	**498**	-	**498**	-
Repayments of debt	11	**(500)**	-	**(503)**	-
Net (repayments) borrowings under short-term loan facilities	11	**(138)**	170	**304**	570
Repurchases of common shares	15	**(258)**	(348)	**(690)**	(696)
Dividends paid on preference shares		**-**	-	**(1)**	(1)
Dividends paid on common shares	15	**(248)**	(254)	**(497)**	(512)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		**(20)**	(20)	**(29)**	(27)
Other financing activities		**9**	11	**13**	52
Net cash used in financing activities		**(657)**	(441)	**(905)**	(614)
(Decrease) increase in cash and bank overdrafts		**(178)**	356	**(237)**	118
Translation adjustments		**(5)**	3	**(1)**	(9)
Cash and bank overdrafts at beginning of period		**867**	765	**922**	1,015
Cash and bank overdrafts at end of period		**684**	1,124	**684**	1,124
Cash and bank overdrafts at end of period comprised of:					
Cash and cash equivalents		**686**	1,289	**686**	1,289
Bank overdrafts		**(2)**	(165)	**(2)**	(165)
		684	1,124	**684**	1,124
Supplemental cash flow information is provided in note 16.					
From continuing operations:					
Interest paid		**(93)**	(93)	**(165)**	(181)
Interest received		**1**	1	**3**	1
Income taxes paid		**(41)**	(56)	**(89)**	(126)

Prior-year period amounts have been reclassified to reflect the current presentation.

Interest paid and received is reflected as an operating cash flow. Interest paid is net of debt-related hedges. Income taxes paid and received are reflected as either operating or investing cash flows depending on the nature of the underlying transaction.

The related notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(unaudited)

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Stated share capital	Contributed surplus	Total capital	Retained earnings	Unrecognized gain (loss) on cash flow hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income ("AOCL")	Shareholders' equity	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance, December 31, 2015	**9,686**	**166**	**9,852**	**6,458**	**36**	**(3,733)**	**(3,697)**	**12,613**	**487**	**13,100**
Net earnings	**-**	**-**	**-**	**599**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**599**	**23**	**622**
Other comprehensive income (loss)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(154)**	**(32)**	**(99)**	**(131)**	**(285)**	**-**	**(285)**
Total comprehensive income (loss)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**445**	**(32)**	**(99)**	**(131)**	**314**	**23**	**337**
Change in ownership interest of subsidiary	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5**	**1**	**6**
Distributions to non-controlling interests	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(29)**	**(29)**
Dividends declared on preference shares	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1)**	**-**	**(1)**
Dividends declared on common shares	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(514)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(514)**	**-**	**(514)**
Shares issued under Dividend Reinvestment Plan ("DRIP")	**17**	**-**	**17**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**17**	**-**	**17**
Repurchases of common shares(1)	**(220)**	**-**	**(220)**	**(455)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(675)**	**-**	**(675)**
Stock compensation plans	**73**	**(1)**	**72**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**72**	**-**	**72**
Balance, June 30, 2016	**9,556**	**165**	**9,721**	**5,938**	**4**	**(3,832)**	**(3,828)**	**11,831**	**482**	**12,313**

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Stated share capital	Contributed surplus	Total capital	Retained earnings	Unrecognized gain on cash flow hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustments	AOCL	Shareholders' equity	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance, December 31, 2014	9,976	181	10,157	7,168	18	(3,165)	(3,147)	14,178	481	14,659
Net earnings	-	-	-	567	-	-	-	567	34	601
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	46	23	(153)	(130)	(84)	(2)	(86)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	613	23	(153)	(130)	483	32	515
Change in ownership interest of subsidiary	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	11	3	14
Distributions to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27)	(27)
Dividends declared on preference shares	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Dividends declared on common shares	-	-	-	(528)	-	-	-	(528)	-	(528)
Shares issued under DRIP	16	-	16	-	-	-	-	16	-	16
Repurchases of common shares(1)	(204)	-	(204)	(447)	-	-	-	(651)	-	(651)
Stock compensation plans	106	(18)	88	-	-	-	-	88	-	88
Balance, June 30, 2015	9,894	163	10,057	6,816	41	(3,318)	(3,277)	13,596	489	14,085

(1) Includes stated share capital of $44 million and retained earnings of $96 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 related to the Company's pre-defined share repurchase plan (2015 – stated share capital of $21 million and retained earnings of $44 million). See note 15.

The related notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)
(unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in millions of U.S. dollars)

Note 1: Business description and basis of preparation

General business description

Thomson Reuters Corporation (the "Company" or "Thomson Reuters") is an Ontario, Canada corporation with common shares listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") and the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") and Series II preference shares listed on the TSX. The Company is a major source of news and information for professional markets, operating in more than 100 countries.

Basis of preparation

The unaudited consolidated interim financial statements ("interim financial statements") were prepared using the same accounting policies and methods as those used in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, except as described below. The interim financial statements are in compliance with International Accounting Standard 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* ("IAS 34"). Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosure normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), have been omitted or condensed. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements have been set out in note 2 of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, which are included in the Company's 2015 annual report.

In July 2016, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to sell its Intellectual Property & Science business. The sale is expected to close before the end of the year following regulatory approvals and satisfaction of other customary closing conditions. See note 20. Intellectual Property & Science is reported as a discontinued operation. Prior-year period amounts have been restated to conform to the current period's presentation, as prescribed by IFRS 5, *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.*

The accompanying interim financial statements include all adjustments, composed of normal recurring adjustments, considered necessary by management to fairly state the Company's results of operations, financial position and cash flows. The operating results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the full year.

References to "$" are to U.S. dollars and references to "C$" are to Canadian dollars.

Changes in accounting policy

In April 2016, the IFRS Interpretations Committee issued an agenda decision regarding the treatment of offsetting and cash-pooling arrangements in accordance with IAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation*. This decision provided additional guidance regarding when bank overdrafts in cash-pooling arrangements would meet the requirements for offsetting in accordance with IAS 32. Following this additional guidance, the Company changed its accounting policy and revised the amounts of cash and cash equivalents and current indebtedness in the consolidated statement of financial position and cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts in the consolidated statement of cash flow. The impact was as follows:

- cash and cash equivalents and current indebtedness increased $40 million in equal and offsetting amounts in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2015; and
- cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts increased $162 million in equal and offsetting amounts in the consolidated statement of cash flow in the three and six months ended June 30, 2015.

Note 2: Recent accounting pronouncements

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee that are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Many of these updates are not applicable or consequential to the Company and have been excluded from the discussion below.

Pronouncements effective for annual periods beginning January 1, 2018:

IFRS 15	*Revenue from Contracts with Customers*	IFRS 15 is the culmination of a joint project between the IASB and the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the accounting standard setter in the U.S., to create a single revenue standard. The core principle of IFRS 15 is that an entity recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The new standard moves away from a revenue recognition model based on an earnings process to an approach that is based on transfer of control of a good or service to a customer. Additionally, the new standard requires disclosures as to the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. IFRS 15 shall be applied retrospectively to each period presented or retrospectively as a cumulative-effect adjustment as of the date of adoption. The Company continues to assess the impact of IFRS 15 on its consolidated financial statements and expects to provide more information in connection with its year-end reporting.
IFRS 9	*Financial Instruments*	IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 – *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. The new standard addresses classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. *Classification and measurement* The new standard requires the classification of financial assets based on business model and cash flow characteristics measured at either (a) amortized cost; (b) fair value through profit or loss; or (c) fair value through other comprehensive income. For financial liabilities, the standard retains most of the IAS 39 requirements, but where the fair value option is taken, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the income statement. *Impairment* Under the forward looking impairment model, expected credit losses are recognized as soon as a financial asset is originated or purchased, rather than waiting for a trigger event to record a loss. *Hedge accounting* The new standard more closely aligns hedge accounting with an entity's risk management activities. Specifically, the new standard (a) no longer requires the use of a specific quantitative threshold to determine if the hedging relationship is highly effective in order to qualify for hedge accounting; (b) removes restrictions that prevented some economically rational hedging strategies from qualifying for hedge accounting; and (c) allows purchased options, forwards and non-derivative financial instruments to be hedging instruments in applicable circumstances. IFRS 9 shall be applied retrospectively to each period presented, subject to the various transition provisions within IFRS 9. The Company is assessing the impact of the new standard on its consolidated financial statements.
IFRS 2	*Share-based Payment*	IFRS 2, *Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions*, was amended to clarify the accounting for (a) the effects of vesting and non-vesting conditions on the measurement of cash-settled share-based payments (b) share-based payment transactions with a net settlement feature for withholding tax obligations and (c) a modification to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment that changes the classification of the transaction from cash-settled to equity-settled. Early adoption is permitted. Retrospective application is permitted, but not required. Upon adoption, the Company expects to reclassify certain withholding tax obligations for share-based payments from liabilities to equity and therefore will no longer mark-to-market these or similar instruments awarded in the future. For reference, operating expenses included $3 million of income from mark-to-market adjustments in the year ended December 31, 2015 and $13 million of expense in the six months ended June 30, 2016. The Company expects that a portion of these amounts would no longer be required once the amendment is adopted.

Pronouncement effective for annual periods beginning January 1, 2019:

IFRS 16	*Leases*	IFRS 16 introduces a single accounting model for leases. The standard requires a lessee to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position for almost all leases having a term of more than 12 months. Early application is permitted as long as IFRS 15 has already been applied. The Company is assessing the impact of the new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 3: Segment information

The Company is organized as three reportable segments reflecting how the businesses are managed: Financial & Risk, Legal and Tax & Accounting. The accounting policies applied by the segments are the same as those applied by the Company. The reportable segments offer products and services to target markets as described below.

Results from the Reuters News business are excluded from reportable segments as they do not qualify as a component of the Company's three reportable segments, nor as a separate reportable segment. The operating results of Intellectual Property & Science, which was previously a reportable segment, are reported as a discontinued operation (see note 10), except for the Westlaw IP business, which the Company will retain as part of the Legal segment. Prior-year period amounts have been restated to conform to the current year's presentation.

Financial & Risk

The Financial & Risk segment is a provider of critical news, information and analytics, enabling transactions and connecting communities of trading, investment, financial and corporate professionals. Financial & Risk also provides regulatory and operational risk management solutions.

Legal

The Legal segment is a provider of critical online and print information, decision tools, software and services that support legal, investigation, business and government professionals around the world.

Tax & Accounting

The Tax & Accounting segment is a provider of integrated tax compliance and accounting information, software and services for professionals in accounting firms, corporations, law firms and government.

The Company also reports "Corporate & Other", which includes expenses for corporate functions, shared costs previously allocated to Intellectual Property & Science, and the results of the Reuters News business. Neither Corporate & Other nor the Reuters News business qualify as a component of another reportable segment nor as a separate reportable segment.

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		**SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,**	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Revenues				
Financial & Risk	**1,524**	1,552	**3,033**	3,104
Legal	**846**	852	**1,668**	1,676
Tax & Accounting	**324**	327	**713**	700
Corporate & Other (includes Reuters News)	**79**	74	**154**	148
Eliminations	**(4)**	(3)	**(6)**	(5)
Consolidated revenues	**2,769**	2,802	**5,562**	5,623
Operating profit				
Segment operating profit				
Financial & Risk	**297**	274	**592**	515
Legal	**247**	259	**485**	478
Tax & Accounting	**55**	63	**138**	161
Corporate & Other (includes Reuters News)	**(94)**	(86)	**(212)**	(183)
Underlying operating profit	**505**	510	**1,003**	971
Fair value adjustments (see note 5)	**21**	(60)	**(43)**	(7)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**(132)**	(140)	**(260)**	(280)
Other operating gains, net	**7**	35	**11**	23
Consolidated operating profit	**401**	345	**711**	707

In accordance with IFRS 8, *Operating Segments,* the Company discloses certain information about its reportable segments based upon measures used by management in assessing the performance of those reportable segments. These measures are described below and may not be comparable to similar measures of other companies.

Segment operating profit

- Segment operating profit represents operating profit before (i) amortization of other identifiable intangible assets; (ii) other operating gains and losses; (iii) certain asset impairment charges; (iv) corporate-related items; and (v) fair value adjustments.
- The Company does not consider these excluded items to be controllable operating activities for purposes of assessing the current performance of the reportable segments.
- Each segment includes an allocation of costs for centralized support services such as technology, editorial, real estate and certain global transaction processing functions that are based on usage or other applicable measures.

Additionally, the Company assesses its consolidated performance using the following measures.

Consolidated revenues and underlying operating profit

- Consolidated revenues are revenues from reportable segments and Corporate & Other, less eliminations.
- Underlying operating profit is comprised of operating profit from reportable segments and Corporate & Other.

Note 4: Seasonality

The Company's revenues and operating profit on a consolidated basis do not tend to be significantly impacted by seasonality as it records a large portion of its revenues ratably over a contract term and its costs are generally incurred evenly throughout the year. However, non-recurring revenues can cause changes in the Company's performance from quarter to consecutive quarter. Additionally, the release of certain print-based offerings can be seasonal as can certain product releases for the regulatory markets, which tend to be concentrated at the end of the year. The Company's quarterly performance may also be impacted by volatile foreign currency exchange rates. As a consequence, the results of certain of the Company's segments can be impacted by seasonality to a greater extent than its consolidated revenues and operating profit.

Note 5: Operating expenses

The components of operating expenses include the following:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Salaries, commissions and allowances	**1,024**	1,026	**2,063**	2,059
Share-based payments	**23**	13	**51**	32
Post-employment benefits	**59**	58	**125**	123
Total staff costs	**1,106**	1,097	**2,239**	2,214
Goods and services(1)	**499**	481	**1,009**	994
Data	**215**	223	**424**	449
Telecommunications	**101**	129	**202**	261
Real estate	**91**	101	**183**	200
Fair value adjustments(2)	**(21)**	60	**43**	7
Total operating expenses	**1,991**	2,091	**4,100**	4,125

(1) Goods and services include professional fees, consulting and outsourcing services, contractors, selling and marketing, and other general and administrative costs.

(2) Fair value adjustments primarily represent mark-to-market impacts on embedded derivatives and certain share-based awards.

Note 6: Other operating gains, net

Other operating gains, net, were $7 million and $35 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and $11 million and $23 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The three and six months ended June 30, 2015 included a gain from the sale of the Fiduciary Services and Competitive Intelligence unit of the Lipper business, which was formerly managed within the Financial & Risk segment.

Note 7: Finance costs, net

The components of finance costs, net, include interest expense (income) and other finance costs (income) as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Interest expense:				
Debt	**85**	90	**168**	175
Derivative financial instruments - hedging activities	**2**	3	**3**	7
Other, net	**4**	2	**2**	5
Fair value losses (gains) on financial instruments:				
Cash flow hedges, transfer from equity	**6**	(27)	**(90)**	150
Net foreign exchange (gains) losses on debt	**(6)**	27	**90**	(150)
Net interest expense - debt and other	**91**	95	**173**	187
Net interest expense - pension and other post-employment benefit plans	**13**	13	**26**	26
Interest income	**(1)**	(1)	**(3)**	(1)
Net interest expense	**103**	107	**196**	212

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Net (gains) losses due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates	**(20)**	4	**(16)**	7
Net losses (gains) on derivative instruments	**11**	1	**41**	(46)
Other finance (income) costs	**(9)**	5	**25**	(39)

Net (gains) losses due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates

Net (gains) losses due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates were principally comprised of amounts related to certain intercompany funding arrangements.

Net losses (gains) on derivative instruments

Net losses (gains) on derivative instruments were principally comprised of amounts relating to foreign exchange contracts.

Note 8: Taxation

Tax expense (benefit) was $2 million and $10 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and $(24) million and $35 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The tax expense in each period reflected the mix of taxing jurisdictions in which pre-tax profits and losses were recognized. Because the geographical mix of pre-tax profits and losses in interim periods may be different from that for the full year, tax expense or benefit in interim periods is not necessarily indicative of tax expense for the full year.

Note 9: Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share was calculated by dividing earnings attributable to common shareholders less dividends declared on preference shares by the sum of the weighted-average number of common shares and vested deferred share units (“DSUs”) outstanding during the period. DSUs represent common shares that certain employees have elected to receive in the future upon vesting of share-based compensation awards or in lieu of cash compensation.

Diluted earnings per share was calculated using the denominator of the basic calculation described above adjusted to include the potentially dilutive effect of outstanding stock options and time-based restricted share units (“TRSUs”).

Earnings used in determining consolidated earnings per share and earnings per share from continuing operations are as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Earnings attributable to common shareholders	**337**	262	**599**	567
Less: Dividends declared on preference shares	**-**	-	**(1)**	(1)
Earnings used in consolidated earnings per share	**337**	262	**598**	566
Less: Earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	**(46)**	(55)	**(108)**	(95)
Earnings used in earnings per share from continuing operations	**291**	207	**490**	471

The weighted-average number of shares outstanding, as well as a reconciliation of the weighted-average number of shares outstanding used in the basic earnings per share computation to the weighted-average number of shares outstanding used in the diluted earnings per share computation, is presented below:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding	**750,957,952**	784,819,994	**755,534,541**	789,177,858
Weighted-average number of vested DSUs	**640,809**	621,704	**628,726**	615,703
Basic	**751,598,761**	785,441,698	**756,163,267**	789,793,561
Effect of stock options and TRSUs	**1,751,456**	3,411,221	**1,632,177**	3,398,807
Diluted	**753,350,217**	788,852,919	**757,795,444**	793,192,368

Note 10: Discontinued operations

In July 2016, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to sell its Intellectual Property & Science business. The sale is expected to close before the end of the year following regulatory approvals and satisfaction of other customary closing conditions. See note 20. The results of Intellectual Property & Science are reported as discontinued operations in the consolidated financial statements for all periods presented.

Earnings from discontinued operations are summarized as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Revenues	**239**	236	**471**	459
Expenses	**(163)**	(177)	**(345)**	(357)
Earnings from discontinued operations before income tax	**76**	59	**126**	102
Tax expense(1)	**(30)**	(4)	**(18)**	(7)
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	**46**	55	**108**	95

(1) Includes a $(3) million and $16 million tax (expense) benefit in the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, that reflects changes in the Company's estimate of the net deferred tax asset it expects to realize in connection with the planned sale of its Intellectual Property & Science business. The current and deferred tax consequences of the divestiture could vary significantly depending on the ultimate structure of the transaction.

The assets and liabilities associated with the Intellectual Property & Science business that are classified as held for sale in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	JUNE 30, 2016
Trade and other receivables	263
Computer hardware and other property, net	27
Computer software, net	113
Other identifiable intangible assets, net	180
Goodwill	1,055
Other assets	57
Deferred tax	5
Total assets held for sale	1,700
Payables, accruals and provisions	124
Deferred revenue	361
Other liabilities	30
Deferred tax	61
Total liabilities associated with assets held for sale	576

Relative to assets held for sale, foreign currency translation adjustments recorded within accumulated other comprehensive loss in the consolidated statement of financial position were gains of $13 million at June 30, 2016.

Note 11: Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position were as follows:

JUNE 30, 2016	CASH, TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES) AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH EARNINGS	DERIVATIVES USED FOR HEDGING	AVAILABLE FOR SALE	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	TOTAL
Cash and cash equivalents	686	-	-	-	-	686
Trade and other receivables	1,479	-	-	-	-	1,479
Other financial assets - current	30	85	-	-	-	115
Other financial assets - non-current	50	33	-	31	-	114
Current indebtedness	-	-	-	-	(1,904)	(1,904)
Trade payables (see note 13)	-	-	-	-	(218)	(218)
Accruals (see note 13)	-	-	-	-	(1,322)	(1,322)
Other financial liabilities - current[1]	-	(48)	-	-	(173)	(221)
Long-term indebtedness	-	-	-	-	(6,870)	(6,870)
Other financial liabilities - non current	-	(29)	(311)	-	(1)	(341)
Total	2,245	41	(311)	31	(10,488)	(8,482)

DECEMBER 31, 2015	CASH, TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES) AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH EARNINGS	DERIVATIVES USED FOR HEDGING	AVAILABLE FOR SALE	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	TOTAL
Cash and cash equivalents	966	-	-	-	-	966
Trade and other receivables	1,755	-	-	-	-	1,755
Other financial assets - current	55	121	-	-	-	176
Other financial assets - non-current	56	24	-	36	-	116
Current indebtedness	-	-	-	-	(1,595)	(1,595)
Trade payables (see note 13)	-	-	-	-	(305)	(305)
Accruals (see note 13)	-	-	-	-	(1,520)	(1,520)
Other financial liabilities - current(1)	-	(15)	-	-	(223)	(238)
Long-term indebtedness	-	-	-	-	(6,829)	(6,829)
Other financial liabilities - non current	-	(15)	(370)	-	(2)	(387)
Total	2,832	115	(370)	36	(10,474)	(7,861)

(1) Includes a commitment to repurchase up to $140 million (December 31, 2015 - $165 million) related to the Company's pre-defined plan with its broker to repurchase the Company's shares during its internal trading blackout period. See note 15.

Cash and cash equivalents

Of total cash and cash equivalents, $108 million and $106 million at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, was held in subsidiaries which have regulatory restrictions, contractual restrictions or operate in countries where exchange controls and other legal restrictions apply and are therefore not available for general use by the Company.

Debt-related activity

The following table provides information regarding notes that the Company issued and repaid in the six months ended June 30, 2016:

MONTH/YEAR	TRANSACTION	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (IN MILLIONS)
	Notes issued	
May 2016	3.35% Notes, due 2026	US$500
	Notes repaid	
May 2016	0.875% Notes, due 2016	US$500

The Company used the net proceeds of its May 2016 debt issuance to repay the notes which matured that month.

Under its commercial paper programs, the Company may issue up to $2.0 billion of notes. At June 30, 2016, current indebtedness included $1.341 billion (December 31, 2015 - $1.037 billion) of outstanding commercial paper within the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Company has a $2.5 billion syndicated credit facility agreement which matures in May 2018. The facility may be utilized to provide liquidity for general corporate purposes (including to support its commercial paper programs). There were no borrowings under the credit facility during the six months ended June 30, 2016.

Fair Value

The fair values of cash, trade and other receivables, trade payables and accruals approximate their carrying amounts because of the short-term maturity of these instruments. The fair value of long-term debt and related derivative instruments is set forth below.

Debt and Related Derivative Instruments

Carrying Amounts

Amounts recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position are referred to as "carrying amounts". The carrying amounts of primary debt are reflected in "Long-term indebtedness" and "Current indebtedness" and the carrying amounts of derivative instruments are included in "Other financial assets" and "Other financial liabilities", both current and non-current in the consolidated statement of financial position, as appropriate.

Fair Value

The fair value of debt is estimated based on either quoted market prices for similar issues or current rates offered to the Company for debt of the same maturity. The fair value of interest rate swaps are estimated based upon discounted cash flows using applicable current market rates and taking into account non-performance risk.

The following is a summary of debt and related derivative instruments that hedge the cash flows or fair value of the debt:

	CARRYING AMOUNT		FAIR VALUE	
JUNE 30, 2016	**PRIMARY DEBT INSTRUMENTS**	**DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS LIABILITY**	**PRIMARY DEBT INSTRUMENTS**	**DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS LIABILITY**
Bank and other	**14**	**-**	**15**	**-**
Commercial paper	**1,341**	**-**	**1,341**	**-**
C$500, 3.369% Notes, due 2019	**384**	**91**	**399**	**91**
C$750, 4.35% Notes, due 2020	**575**	**158**	**626**	**158**
C$550, 3.309% Notes, due 2021	**421**	**62**	**441**	**62**
$550, 1.30% Notes, due 2017	**549**	**-**	**551**	**-**
$550, 1.65% Notes, due 2017	**549**	**-**	**554**	**-**
$1,000, 6.50% Notes, due 2018	**997**	**-**	**1,093**	**-**
$500, 4.70% Notes, due 2019	**498**	**-**	**540**	**-**
$350, 3.95% Notes, due 2021	**348**	**-**	**372**	**-**
$600, 4.30% Notes, due 2023	**595**	**-**	**655**	**-**
$450, 3.85% Notes, due 2024	**446**	**-**	**479**	**-**
$500, 3.35% Notes, due 2026	**494**	**-**	**512**	**-**
$350, 4.50% Notes, due 2043	**340**	**-**	**348**	**-**
$350, 5.65% Notes, due 2043	**340**	**-**	**405**	**-**
$400, 5.50% Debentures, due 2035	**394**	**-**	**455**	**-**
$500, 5.85% Debentures, due 2040	**489**	**-**	**580**	**-**
Total	**8,774**	**311**	**9,366**	**311**
Current portion	**1,904**	**-**		
Long-term portion	**6,870**	**311**		

	CARRYING AMOUNT		FAIR VALUE	
DECEMBER 31, 2015	PRIMARY DEBT INSTRUMENTS	DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS LIABILITY	PRIMARY DEBT INSTRUMENTS	DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS LIABILITY
Bank and other	57	-	59	-
Commercial paper	1,037	-	1,037	-
C$500, 3.369% Notes, due 2019	358	109	374	109
C$750, 4.35% Notes, due 2020	537	182	581	182
C$550, 3.309% Notes, due 2021	394	79	405	79
$500, 0.875% Notes, due 2016	500	-	499	-
$550, 1.30% Notes, due 2017	548	-	546	-
$550, 1.65% Notes, due 2017	548	-	547	-
$1,000, 6.50% Notes, due 2018	997	-	1,102	-
$500, 4.70% Notes, due 2019	498	-	535	-
$350, 3.95% Notes, due 2021	348	-	361	-
$600, 4.30% Notes, due 2023	594	-	615	-
$450, 3.85% Notes, due 2024	445	-	442	-
$350, 4.50% Notes, due 2043	340	-	300	-
$350, 5.65% Notes, due 2043	340	-	351	-
$400, 5.50% Debentures, due 2035	394	-	411	-
$500, 5.85% Debentures, due 2040	489	-	531	-
Total	8,424	370	8,696	370
Current portion	1,595	-		
Long-term portion	6,829	370		

Fair value estimation

The following fair value measurement hierarchy is used for financial instruments that are measured in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value:

- Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices); and
- Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The levels used to determine fair value measurements for those instruments carried at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

JUNE 30, 2016				**TOTAL**
Assets	**LEVEL 1**	**LEVEL 2**	**LEVEL 3**	**BALANCE**
Embedded derivatives(1)	**-**	**111**	**-**	**111**
Forward exchange contracts(2)	**-**	**7**	**-**	**7**
Financial assets at fair value through earnings	**-**	**118**	**-**	**118**
Available for sale investments(3)	**4**	**27**	**-**	**31**
Total assets	**4**	**145**	**-**	**149**
Liabilities				
Embedded derivatives(1)	**-**	**(41)**	**-**	**(41)**
Forward exchange contracts(2)	**-**	**(34)**	**-**	**(34)**
Contingent consideration(4)	**-**	**-**	**(2)**	**(2)**
Financial liabilities at fair value through earnings	**-**	**(75)**	**(2)**	**(77)**
Derivatives used for hedging(5)	**-**	**(311)**	**-**	**(311)**
Total liabilities	**-**	**(386)**	**(2)**	**(388)**

DECEMBER 31, 2015				TOTAL
Assets	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	BALANCE
Embedded derivatives(1)	-	132	-	132
Forward exchange contracts(2)	-	13	-	13
Financial assets at fair value through earnings	-	145	-	145
Available for sale investments(3)	6	30	-	36
Total assets	6	175	-	181
Liabilities				
Embedded derivatives(1)	-	(20)	-	(20)
Forward exchange contracts(2)	-	(8)	-	(8)
Contingent consideration(4)	-	-	(2)	(2)
Financial liabilities at fair value through earnings	-	(28)	(2)	(30)
Derivatives used for hedging(5)	-	(370)	-	(370)
Total liabilities	-	(398)	(2)	(400)

(1) Largely related to U.S. dollar pricing of customer agreements by subsidiaries outside of the U.S.

(2) Used to manage foreign exchange risk on cash flows excluding indebtedness.

(3) Investments in entities over which the Company does not have control, joint control or significant influence.

(4) Obligations to pay additional consideration for prior acquisitions.

(5) Comprised of fixed-to-fixed cross-currency swaps on indebtedness.

The Company recognizes transfers into and transfers out of the fair value measurement hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or a change in circumstances that caused the transfer. There were no transfers between hierarchy levels for the six months ended June 30, 2016.

Valuation Techniques

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments;
- the fair value of currency and interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves; and
- the fair value of contingent consideration is calculated based on estimates of future revenue performance.

Note 12: Other non-current assets

	JUNE 30, 2016	DECEMBER 31, 2015
Net defined benefit plan surpluses	**25**	19
Cash surrender value of life insurance policies	**287**	283
Equity method investments	**164**	173
Other non-current assets	**79**	69
Total other non-current assets	**555**	544

Note 13: Payables, accruals and provisions

	JUNE 30, 2016	DECEMBER 31, 2015
Trade payables	**218**	305
Accruals	**1,322**	1,520
Provisions	**135**	176
Other current liabilities	**327**	277
Total payables, accruals and provisions	**2,002**	2,278

Note 14: Provisions and other non-current liabilities

	JUNE 30, 2016	DECEMBER 31, 2015
Net defined benefit plan obligations	**1,578**	1,311
Deferred compensation and employee incentives	**225**	242
Provisions	**108**	117
Uncertain tax positions	**343**	338
Other non-current liabilities	**90**	116
Total provisions and other non-current liabilities	**2,344**	2,124

Note 15: Capital

Share repurchases

The Company may buy back shares (and subsequently cancel them) from time to time as part of its capital strategy. In May 2016, the Company renewed its current normal course issuer bid (“NCIB”) for an additional 12 months. Under the renewed NCIB, the Company may repurchase up to 37.5 million common shares between May 30, 2016 and May 29, 2017 in open market transactions on the TSX, the NYSE and/or other exchanges and alternative trading systems, if eligible, or by such other means as may be permitted by the TSX and/or NYSE or under applicable law, including private agreement purchases if the Company receives an issuer bid exemption order from applicable securities regulatory authorities in Canada for such purchases. In the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company privately repurchased 3.0 million common shares at a discount to the then-prevailing market price.

Details of share repurchases were as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Share repurchases (millions of U.S. dollars)	**258**	348	**690**	696
Shares repurchased (millions)	**6.3**	8.5	**18.0**	17.3
Share repurchases - average price per share	**$40.51**	$40.67	**$38.23**	$40.20

Decisions regarding any future repurchases will be based on the timing of the closing of the sale of the Intellectual Property & Science business in addition to other factors, such as market conditions, share price, and other opportunities to invest capital for growth. The Company may elect to suspend or discontinue its share repurchases at any time, in accordance with applicable laws. From time to time when the Company does not possess material nonpublic information about itself or its securities, it may enter into a pre-defined plan with its broker to allow for the repurchase of shares at times when the Company ordinarily would not be active in the market due to its own internal trading blackout periods, insider trading rules or otherwise. Any such plans entered into with the Company's broker will be adopted in accordance with applicable Canadian securities laws and the requirements of Rule 10b5-1 under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Company entered into such plans with its broker on June 30, 2016 and on December 31, 2015. As a result, the Company recorded a $140 million liability in "Other financial liabilities" within current liabilities at June 30, 2016 ($165 million at December 31, 2015) with a corresponding amount recorded in equity in the consolidated statement of financial position in both periods.

Dividends

Dividends on common shares are declared in U.S. dollars. Details of dividends declared per share are as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Dividends declared per common share	**$ 0.34**	$ 0.335	**$ 0.68**	$ 0.67

In the consolidated statement of cash flow, dividends paid on common shares are shown net of amounts reinvested in the Company under its dividend reinvestment plan as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Dividend reinvestment	**8**	8	**17**	16

Note 16: Supplemental cash flow information

Details of "Other" in the consolidated statement of cash flow are as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Non-cash employee benefit charges	**74**	60	**150**	125
Fair value adjustments	**(21)**	60	**43**	7
Net (gains) losses on foreign exchange and derivative financial instruments	**(11)**	(2)	**21**	(41)
Other	**5**	(3)	**11**	5
	47	115	**225**	96

Details of "Changes in working capital and other items" are as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Trade and other receivables	**(17)**	26	**(8)**	(8)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	**(28)**	9	**(60)**	(47)
Other financial assets	**4**	24	**31**	51
Payables, accruals and provisions	**80**	89	**(197)**	(267)
Deferred revenue	**5**	45	**(3)**	36
Other financial liabilities	**(14)**	(1)	**(42)**	(13)
Income taxes	**(15)**	(19)	**(35)**	(50)
Other[1]	**(25)**	(14)	**(67)**	(68)
	(10)	159	**(381)**	(366)

(1) Includes $(18) million (2015 – $(17) million) and $(51) million (2015 – $(50) million) related to employee benefit plans for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Note 17: Acquisitions

Acquisitions primarily comprise the purchase of businesses that are integrated into existing operations to broaden the Company's range of offerings to customers as well as its presence in global markets.

Acquisition activity

The number of acquisitions completed, and the related cash consideration, were as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	
	NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS	CASH CONSIDERATION	NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS	CASH CONSIDERATION
Businesses and identifiable intangible assets acquired, net of cash	**2**	**65**	**4**	**110**
Investments in businesses	**1**	**-**	**2**	**1**
	3	**65**	**6**	**111**

Purchase price allocation

Each business combination has been accounted for using the acquisition method and the results of acquired businesses are included in the consolidated financial statements from the dates of acquisition. Purchase price allocations related to certain acquisitions may be subject to adjustment pending completion of final valuations.

The details of net assets acquired were as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016(1)	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
Trade receivables	9	11
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2	3
Current assets	11	14
Computer software	8	20
Other identifiable intangible assets	27	35
Total assets	46	69
Payables and accruals	(2)	(4)
Deferred revenue	(9)	(10)
Current liabilities	(11)	(14)
Deferred tax	(2)	(2)
Total liabilities	(13)	(16)
Net assets acquired	33	53
Goodwill	32	57
Total	65	110

(1) The three months ended June 30, 2016 include valuation adjustments for acquisitions that closed in the first quarter of the year.

The excess of the purchase price over the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and assumed liabilities was recorded as goodwill and reflects synergies and the value of the acquired workforce. The majority of goodwill for acquisitions completed in 2016 is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

Acquisition transactions were completed by acquiring all equity interests or the net assets of the acquired business.

Other

The revenues and operating profit of acquired businesses since the date of acquisition were not material to the Company's results of operations.

Note 18: Contingencies

Lawsuits and legal claims

The Company is engaged in various legal proceedings, claims, audits and investigations that have arisen in the ordinary course of business. These matters include, but are not limited to, antitrust/competition claims, intellectual property infringement claims, employment matters and commercial matters. The outcome of all of the matters against the Company is subject to future resolution, including the uncertainties of litigation. Based on information currently known to the Company and after consultation with outside legal counsel, management believes that the ultimate resolution of any such matters, individually or in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial condition taken as a whole.

Uncertain tax positions

The Company is subject to taxation in numerous jurisdictions and is routinely under audit by many different taxing authorities in the ordinary course of business. There are many transactions and calculations during the course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain, as taxing authorities may challenge some of the Company's positions and propose adjustments or changes to its tax filings.

As a result, the Company maintains provisions for uncertain tax positions that it believes appropriately reflect its risk. These provisions are made using the Company's best estimates of the amount expected to be paid based on a qualitative assessment of all relevant factors. The Company reviews the adequacy of these provisions at the end of each reporting period and adjusts them based on changing facts and circumstances. Due to the uncertainty associated with tax audits, it is possible that at some future date, liabilities resulting from such audits or related litigation could vary significantly from the Company's provisions. However, based on currently enacted legislation, information currently known by the Company and after consultation with outside tax advisors, management believes that the ultimate resolution of any such matters, individually or in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial condition taken as a whole.

In June 2016, certain U.S. subsidiaries received a statutory notice of deficiency from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for the 2010 and 2011 tax years. In the notice, the IRS claims that the taxable income of these subsidiaries should be increased by an amount that creates an aggregate potential additional income tax liability of approximately $250 million for the period, including interest. The IRS claim relates to the Company's intercompany transfer pricing practices. Management believes the Company will prevail in this dispute. The Company plans to pursue all available administrative and judicial remedies necessary to resolve the matter.

Note 19: Related party transactions

As of June 30, 2016, Woodbridge beneficially owned approximately 60% of the Company's shares.

In January 2016, the Company sold a Canadian wholly owned subsidiary to a company affiliated with Woodbridge for $16 million. The subsidiary's assets consisted of accumulated losses that management did not expect to utilize against future taxable income prior to their expiry. As such, no tax benefit for the losses had been recognized in the consolidated financial statements. Under Canadian law, certain losses may only be transferred to related companies, such as those affiliated with Woodbridge. A gain of $16 million was recorded within "Other operating gains, net" within the consolidated income statement. In connection with this transaction, the board of directors' Corporate Governance Committee obtained an independent fairness opinion. The Company utilized the independent fairness opinion to determine that the negotiated price between the Company and the purchaser was reasonable. After receiving the recommendation of the Corporate Governance Committee, the board of directors approved the transaction. Directors who were not considered independent because of their positions with Woodbridge refrained from deliberating and voting on the matter at both the committee and board meetings.

Except for the above transaction, there were no new significant related party transactions during the six months ended June 30, 2016. Refer to "Related party transactions" set out in note 29 of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, which are included in the Company's 2015 annual report, for information regarding related party transactions.

Note 20: Subsequent events

Divestiture

In July 2016, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to sell its Intellectual Property & Science business for $3.55 billion. The sale is expected to close before the end of the year following regulatory approvals and satisfaction of other customary closing conditions. The Company expects to record a significant gain on this transaction.

EXHIBIT 99.3

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, James C. Smith, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 6-K of Thomson Reuters Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 29, 2016

/s/ James C. Smith
James C. Smith
President and Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 99.4

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Stephane Bello, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 6-K of Thomson Reuters Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 29, 2016

/s/ Stephane Bello
Stephane Bello
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 99.5

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the report of Thomson Reuters Corporation (the “Corporation”) on Form 6-K for the period ended June 30, 2016, as furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, James C. Smith, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Corporation.

Date: July 29, 2016

/s/ James C. Smith
James C. Smith
President and Chief Executive Officer

A signed original of this written statement has been provided to the Corporation and will be retained by the Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

EXHIBIT 99.6

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the report of Thomson Reuters Corporation (the "Corporation") on Form 6-K for the period ended June 30, 2016, as furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Stephane Bello, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Corporation.

Date: July 29, 2016

/s/ Stephane Bello
Stephane Bello
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement has been provided to the Corporation and will be retained by the Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.