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 May 2018	**Commission File Number: 1-31349**

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

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333 Bay Street, Suite 400
Toronto, Ontario M5H 2R2, Canada
(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: May 15, 2018

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
99.1	Management's Discussion and Analysis
99.2	Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
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
99.6	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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 how we performed, as well as information about our financial condition and future prospects. We recommend that you read this in conjunction with our consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2018, our 2017 annual consolidated financial statements and our 2017 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 2018 outlook, statements regarding our proposed Financial & Risk strategic partnership 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 "Outlook" and "Additional Information – Cautionary Note Concerning Factors That May Affect Future Results" sections of this management's discussion and analysis. This management's discussion and analysis is dated as of May 10, 2018.

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

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.

Basis of presentation

We prepare our consolidated financial statements in U.S. dollars in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

In this management's discussion and analysis, we discuss our results from continuing operations on both an IFRS and non-IFRS basis. Both bases, except for cash flow, exclude the results of our Financial & Risk business, which was reported as a discontinued operation. Both bases include the results of acquired businesses from the date of purchase for all metrics.

Use of non-IFRS financial measures

We use non-IFRS measures as supplemental indicators of our operating performance and financial position as well as for internal planning purposes and our 2018 business outlook. We believe non-IFRS financial measures provide more insight into our performance. Non-IFRS measures do not have 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.

Our non-IFRS financial measures include:

- Adjusted EBITDA and the related margin;
- Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures and the related margin;
- Adjusted earnings and adjusted earnings per share (EPS);
- Net debt; and
- Free cash flow.

We also report changes in our revenues, operating expenses, adjusted EBITDA and related margin, and adjusted EPS *before the impact of foreign currency* or at "*constant currency*". These measures remove the impacts from changes in foreign currency exchange rates in order to provide better comparability of our business trends from period to period.

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 sections of this management's discussion and analysis entitled "Results of Operations-Continuing Operations", "Liquidity and Capital Resources" and Appendix B for reconciliations of our non-IFRS financial measures to the most directly comparable IFRS measures.

Glossary of key terms

We use the following terms in this management's discussion and analysis.

Term	Definition
bp	Basis points—one basis point is equal to 1/100th of 1%;"100bp" is equivalent to 1%
constant currency	A measure derived by applying the same foreign currency exchange rates to the financial results of the current and equivalent prior-year period
n/a	Not applicable
n/m	Not meaningful
organic or organically	Our existing businesses
$ and US$	U.S. dollars

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 live at a time when the amount of data is overwhelming, the regulatory environment is complex, markets move at breakneck speed and connectivity is expanding around the world. Our customers count on the accuracy of our information, the reliability of our systems and the relevance of our insights to help them navigate the changing worlds of commerce and regulation. We believe our workflow solutions make our customers more productive, by streamlining how they operate. Reuters is renowned for the integrity of its news. The principles of freedom from bias and access to information govern everything that we do.

We derive the majority of our revenues from selling solutions to our customers, primarily electronically and on a subscription basis. Many of our customers utilize our solutions as part of their workflows. We believe this is a significant competitive advantage as it has led to strong customer retention. Over the years, our business model 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.

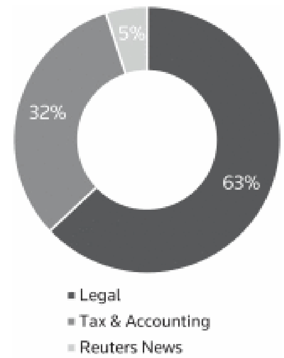
Our continuing business is organized as three reportable segments supported by a corporate center:

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.

Reuters News
A provider of real-time, multimedia news and information services to newspapers, television and cable networks, radio stations and websites around the globe, as well as to our Financial & Risk business, which is classified as a discontinued operation (see the "Proposed Financial & Risk Strategic Partnership Transaction" section).

First Quarter 2018 Revenues



We also operate:

- A Global Growth Organization (GGO) that 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 reportable segments.
- An Enterprise Technology & Operations (ET&O) group that drives the transformation of our company into a more integrated enterprise by unifying infrastructure across our organization, including technology platforms, data centers, real estate, products and services.

Proposed Financial & Risk Strategic Partnership Transaction

On January 30, 2018, we signed a definitive agreement to enter into a strategic partnership with private equity funds managed by Blackstone. Canada Pension Plan Investment Board and an affiliate of GIC will invest alongside Blackstone. As part of the transaction, we will sell a 55% majority stake in our Financial & Risk business and will retain a 45% interest in the business.

We will maintain full ownership of our Legal, Tax & Accounting and the Reuters News businesses. The transaction will enable us to focus on expanding our business and accelerating revenue growth in the legal, tax and accounting and regulatory market segments.

We expect to receive approximately $17.0 billion in gross proceeds at closing (subject to purchase price adjustments). We currently expect to use the proceeds of the transaction as follows:

(1) Utilize between $1.5 billion and $2.5 billion to pay cash taxes, pension contributions, bond redemption costs and other fees and outflows related to the transaction, which includes $500 million to $600 million to reduce our cost base and make investments to reposition our company following the separation of the businesses;
(2) Repay between $3.0 billion and $4.0 billion of debt, which would enable us to remain well below our target leverage ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA of 2.5:1. Therefore, the company no longer anticipates the need for shareholder participation in the dividend reinvestment plan (DRIP) greater than current levels following the closing of the transaction;
(3) Invest between $1.0 billion and $3.0 billion to fund focused acquisitions to bolster our position in key growth segments; and
(4) Return the balance of approximately $9.0 billion to $10.0 billion to our shareholders via a substantial issuer bid/tender offer made to all common shareholders to purchase a portion of our outstanding common shares after the closing date of the transaction. Our principal shareholder, Woodbridge, is expected to participate pro rata in the substantial issuer bid/tender offer.

The transaction is expected to close in the second half of 2018 and is subject to specified antitrust/competition and financial regulatory approvals and other customary closing conditions. We have satisfied certain of these conditions, including receiving early termination of the applicable waiting period under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976.

On the closing date of the transaction, Reuters News and the new Financial & Risk partnership will sign a 30-year agreement for Reuters News to supply news and editorial content to the partnership for a minimum amount of $325 million per year. For the duration of the news agreement, we will grant the Financial & Risk partnership a license to permit it to brand its products/services and company name with the “Reuters” mark, subject to applicable limitations and restrictions set forth in a trademark license agreement.

Upon closing of the transaction, our global workforce of 47,000 employees will be split between Thomson Reuters and the Financial & Risk partnership and we have informed staff of their designations. Approximately 20,000 employees will transfer from Thomson Reuters to the new partnership, including staff from our Corporate functions. Corporate staff will be primarily from ET&O and GGO, but will also include staff from our Finance, Human Resources, Legal, Strategy and Communications functions. We continue our planning to operationally separate the two businesses, including our shared technology infrastructure.

The proposed strategic partnership highlights our efforts and the success that we have had investing to stabilize and grow our financial services business over the last several years. We believe that our 45% equity stake in a well-positioned financial business with a strong strategic partner will also allow us to participate in the future upside for the business. We believe that Blackstone brings a deep understanding of the financial services ecosystem and a global footprint, and that it is well-positioned to identify and shape trends in the financial services industry, navigate ongoing industry consolidation and drive further efficiencies in the Financial & Risk business. We also believe that Blackstone has capacity and flexibility to invest for the long-term, both organically and inorganically. Blackstone and the new Financial & Risk partnership believe that through adoption of innovative technologies to increase automation, other efficiency initiatives and effective cost management, they can achieve a cost savings run rate of up to $650 million at the end of the five-year period following the closing of the transaction. A significant portion of these savings are planned to be reinvested in growth initiatives for the Financial & Risk business.

The information in this section is forward-looking and should be read in conjunction with the section entitled “Cautionary Note Concerning Factors That May Affect Future Results”. See the “Subsequent Events” section of this management’s discussion and analysis for additional information.

Discontinued Operations

Financial & Risk is classified as a discontinued operation for 2018 reporting purposes. To facilitate a comparison with our 2017 results, prior-year period amounts in this management’s discussion and analysis have been restated to conform to the current period’s presentation. See “Results of Discontinued Operations” section of this management’s discussion and analysis for additional information.

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, the performance of the Tax & Accounting segment from quarter to consecutive quarter can be impacted by the release of certain tax products, which tend to be concentrated in the fourth quarter and, to a lesser extent, in the first quarter of the year.

Key Financial Highlights

Below are financial highlights from our first quarter 2018 results, which are on a continuing operations basis, except where otherwise noted.

	Three months ended March 31,			
			Change	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts and margins)	**2018**	2017	Total	Constant Currency
IFRS Financial Measures				
Revenues	**1,379**	1,331	4%	
Operating profit	**268**	274	(2%)	
Diluted (loss) earnings per share (includes discontinued operations)	**$ (0.48)**	$ 0.41	n/m	
Cash flow from operations (includes discontinued operations)	**419**	(368)	n/m	
Non-IFRS Financial Measures(1)				
Revenues	**1,379**	1,331	4%	3%
Adjusted EBITDA	**430**	415	4%	3%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**31.2%**	31.2%	-	-
Adjusted EPS	**$0.28**	$ 0.25	12%	12%
Free cash flow (includes discontinued operations)	**120**	(585)	n/m	

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

Our revenues increased 4% in total, 3% in constant currency, driven by recurring revenue growth in our Legal and Tax & Accounting businesses. Operating profit declined 2% as the prior-year period included a gain on an investment. Adjusted EBITDA increased as higher revenues more than offset higher expenses, and our adjusted EBITDA margin remained unchanged at 31.2%. Diluted loss per share of $0.48 reflected an $844 million deferred tax charge associated with the proposed sale of a 55% interest in our Financial & Risk business, which was recorded in discontinued operations (see the "Results of Discontinued Operations" section for more information). Adjusted EPS, which excludes discontinued operations among other items, increased 12% to $0.28 per share due to higher adjusted EBITDA and lower interest. The increase in cash flow from operations was primarily because the prior-year period included a $500 million pension contribution and severance payments as well as the timing of other working capital movements. Free cash flow increased due to the same factors as cash flow from operations.

In 2018, our priorities are to:

- **Separate the Financial & Risk business from Thomson Reuters.** In anticipation of the proposed strategic partnership, we are planning to separate our Financial & Risk business and Thomson Reuters into two stand-alone businesses. This involves developing plans to separate employees, technology infrastructure, and supplier contracts, as well as to execute transitional services after the closing of the transaction.
- **Reposition Thomson Reuters.** As part of our efforts to accelerate the revenue growth of our continuing business, we plan to reposition our company by building a more customer-centric operating model. We are focusing on delivering solutions that can apply advanced analytics to the combined data of our company, customers and third parties. We will continue to automate knowledge work by incorporating artificial intelligence, machine learning and cognitive computing. Additionally, as a result of the transaction, we are planning to realign our cost base for our remaining smaller company.
- **Grow through Digital Evolution.** We believe that we can drive revenue growth from improved customer analytics and a more effective digital sales model. We plan to build a digital customer experience and sales channel for smaller tax and legal firms that make up a significant portion of our customer base. We are focused on making it easier for customers to buy our products and services. We also are prioritizing investing in and expanding our position in the corporate market segment.

2018 Outlook:

The following table sets forth our 2018 full-year business outlook for our continuing operations. For comparative purposes, 2017 actual amounts provided below have been restated to exclude Financial & Risk, which is classified as a discontinued operation for the full year 2018.

Total Corporate costs are expected to be between $500 million and $600 million in 2018. In addition to core corporate costs, we expect to incur the following as part of our overall corporate costs:

- Stranded costs, which we define as costs that will not be eliminated with the sale of the 55% interest in Financial & Risk, as well as costs due to dis-synergies from losing certain benefits of scale from the transaction; and
- Costs and investments to reposition the ongoing Thomson Reuters business following the separation of Financial & Risk from the rest of the company.

Non-IFRS Financial Measures(1)	**2017 Actual(2)**	**2018 Outlook**
Revenues	$5.3 billion	Low single digit growth (excludes 2018 payment to Reuters News from Financial & Risk following the closing of the proposed strategic partnership transaction)
Adjusted EBITDA	$1.6 billion	Between $1.2 billion and $1.3 billion (including the corporate costs referred to below)
Total Corporate costs	$244 million	Between $500 million and $600 million (including stranded costs and investments to reposition our company following the separation of the business)
Depreciation and amortization of computer software	$496 million	Between $500 million and $525 million
Capital expenditures, as a percentage of revenues	9.9%	Approximately 10% of revenues
Interest expense	$358 million	Approximately $165 million for the first half of the year. The company plans to provide an outlook for its second half interest expense at a later date as those expenses are based on the closing date of the Financial & Risk transaction
Effective tax rate on adjusted earnings	11.4%	Between 14% and 16%

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

(2) Refer to Appendix C for details of our 2017 revenues and adjusted EBITDA as reported in our 2017 annual management's discussion and analysis, and as revised to exclude our Financial & Risk business.

Our 2018 outlook assumes constant currency rates relative to 2017. The 2018 outlook does not factor in the impact of any acquisitions or divestitures that may occur during the year except for our planned sale of a 55% interest in the Financial & Risk business.

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".

Results of Operations—Continuing Operations

Consolidated results

	Three months ended March 31,			
			Change	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts and margins)	**2018**	2017	Total	Constant Currency
IFRS Financial Measures				
Revenues	**1,379**	1,331	4%	
Operating profit	**268**	274	(2%)	
Diluted EPS from continuing operations	**$ 0.24**	$ 0.20	20%	
Non-IFRS Financial Measures(1)				
Revenues	**1,379**	1,331	4%	3%
Adjusted EBITDA	**430**	415	4%	3%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**31.2%**	31.2%	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures	**251**	307	(18%)	
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures margin	**18.2%**	23.1%	(490)bp	
Adjusted EPS	**$ 0.28**	$ 0.25	12%	12%

(1) Refer to Appendix A for additional information on non-IFRS financial measures. Refer to Appendix B for a reconciliation of earnings of continuing operations to adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures.

Foreign currency effects

As set forth in the table above, fluctuations in foreign exchange rates impact our results given our currency mix of revenues and expenses around the world. Average foreign exchange rates for the most significant foreign currencies that we transact in were as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,		
(U.S. dollars per unit, except where noted)	**2018**	2017	U.S. Dollar Strengthened/ (Weakened) vs. Foreign Currency
British pound sterling	**1.392**	1.239	(12.3%)
Euro	**1.229**	1.066	(15.3%)
Japanese yen (100)	**0.924**	0.880	(5.0%)
Canadian dollar	**0.791**	0.756	(4.6%)

Revenues

	Three months ended March 31,			
			Change	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2018**	2017	Total	Constant Currency
Recurring revenues	**1,009**	955	6%	4%
Transactions revenues	**200**	203	(1%)	(1%)
Print revenues	**172**	174	(1%)	(2%)
Eliminations	**(2)**	(1)		
Revenues	**1,379**	1,331	4%	3%

Revenues increased 4% in total and 3% in constant currency, which was comprised of 2% organic growth and a 1% benefit from the January 1, 2018 adoption of a new accounting standard, IFRS 15. While IFRS 15 does not have a material impact on our results overall, it required us to accelerate about $4 million of Tax & Accounting revenues into the first quarter from later in the year. Our organic growth reflected higher recurring revenues, which more than offset declines in transactions and print revenues.

Operating profit, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures

Operating profit decreased slightly as the prior-year period included a gain on an investment.

Adjusted EBITDA increased in total and in constant currency as higher revenues more than offset higher operating expenses. Adjusted EBITDA margin was unchanged compared to the prior-year period.

Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures and the related margin decreased as higher capital expenditures, which were partly timing related, more than offset the increase in adjusted EBITDA.

Operating expenses

	Three months ended March 31,			
			Change	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2018**	2017	Total	Constant Currency
Operating expenses	**952**	911	5%	3%
Remove fair value adjustments(1)	**(3)**	5		
Operating expenses, excluding fair value adjustments	**949**	916	4%	3%

(1) Fair value adjustments primarily represent gains or losses due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates on intercompany balances that arise in the ordinary course of business.

Operating expenses, excluding fair value adjustments, increased in both total and on a constant currency basis due to investments to improve the digital capabilities of our products and customer experience and to higher employee-related costs.

Depreciation and amortization

	Three months ended March 31,		
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2018**	2017	Change
Depreciation	**30**	28	7%
Amortization of computer software	**98**	96	2%
Subtotal	**128**	124	3%
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**29**	35	(17%)

- Depreciation and amortization of computer software on a combined basis increased, as expenses associated with capital spending were partly offset by the completion of depreciation and amortization of assets acquired or developed in previous years.
- Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets decreased primarily due to the completion of amortization for certain identifiable intangible assets acquired in previous years.

Other operating (losses) gains, net

	Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2018**	2017
Other operating (losses) gains, net	**(2)**	13

In 2017, other operating gains, net, reflected a gain on an investment.

Net interest expense

	Three months ended March 31,		
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2018**	2017	Change
Net interest expense	**78**	92	(15%)

Net interest expense decreased as certain long-term debt obligations were refinanced with commercial paper and credit facility borrowings, which bear lower interest rates.

Other finance (income) costs

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31, 2018	2017
Other finance (income) costs	**(7)**	28

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

Tax expense

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31, 2018	2017
Tax expense	**27**	11

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 associated with items that are removed from adjusted earnings:

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31, 2018	2017
Tax expense (benefit)		
Tax items impacting comparability:		
Deferred tax adjustments	**2**	-
Subtotal	**2**	-
Tax related to:		
Fair value adjustments	**-**	1
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**(6)**	(11)
Other items	**1**	8
Subtotal	**(5)**	(2)
Total	**(3)**	(2)

Because the items described above impact the comparability of our tax expense or benefit 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 March 31, 2018	2017
Tax expense	**27**	11
Remove: Items from above impacting comparability	**3**	2
Other adjustment:		
Interim period effective tax rate normalization(1)	**(4)**	5
Total tax expense on adjusted earnings	**26**	18

(1) Adjustment to reflect income taxes based on estimated full-year effective tax rate, including normalization of benefits from favorable developments in regard to tax disputes. Earnings or losses for interim periods under IFRS generally 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.

Earnings and diluted EPS from continuing operations

	Three months ended March 31,		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	**2018**	2017	Change
Earnings from continuing operations	**172**	145	19%
Diluted EPS from continuing operations	**$ 0.24**	$ 0.20	20%

Earnings from continuing operations and the related per share amount increased primarily due to the positive impact of foreign currency related to fair value adjustments on financing costs and lower interest expense, which were partly offset by higher income tax expense.

Adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS

	Three months ended March 31,			
			Change	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts and share data)	**2018**	2017	Total	Constant Currency
Net (loss) earnings	**(311)**	314	n/m	
Adjustments to remove:				
Fair value adjustments	**3**	(5)		
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**29**	35		
Other operating losses (gains), net	**2**	(13)		
Other finance (income) costs	**(7)**	28		
Share of post-tax earnings in equity method investments	**(2)**	(2)		
Tax on above items(1)	**(5)**	(2)		
Tax items impacting comparability(1)	**2**	-		
Loss (earnings) from discontinued operations, net of tax	**483**	(169)		
Interim period effective tax rate normalization(1)	**4**	(5)		
Dividends declared on preference shares	**(1)**	(1)		
Adjusted earnings	**197**	180	9%	
Adjusted EPS	**$0.28**	$0.25	12%	12%
Diluted weighted-average common shares (millions)	**711.5**	729.2		

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

Adjusted earnings and the related per share amount increased primarily due to higher adjusted EBITDA and lower interest expense.

Segment results

The following is a discussion of our three reportable segments for our continuing business for the three months ended March 31, 2018: Legal, Tax & Accounting and Reuters News. Beginning in the first quarter of 2018, Reuters News became a reportable segment. The Regulatory Intelligence and Compliance Learning businesses, which were previously reported as part of Financial & Risk business, will be retained after the closing of the proposed transaction and are now reported as part of the Legal segment.

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"). We also analyze our revenue by three types, recurring, transactions and print, reflecting the nature of our business model. While much of our print revenues are recurring, we segregate our revenues from print products to highlight that our print revenues are steadily declining due to our customers' preference for online products.

Segment adjusted EBITDA and segment adjusted EBITDA margin

- Segment adjusted EBITDA represents earnings from continuing operations before tax expense or benefit, net interest expense, other finance costs or income, depreciation, amortization of software and other identifiable intangible assets, the company's share of post-tax earnings or losses in equity method investments, other operating gains and losses, certain asset impairment charges, fair value adjustments, and corporate related items.
- 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.
- Segment adjusted EBITDA margin is segment adjusted EBITDA expressed as a percentage of revenues.

Our "Corporate" category includes expenses for corporate functions.

Legal

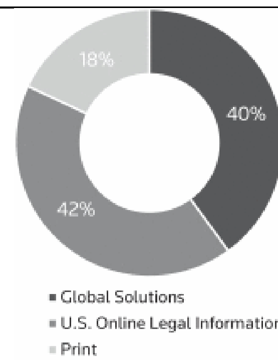
	Three months ended March 31,			
			Change	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2018**	2017	Total	Constant Currency
Recurring revenues	**637**	604	5%	4%
Transactions revenues	**76**	77	(1%)	(1%)
Print revenues	**159**	160	(1%)	(2%)
Revenues	**872**	841	4%	2%
Segment adjusted EBITDA	**319**	314	2%	1%
Segment adjusted EBITDA margin	**36.6%**	37.3%	(70)bp	(50)bp

On a constant currency basis, revenues increased 2% as growth in recurring revenues, which comprise the majority of Legal's revenues, more than offset declines in transaction and print revenues. Excluding print, Legal's revenues increased 3%.

Revenue performance by line of business in constant currency was as follows:

- **Global Solutions** revenues include non-U.S. legal information and global software and services businesses. Global Solutions revenues increased 4%, as 6% growth in recurring revenues (82% of the Global Solutions business) was partly offset by a 2% decline in transactions revenues. Revenues increased for U.K. Practical Law, Investigative & Public Records, and Elite, while revenues in Legal Managed Services were lower;
- **U.S. Online Legal Information** revenues increased 2%, due to growth in U.S. Practical Law; and
- **Print** revenues, which include U.S. and international print businesses, decreased 2% and 4% organically. Total print revenues benefited from a 2% contribution from an acquisition. For the full year, we expect Legal's print revenues will decline approximately 6% or 7% organically, which is similar to the declines that Legal experienced in recent years.

First Quarter 2018 Revenues by Line of Business



Legal's segment adjusted EBITDA increased on constant currency basis as the impact of higher revenues were partly offset by higher expenses, which included higher product and marketing investments as well as higher employee-related costs. Segment adjusted EBITDA margin decreased on a constant currency basis primarily due to the increase in expenses.

Tax & Accounting

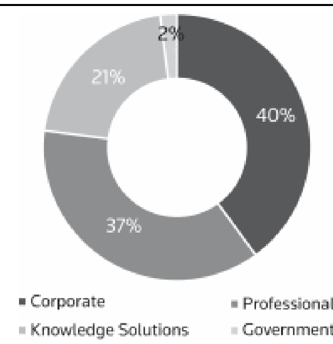
	Three months ended March 31,		Change	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2018**	2017	Total	Constant Currency
Recurring revenues	**310**	288	8%	8%
Transactions revenues	**114**	115	(1%)	(1%)
Print revenues	**13**	14	(7%)	(7%)
Revenues	**437**	417	5%	5%
Segment adjusted EBITDA	**147**	141	4%	5%
Segment adjusted EBITDA margin	**33.6%**	33.8%	(20)bp	10bp

On a constant currency basis, revenues increased 5% as growth in recurring revenues, which comprise the majority of Tax & Accounting's revenues, were partly offset by declines in transactions and print revenues. Revenue growth included a 1% positive impact due to the January 1, 2018 adoption of a new accounting standard, IFRS 15. We expect IFRS 15 to have a nominal impact on Tax & Accounting's revenues for the full year.

Revenue performance by line of business in constant currency was as follows:

- **Corporate** includes revenues from federal, state, local and international tax compliance, planning and management software and services. Corporate revenues increased 6%, primarily due to growth in the ONESOURCE global tax compliance solution and higher revenues in Latin America;
- **Professional** includes revenues from tax, accounting, payroll, document management, and practice management software and services. Professional revenues increased 6%, primarily from growth in CS Professional Suite solutions for accounting firms and higher revenues in Latin America;
- **Knowledge Solutions** includes revenues from information, research, and certified professional education tools for tax and accounting professionals. Knowledge Solutions revenues increased 1% due to growth in Checkpoint revenues; and
- **Government,** which represents only 2% of Tax & Accounting's revenues, includes integrated property tax management and land registry solutions. Government revenues decreased 1%.

First Quarter 2018 Revenues by Line of Business



Tax & Accounting's segment adjusted EBITDA increased and the related margin increased slightly on a constant currency basis as the higher revenues were partly offset by higher expenses.

Tax & Accounting is a more seasonal business relative to our other businesses, with a higher percentage of its segment adjusted EBITDA historically generated in the fourth quarter and to a slightly lesser extent, the first quarter, due to the release of certain tax products. Small movements in the timing of revenues and expenses can impact quarterly margins. Full-year margins are more reflective of the segment's performance.

Reuters News

	Three months ended March 31,		Change	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	2018	2017	Total	Constant Currency
Recurring revenues	62	63	(2%)	(6%)
Transactions revenues	10	11	(9%)	(9%)
Revenues	72	74	(3%)	(7%)
Segment adjusted EBITDA	8	13	(38%)	(38%)
Segment adjusted EBITDA margin	11.1%	17.6%	(650)bp	(590bp)

Revenues decreased on a constant currency basis primarily due to lower recurring revenues, which comprise the majority of Reuters News' revenues, reflecting a decline in news agency spending. Transactions revenues also declined.

Segment adjusted EBITDA and the related margin for Reuters News decreased on a constant currency basis due to lower revenues.

Reuters News currently supplies news and editorial content to Financial & Risk. The costs to produce this content are currently allocated to our Financial & Risk business and therefore are included as part of discontinued operations, rather than as a component of Reuters News' adjusted EBITDA. Upon the closing of the strategic partnership transaction, Reuters News will report these costs as part of its adjusted EBITDA. At the same time, Reuters News will begin to recognize revenue of $325 million per year under a new 30-year agreement to continue to supply news and editorial content to the Financial & Risk partnership. The revenue is expected to largely offset the associated expenses within the results of Reuters News.

Corporate

	Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	2018	2017
Corporate costs	44	53

The decrease in corporate costs was due to timing of expenses.

Results of Discontinued Operations

(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax includes the following:

	Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	2018	2017
Financial & Risk	(482)	172
Intellectual Property & Science (IP & Science)	(1)	(3)
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	(483)	169

The results of discontinued operations for Financial & Risk in the first quarter of 2018 reflected an $844 million deferred tax charge associated with the proposed sale of a 55% interest in our Financial & Risk business. These deferred taxes were not previously required as the business was not considered held for sale until January 2018. The company estimates that a cash tax payment of approximately $300 million will arise in 2018 in connection with the closing of the transaction and the remainder would be deferred until such time as our company disposes of its 45% interest in the new partnership.

Excluding the impact of the tax charge, the results of discontinued operations increased primarily due to higher revenues as well as a benefit from lower depreciation and amortization of software and other identifiable intangible assets as assets held for sale are not depreciated. Refer to the "Financial & Risk" section below for additional details.

Amounts related to IP & Science include residual expense and income items, which were borne by our company following our sale of that business in October 2016.

Financial & Risk

Due to the continuing significance of the Financial & Risk business to our company, supplemental information about its performance is provided below. Following the closing of the strategic partnership transaction, we plan to continue to provide this information as well as information related to Financial & Risk's debt, which will be incurred at the partnership level to finance part of the transaction.

	Three months ended March 31,			
			Change	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2018**	2017	**Total**	**Constant Currency**
Recurring revenues	**1,212**	1,150	5%	1%
Transactions revenues	**252**	215	17%	14%
Recoveries revenues	**119**	120	(1%)	(5%)
Revenues	**1,583**	1,485	7%	3%
Segment adjusted EBITDA	**526**	461	14%	9%
Segment adjusted EBITDA margin	**33.2%**	31.0%	220bp	200bp
Cash flow from operations	**210**	70	n/m	
Free cash flow(1)	**91**	(44)	n/m	
Capital expenditures	**108**	105	3%	

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

Revenues increased on a constant currency basis due to increases in recurring and transactions revenues. Transactions revenues increased 14% primarily due to growth in Tradeweb and higher foreign exchange trading revenues.

Segment adjusted EBITDA and the related margin increased reflecting higher revenues and continued expense reductions related to technology.

Cash flow from operations increased primarily due to higher earnings, excluding non-cash items, and because the prior-year period included severance payments. The increase in free cash flow reflected the same factors as cash flow from operations.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal sources of liquidity are cash on hand, cash provided by our operations, our commercial paper programs and credit facilities. 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.

We expect to receive approximately $17.0 billion in gross proceeds at the closing of our proposed transaction to create a strategic partnership and sell a 55% interest in our Financial & Risk business. We plan to take a balanced approach regarding the use of these proceeds. We expect to use between $1.5 billion and $2.5 billion for related taxes, pension contributions, and other fees and outflows related to the transaction, which includes $500 million to $600 million to reduce our cost base and make investments to reposition our company following the separation of the businesses. We expect to redeploy the balance of the proceeds to repay debt, repurchase outstanding common shares and fund acquisitions (see the "Executive Summary – Proposed Financial & Risk Strategic Partnership" section of this management's discussion and analysis for additional information). While we will continue to focus on driving organic revenue growth, we will plan to supplement our capital strategy to drive growth through focused acquisitions to bolster our position in key growth segments.

Cash flow

Summary of consolidated statement of cash flow

The following discussion relates to the total cash flows of our business, including discontinued operations.

	Three months ended March 31,		
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2018**	2017	$ Change
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	**419**	(368)	787
Net cash used in investing activities	**(314)**	(375)	61
Net cash used in financing activities	**(130)**	(826)	696
Decrease in cash and bank overdrafts	**(25)**	(1,569)	1,544
Translation adjustments	**1**	2	(1)
Cash and bank overdrafts at beginning of period	**868**	2,367	(1,499)
Cash and bank overdrafts at end of period	**844**	800	44
Cash and bank overdrafts at end of period comprised of:			
Cash and cash equivalents	**502**	812	(310)
Cash and cash equivalents in assets held for sale	**346**	—	346
Bank overdrafts	**(4)**	(12)	8

Operating activities. Net cash provided by operating activities increased primarily because the prior-year period included a $500 million pension contribution and severance payments. The timing of working capital movements also contributed.

Investing activities. Net cash used in investing activities decreased due to lower acquisition spending, despite higher capital expenditures for products and technology infrastructure. In the first quarter of 2018, acquisition spending was $27 million compared to $178 million in the prior-year period.

Financing activities. Net cash used in financing activities decreased as the current period included net borrowings of debt, while the prior-year period included net repayments of debt. Additionally, there were no share repurchases in the current period, while the prior-year period included $284 million of share repurchases. We returned $236 million to our common shareholders through dividends in the first quarter of 2018 (2017 – $526 million through dividends and share repurchases).

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 first quarter of 2018, of which $389 million was outstanding at March 31, 2018.
- **Credit facilities.** The company has two facilities available:
  - The $2.4 billion credit facility matures in November 2021 and may be used to provide liquidity for general corporate purposes (including support for our commercial paper programs). At March 31, 2018, outstanding current borrowings were $368 million. The cost of borrowing was priced at LIBOR plus 100 basis points. We may request an increase in the lenders' commitments up to a maximum amount of $3.0 billion, subject to approval by applicable lenders.
  - The $1.5 billion credit facility, is comprised of a $0.5 billion term loan facility and a $1.0 billion revolving credit facility that expires on November 21, 2018. The term loan facility may be used to fund acquisitions up to June 30, 2018. The revolving credit facility may be used for general corporate purposes up to the expiration date. At March 31, 2018, outstanding current borrowings were $1.0 billion. The cost of borrowing was priced at LIBOR plus 87.5 basis points.

  In the event our long-term debt rating was downgraded by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, our facility fees 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 facilities and believe they continue to be able to lend to us.

  We guarantee borrowings by our subsidiaries under the credit facilities. 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 agreements (earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization and other modifications described in the credit agreements) for the last four quarters ended of not more than 4.5:1. We were in compliance with this covenant at March 31, 2018.

- **Debt shelf prospectus.** Our debt shelf prospectus under which we were eligible to issue up to $3.0 billion principal amount of debt securities expired in April 2018. We plan to file a new debt shelf prospectus in the second quarter of 2018.
- **Long-term debt.** We repaid the following notes in the three months ended March 31, 2017:

Month/Year	Transaction	Principal Amount (in millions)
	Notes repaid	
February 2017	1.30% Notes, due 2017	US$550

- **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.

  Our credit ratings have not changed in 2018 and through the date of this management's discussion and analysis. Following the announcement of our proposed Financial & Risk strategic partnership, several ratings agencies announced that our credit ratings were on negative watch. Our credit ratings may be lowered in the future as a result of the proposed transaction or otherwise.

  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	Negative Watch	Negative Watch	Stable	Negative Watch

  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.

- **Dividends.** Dividends on our common shares are declared in U.S. dollars. In our consolidated statement of cash flow, dividends paid on common shares are shown net of amounts reinvested in our company under our dividend reinvestment plan (DRIP). Registered holders of common shares may participate in our DRIP, under which cash dividends are automatically reinvested in new common shares.

  Details of dividends declared per common share and dividends paid on common shares are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	**2018**	2017
Dividends declared per common share	**$ 0.345**	$ 0.345
Dividends declared	**245**	251
Dividends reinvested	**(9)**	(9)
Dividends paid	**236**	242

- **Share repurchases.** We may buy back shares (and subsequently cancel them) from time to time as part of our capital strategy. Share repurchases are effected under a normal course issuer bid (NCIB). Under our current NCIB, we may repurchase up to 36 million common shares between May 30, 2017 and May 29, 2018 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. The price that our company will pay for shares in open market transactions under the NCIB will be the market price at the time of purchase or such other price as may be permitted by TSX. In the first quarter of 2017, we privately repurchased 5 million common shares at a discount to the then-prevailing market price. We intend to renew our NCIB in connection with the expiration of our existing NCIB for an additional 12 month period.

  We did not make share repurchases in the first quarter of 2018. In the first quarter of 2017, we repurchased 6.8 million common shares for $284 million at an average price per share of $41.69.

In May 2018, the company announced that it may buy back of up to $500 million of its shares prior to the closing of the proposed Financial & Risk transaction under its NCIB (refer to the "Subsequent Events" section of this management's discussion and analysis). Any repurchases under the NCIB prior to the closing of the proposed Financial & Risk transaction will reduce the size of the contemplated post-closing substantial issuer bid/tender offer made to all shareholders, which may be at a premium to the then-current market price of the company's shares. As discussed earlier in this management's discussion and analysis, the company currently expects to use between $9.0 billion and $10.0 billion of the estimated $17.0 billion of gross proceeds of the transaction to provide returns to its shareholders through a substantial issuer bid/tender offer. The company's principal shareholder, Woodbridge, is expected to participate pro rata in the substantial issuer bid/tender offer.

Decisions regarding any future repurchases will depend on the timing of the closing of the proposed strategic partnership transaction and 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.

Free cash flow

The following discussion relates to the total cash flows of our business, including discontinued operations.

	Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2018**	2017
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	**419**	(368)
Capital expenditures, less proceeds from disposals	**(179)**	(108)
Capital expenditures from discontinued operations	**(108)**	(105)
Other investing activities	**-**	6
Dividends paid on preference shares	**(1)**	(1)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests from discontinued operations	**(11)**	(9)
Free cash flow	**120**	(585)

Free cash flow increased in the first quarter of 2018 compared to the prior-year period due to higher cash from operating activities, despite higher capital expenditures.

Financial position

Our total assets were $27.0 billion at March 31, 2018, an increase of $0.5 billion from December 31, 2017. The increase was primarily due to capital expenditures and foreign currency translation, partly offset by depreciation of fixed assets and amortization of computer software and other identifiable intangible assets.

At March 31, 2018, the carrying amounts of our total current liabilities (excluding liabilities held for sale) exceeded the carrying amounts of our total current assets (excluding assets held for sale) by $1.8 billion. Of this amount, current liabilities included $1.4 billion outstanding under our credit facilities, most of which we expect to repay with the proceeds from the proposed strategic partnership transaction. We believe that, we can refinance this amount at any time if needed. Current liabilities also include $0.7 billion of deferred revenue, which arises from the sale of subscription based products and services that many customers pay for 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 this portion of negative working capital position at March 31, 2018 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)	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Current indebtedness	**1,760**	1,644
Long-term indebtedness	**5,343**	5,382
Total debt	**7,103**	7,026
Swaps	**277**	246
Total debt after swaps	**7,380**	7,272
Remove fair value adjustments for hedges(2)	**19**	9
Total debt after currency hedging arrangements	**7,399**	7,281
Remove transaction costs and discounts included in the carrying value of debt	**55**	59
Less: cash and cash equivalents(3)	**(502)**	(874)
Net debt	**6,952**	6,466

(1) Net debt is a non-IFRS financial measure, which we define in Appendix A of this management's discussion and analysis.

(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 $20 million and $126 million at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, 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.

At March 31, 2018, our total debt position (after swaps) was $7.4 billion. The maturity dates for our term debt are well balanced with no significant concentration in any one year. Our next scheduled long-term debt maturity does not occur until May 2019. At March 31, 2018, the average maturity of our term debt (total debt excluding commercial paper and credit facilities) was approximately nine years at an average interest rate (after swaps) of less than 5%. We currently intend to use between $3.0 billion and $4.0 billion of the proceeds from the proposed Financial & Risk strategic partnership transaction to repay debt. If we repay that amount after closing, we would remain well below our target leverage ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA of 2.5:1.

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 2017 annual management's discussion and analysis. There were no material changes to these arrangements, commitments and contractual obligations during the three months ended March 31, 2018.

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, employment matters, commercial matters, defamation claims and intellectual property infringement claims. 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.

For additional information, please see the "Risk Factors" section of our 2017 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 part of the "Additional Information" section below entitled "Cautionary Note Concerning Factors That May Affect Future Results".

Consistent with prior years, our guidance is provided before currency. Our outlook for revenue growth and adjusted EBITDA:

- Assumes constant currency rates relative to 2017;
- Excludes the Financial & Risk business, which has been classified as a discontinued operation; and
- Does not factor in the impact of acquisitions or divestitures that may occur during the year except for the company's planned sale of a 55% interest in the Financial & Risk business.

The following table sets forth our 2018 financial outlook for revenue growth and adjusted EBITDA, as well as the material assumptions and the material risks that may cause actual performance to differ materially from our expectations for those measures.

Revenues expected to grow low single digits (excludes 2018 payment to Reuters News from Financial & Risk following the closing of the proposed strategic partnership)	
Material assumptions	**Material risks**
• Gross domestic product (GDP) growth in most of the countries where we operate • Continued demand for products and services that help customers navigate changing geopolitical, economic and regulatory environments • An increase in demand for information and workflow solutions • Accelerated growth in Legal & Tax & Accounting businesses due to increased focus.	• Global economic uncertainty due to factors including continued regulatory reform around the world, changes in the political environment may limit business opportunities for our customers, lowering their demand for our products and services • Demand for our products and services could be reduced by changes in customer buying patterns, or our inability to execute on key product or customer support initiatives • Pressure on certain customers, in developed markets in particular, may constrain the number of professionals employed • Competitive pricing actions could impact our revenues • Our sales and product initiatives may be insufficient to retain customers or generate new sales

Adjusted EBITDA to be between $1.2 billion and $1.3 billion	
Material assumptions	**Material risks**
• Revenues expected to grow at low single digits • Business mix continues to shift to higher-growth product offerings • Continued investment in growth markets, customer service, product development and digital capabilities • The proposed Financial & Risk strategic partnership transaction closes in the second half of 2018 • The costs to separate the Financial & Risk business from Thomson Reuters, as well as our ability to reduce our cost base, are in line with our estimates	• Same as the risks above related to the revenue outlook • The costs of required investments, exceed expectations or actual returns are below expectations • Acquisition and disposal activity may dilute adjusted EBITDA • We are unable to close the proposed Financial & Risk strategic partnership transaction, or the closing may take longer than expected • Our estimate of costs to separate our businesses as well as our estimates regarding the reduction of our cost base may be inaccurate

For the full year of 2018, we expect corporate costs to be between $500 million and $600 million and that they will increase over the balance of the year. The 2018 estimate is comprised of:

- Approximately $140 million of core corporate costs;
- Approximately $150 million of stranded costs, which we define as costs that will not be eliminated with the sale of the 55% interest in Financial & Risk, as well as costs due to dis-synergies from losing certain benefits of scale from the transaction; and
- Between $200 million and $300 million for investments to reposition the ongoing Thomson Reuters business following the separation of Financial & Risk from the rest of the company including reducing the stranded costs, replacing operating and technology capabilities lost through the sale of a 55% interest in Financial & Risk, and investments to better position Thomson Reuters for the future.

We expect stranded costs will gradually decline to approximately $100 million in 2019 and to $50 million or less by the end of 2020. We expect to begin spending to reposition the business in the second quarter of 2018. In 2019, we expect to spend an additional $250 million to $300 million to separate and reposition the remaining business, for a total of $500 million to $600 million over 2018 and 2019.

We expect depreciation and amortization of computer software to be between $500 million and $525 million, capital expenditures to approximate 10% of revenues, and our 2018 effective tax rate to be between 14% and 16%, assuming no material changes in current tax laws or treaties to which we are subject. Our expectation for the full-year tax rate reflects the impact of anticipated spending in the second half of 2018 to separate and reposition our business in connection with the disposition of a 55% interest in the Financial & Risk business.

Additionally, interest expense for the first half of the year is expected to be $165 million. We are unable to provide an outlook for interest expense in the second half of the year, as the closing date of the proposed Financial & Risk transaction is not known at this time. The date of the closing impacts the timing of our anticipated debt repayments. We intend to provide an outlook for interest expense in the second half of the year at a later date.

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 2018 impact of changes in foreign exchange rates which impact (i) the translation of our results reported at average foreign currency rates for the year and (ii) 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 May 10, 2018, Woodbridge beneficially owned approximately 63% of our shares.

There were no new significant related party transactions during the first quarter of 2018. Please refer to the “Related Party Transactions” section of our 2017 annual management’s discussion and analysis, which is contained in our 2017 annual report, as well as note 29 of our 2017 annual consolidated financial statements for information regarding related party transactions.

Subsequent Events

Transactions with Woodbridge

In April 2018, we sold a Canadian wholly owned subsidiary to a company affiliated with Woodbridge for $16 million. Consistent with prior transactions, these proceeds will be recorded as a gain in “Other operating (losses) gains, net” within the consolidated income statement in the second quarter of 2018.

Share repurchases

In May 2018, the company announced that it may buy back up to $500 million of its shares prior to the closing of the proposed Financial & Risk transaction under its NCIB. Any repurchases under the NCIB prior to the closing of the proposed Financial & Risk transaction will reduce the size of the contemplated post-closing substantial issuer bid/tender offer made to all shareholders, which may be at a premium to the then-current market price of the company’s shares. Decisions regarding any future repurchases will depend on the timing of the closing of the proposed strategic partnership transaction and other factors, such as market conditions, share price and other opportunities to invest capital for growth.

Changes in Accounting Policies

Please refer to the “Changes in Accounting Policies” section of our 2017 annual management’s discussion and analysis, which is contained in our 2017 annual report, as well as notes 1 and 2 of our consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2018, 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 2017 annual management’s discussion and analysis, which is contained in our 2017 annual report, for additional information, as well as note 3 of our consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2018, for information regarding changes on our critical accounting 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 initiative which impacts 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 and automate processes across our organization through this initiative.

As we are implementing this initiative 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.

The initiative could result in material changes to our internal control over financial reporting depending on the nature and volume of work completed as 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 first quarter of 2018 that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Additionally, when the Financial & Risk strategic partnership transaction closes, the company will separate its Financial & Risk business from the rest of its business. The separation is expected to include the transfer of a significant number of employees who perform accounting and reporting functions. While management does not anticipate material changes in key controls over our financial reporting processes, a number of key controls will be performed under transition service arrangements between Thomson Reuters and the Financial & Risk strategic partnership.

Share capital

As of May 10, 2018, we had outstanding 711,672,758 common shares, 6,000,000 Series II preference shares, 9,150,427 stock options and a total of 4,326,237 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 2017 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*. These filings also include additional information about our proposed Financial & Risk strategic partnership.

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 the proposed Financial & Risk strategic partnership, the anticipated timing of the closing, and the expected uses of proceeds from the transaction, our 2018 expectations in the "Overview" and "Executive Summary" sections and statements regarding our Legal print business. The words "expect", "believe", "target" and "will" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. 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. 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 2017 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 2018. 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 meaning 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 Financial & Risk business, which was 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.

How We Define It	Why We Use It and Why It Is Useful to Investors	Most Directly Comparable IFRS Measure/Reconciliation
Segment adjusted EBITDA, consolidated adjusted EBITDA and the related margins		
Segment adjusted EBITDA represents earnings from continuing operations, or for Financial & Risk, (loss) earnings from discontinued operations, before tax expense or benefit, net interest expense, other finance costs or income, depreciation, amortization of software and other identifiable intangible assets, our share of post-tax earnings or losses in equity method investments, other operating gains and losses, certain asset impairment charges, fair value adjustments and corporate related items. Consolidated adjusted EBITDA is comprised of segment adjusted EBITDA from each reportable segment and Corporate. The related margins are expressed as a percentage of revenues.	Provides a consistent basis to evaluate operating profitability and performance trends by excluding items that we do not consider to be controllable activities for this purpose. Represents a measure commonly reported and widely used by investors as a valuation metric. Additionally, this measure is used to assess our ability to incur and service debt.	Earnings from continuing operations
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures and the related margin 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 from continuing operations
Adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS		
Net earnings and per share: • excluding the post-tax impacts of fair value adjustments, amortization of other identifiable intangible assets, 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 calculate the post-tax amount of each item excluded from adjusted earnings based on the specific tax rules and tax rates associated with the nature and jurisdiction of each item. • We also deduct dividends declared on preference shares. Adjusted EPS is calculated using diluted weighted-average shares.	Provides a more comparable basis to analyze earnings and is also a measure commonly used by shareholders to measure our performance.	Net earnings and diluted earnings per share

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 (used in) operating activities, and other investing activities, less capital expenditures, dividends paid on our preference shares, and dividends paid to non-controlling interests from discontinued operations.	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 (used in) 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: • Adjusted EBITDA and 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 the 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 months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

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

	Three months ended March 31,		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2018**	2017	Change
Earnings from continuing operations	**172**	145	19%
Adjustments to remove:			
Tax expense	**27**	11	
Other finance (income) costs	**(7)**	28	
Net interest expense	**78**	92	
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**29**	35	
Amortization of computer software	**98**	96	
Depreciation	**30**	28	
EBITDA	**427**	435	
Adjustments to remove:			
Share of post-tax earnings in equity method investments	**(2)**	(2)	
Other operating losses (gains), net	**2**	(13)	
Fair value adjustments	**3**	(5)	
Adjusted EBITDA	**430**	415	4%
Deduct: capital expenditures, less proceeds from disposals	**(179)**	(108)	
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures	**251**	307	(18%)
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**31.2%**	31.2%	-
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures margin	**18.2%**	23.1%	(490)bp

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

	Three months ended March 31,				
			Change		
(millions of U.S. dollars)	2018	2017	Total	Foreign Currency	Constant Currency
Revenues					
Legal	872	841	4%	2%	2%
Tax & Accounting	437	417	5%	-	5%
Reuters News	72	74	(3%)	4%	(7%)
Eliminations	(2)	(1)			
Consolidated revenues	1,379	1,331	4%	1%	3%

	Three months ended March 31,				
			Change		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	2018	2017	Total	Foreign Currency	Constant Currency
Adjusted EBITDA					
Legal	319	314	2%	1%	1%
Tax & Accounting	147	141	4%	(1%)	5%
Reuters News	8	13	(38%)	-	(38%)
Corporate	(44)	(53)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Consolidated adjusted EBITDA	430	415	4%	1%	3%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin					
Legal	36.6%	37.3%	(70)bp	(20)bp	(50)bp
Tax & Accounting	33.6%	33.8%	(20)bp	(30)bp	10bp
Reuters News	11.1%	17.6%	(650)bp	(60)bp	(590)bp
Corporate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Consolidated adjusted EBITDA margin	31.2%	31.2%	-	-	-

	Three months ended March 31,				
			Change		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	2018	2017	Total	Foreign Currency	Constant Currency
Consolidated operating expenses	952	911	5%	2%	3%
Consolidated adjusted EPS	$0.28	$0.25	12%	-	12%

Reconciliation of earnings from discontinued operations to Financial & Risk adjusted EBITDA

	Three months ended March 31,		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2018**	2017	Change
Earnings from discontinued operations	**(483)**	169	n/m
Adjustments to remove:			
Tax expense (benefit)	**868**	(2)	
Other finance costs (income)	**5**	(1)	
Net interest expense	**4**	1	
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**28**	84	
Amortization of computer software	**30**	84	
Depreciation	**14**	44	
EBITDA	**466**	379	
Adjustments to remove:			
Other operating losses, net	**41**	9	
Fair value adjustments	**18**	70	
IP & Science from discontinued operations	**1**	3	
Financial & Risk discontinued operations adjusted EBITDA	**526**	461	14%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**33.2%**	31.0%	220bp

Reconciliation of operating cash flows from discontinued operations to Financial & Risk free cash flow

	Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2018**	2017
Operating cash flows from discontinued operations	**210**	29
Remove: Operating cash flows - IP & Science discontinued operations	**-**	41
Capital expenditures from discontinued operations	**(108)**	(105)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests from discontinued operations	**(11)**	(9)
Free cash flow - Financial & Risk discontinued operations	**91**	(44)

Appendix C

Supplemental Financial Information (unaudited)

The following supplemental financial information provides revised 2017 full-year and quarterly business segment information excluding the Financial & Risk business, which was classified as a discontinued operation beginning in the first quarter of 2018. The information provided illustrates our business on a continuing operations basis. As it includes certain estimates, periods subsequent to March 31, 2017 are subject to revision until the proposed Financial & Risk transaction is completed.

Revised Business Segment Information (Excluding the Financial & Risk Segment)

(millions of U.S. dollars, except for per share amounts)	Year ended December 31, 2017 Previously Reported	Adjustments: Remove Financial & Risk Segment Results	Adjustments: Add Back Retained Businesses(3)	Adjustments: Other Adjustments(4)	Year ended December 31, 2017 Revised Excluding Financial & Risk
Revenues					
Financial & Risk	6,112	(6,112)	-	-	-
Legal	3,390	-	69	-	3,459
Tax & Accounting	1,551	-	-	-	1,551
Reuters News(1)	296	-	-	-	296
Eliminations	(16)	7	-	-	(9)
Revenues from continuing operations	11,333	(6,105)	69	-	5,297
Adjusted EBITDA(2)					
Financial & Risk	1,916	(1,916)	-	-	-
Legal	1,279	-	28	-	1,307
Tax & Accounting	495	-	-	-	495
Reuters News(1)	27	-	-	-	27
Corporate	(280)	-	-	36	(244)
Consolidated adjusted EBITDA	3,437	(1,916)	28	36	1,585
Adjusted earnings(2)					
Adjusted EBITDA	3,437	(1,916)	28	36	1,585
Depreciation and amortization of computer software	(995)	581	(10)	(72)	(496)
Adjustments:					
Interest	(362)	-	-	4	(358)
Tax	(205)	121	(2)	3	(83)
Non-controlling interests	(64)	-	-	64	-
Dividends declared on preference shares	(2)	-	-	-	(2)
Adjusted earnings	1,809	(1,214)	16	35	646
Adjusted EPS(2)	$ 2.51	(1.68)	0.02	0.05	$ 0.90

(1) Effective January 1, 2018, Reuters News is a reportable segment.

(2) Refer to Appendix A for a definition of our non-IFRS measures. Refer to "Appendix B" of our management's discussion and analysis in our 2017 annual report for a reconciliation of these non-IFRS financial measure to the most directly comparable IFRS measure.

(3) Represents the Regulatory Intelligence and Compliance Learning businesses that will be retained by our Legal segment following the closing of the proposed Financial & Risk transaction.

(4) Other adjustments include the following:

- Adjusted EBITDA contains costs primarily for real estate optimization that relate to properties to be transferred with the Financial & Risk business.
- Depreciation and amortization of computer software relates to assets that will not be transferred with the Financial & Risk business.
- Non-controlling interests relates to third party shareholdings in Tradeweb that will be transferred with the Financial & Risk business.

Revised Business Segment Information (Excluding the Financial & Risk Segment) (continued)

(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts and margins)	2017 First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Year ended December 31,
Revenues					
Legal	841	858	860	900	3,459
Tax & Accounting	417	350	341	443	1,551
Reuters News	74	74	73	75	296
Eliminations	(1)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(9)
Revenues from continuing operations	1,331	1,280	1,272	1,414	5,297
Adjusted EBITDA(1)					
Legal	314	325	345	323	1,307
Tax & Accounting	141	103	95	156	495
Reuters News	13	9	7	(2)	27
Corporate	(53)	(57)	(60)	(74)	(244)
Consolidated adjusted EBITDA	415	380	387	403	1,585
Adjusted earnings(1)					
Adjusted EBITDA	415	380	387	403	1,585
Depreciation and amortization of computer software	(124)	(127)	(117)	(128)	(496)
Adjustments:					
Interest	(92)	(89)	(89)	(88)	(358)
Tax	(18)	(24)	(1)	(40)	(83)
Dividends declared on preference shares	(1)	-	(1)	-	(2)
Adjusted earnings	180	140	179	147	646
Adjusted EPS(1)	$0.25	$0.19	$0.25	$0.21	$0.90
Adjusted EBITDA margin(1)					
Legal	37.3%	37.9%	40.1%	35.9%	37.8%
Tax & Accounting	33.8%	29.4%	27.9%	35.2%	31.9%
Reuters News	17.6%	12.2%	9.6%	n/m	9.1%
Corporate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Consolidated adjusted EBITDA margin	31.2%	29.7%	30.4%	28.5%	29.9%

(1) Refer to Appendix A for a definition of our non-IFRS measures.

The following supplemental information provides our consolidated income statement and segment information for the years ending December 31, 2017 and 2016, as previously reported and as revised to reflect our Financial & Risk business as a discontinued operation. This information includes certain estimates and is subject to revision until the proposed Financial & Risk transaction is completed.

Consolidated Income Statement

	Year ended December 31, 2017			Year ended December 31, 2016		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	**Previously Reported**	**Adjustments(1)**	**Revised**	**Previously Reported**	**Adjustments(1)**	**Revised**
CONTINUING OPERATIONS						
Revenues	11,333	(6,036)	5,297	11,166	(5,983)	5,183
Operating expenses	(8,079)	4,372	(3,707)	(8,232)	4,391	(3,841)
Depreciation	(296)	173	(123)	(313)	168	(145)
Amortization of computer software	(699)	326	(373)	(711)	337	(374)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	(468)	331	(137)	(528)	342	(186)
Other operating (losses) gains, net	(36)	84	48	8	28	36
Operating profit	1,755	(750)	1,005	1,390	(717)	673
Finance costs, net						
Net interest expense	(362)	4	(358)	(403)	(1)	(404)
Other finance (costs) income	(203)	33	(170)	50	23	73
Income before tax and equity method investments	1,190	(713)	477	1,037	(695)	342
Share of post-tax (losses) earnings in equity method investments	(2)	(2)	(4)	4	(2)	2
Tax benefit (expense)	274	(136)	138	15	(23)	(8)
Earnings from continuing operations	1,462	(851)	611	1,056	(720)	336
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	(3)	851	848	2,093	720	2,813
Net earnings	1,459	—	1,459	3,149	—	3,149
Earnings attributable to:						
Common shareholders	1,395	—	1,395	3,098	—	3,098
Non-controlling interests	64	—	64	51	—	51
Earnings per share						
Basic earnings per share						
From continuing operations	$1.94	$(1.09)	$0.85	$1.34	$(0.89)	$ 0.45
From discontinued operations	—	1.09	1.09	2.80	0.89	3.69
Basic earnings per share	$1.94	—	$1.94	$4.14	—	$4.14
Diluted earnings per share						
From continuing operations	$1.94	$(1.09)	$0.85	$1.34	$(0.89)	$ 0.45
From discontinued operations	—	1.09	1.09	2.79	0.89	3.68
Diluted earnings per share	$1.94	—	$1.94	$4.13	—	$4.13

(1) Adjustments include the reclassification of our Financial & Risk business to discontinued operations, except for the Regulatory Intelligence and Compliance Learning businesses that will be retained by our Legal segment following the closing of the proposed Financial & Risk transaction.

Segment Information

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Year ended December 31, 2017 Previously Reported	Adjustments(1)	Revised	Year ended December 31, 2016 Previously Reported	Adjustments(1)	Revised
Revenues						
Financial & Risk	6,112	(6,112)	—	6,057	(6,057)	—
Legal	3,390	69	3,459	3,367	69	3,436
Tax & Accounting	1,551	—	1,551	1,452	—	1,452
Reuters News	296	—	296	304	—	304
Eliminations	(16)	7	(9)	(14)	5	(9)
Consolidated revenues	11,333	(6,036)	5,297	11,166	(5,983)	5,183
Adjusted EBITDA						
Financial & Risk	1,916	(1,916)	—	1,629	(1,629)	—
Legal	1,279	28	1,307	1,232	27	1,259
Tax & Accounting	495	—	495	414	—	414
Reuters News	27	—	27	15	—	15
Corporate	(280)	36	(244)	(336)	15	(321)
Adjusted EBITDA	3,437	(1,852)	1,585	2,954	(1,587)	1,367
Fair value adjustments	(183)	188	5	(20)	(5)	(25)
Depreciation	(296)	173	(123)	(313)	168	(145)
Amortization of computer software	(699)	326	(373)	(711)	337	(374)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	(468)	331	(137)	(528)	342	(186)
Other operating (losses) gains, net	(36)	84	48	8	28	36
Consolidated operating profit	1,755	(750)	1,005	1,390	(717)	673
Net interest expense	(362)	4	(358)	(403)	(1)	(404)
Other finance (costs) income	(203)	33	(170)	50	23	73
Share of post-tax (losses) earnings in equity method investments	(2)	(2)	(4)	4	(2)	2
Tax benefit (expense)	274	(136)	138	15	(23)	(8)
Earnings from continuing operations	1,462	(851)	611	1,056	(720)	336

(1) Adjustments relate to the reclassification of Financial & Risk to discontinued operations, including the reclassification of the Regulatory Intelligence and Compliance Learning businesses from Financial & Risk to our Legal segment, where it will be retained following the closing of the proposed Financial & Risk transaction.

Appendix D

Depreciation and amortization of computer software by segment

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31, 2018	2017
Legal	**63**	64
Tax & Accounting	**37**	32
Reuters News	**4**	4
Corporate	**24**	24
Total	**128**	124

Appendix E

Quarterly information (unaudited)

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

	Quarters ended							
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	**March 31, 2018**	**December 31, 2017**	**September 30, 2017**	**June 30, 2017**	**March 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**	**September 30, 2016**	**June 30, 2016**
Revenues	**1,379**	**1,414**	**1,272**	**1,280**	1,331	1,372	1,247	1,264
Operating profit	**268**	**242**	**271**	**218**	274	181	182	156
Earnings from continuing operations	**172**	**292**	**127**	**47**	145	181	73	49
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	**(483)**	**299**	**221**	**159**	169	2,060	213	301
Net (loss) earnings	**(311)**	**591**	**348**	**206**	314	2,241	286	350
Loss (earnings) attributable to common shareholders	**(339)**	**576**	**330**	**192**	297	2,226	273	337
Basic (loss) earnings per share								
From continuing operations	**$ 0.24**	**$ 0.41**	**$ 0.18**	**$ 0.07**	$ 0.20	$ 0.25	$ 0.10	$ 0.07
From discontinued operations	**(0.72)**	**0.40**	**0.28**	**0.20**	0.21	2.79	0.27	0.38
	$ (0.48)	**$ 0.81**	**$ 0.46**	**$ 0.27**	$ 0.41	$ 3.04	$ 0.37	$ 0.45
Diluted (loss) earnings per share								
From continuing operations	**$ 0.24**	**$ 0.41**	**$ 0.18**	**$ 0.07**	$ 0.20	$ 0.25	$ 0.10	$ 0.07
From discontinued operations	**(0.72)**	**0.40**	**0.28**	**0.20**	0.21	2.78	0.26	0.38
	$ (0.48)	**$ 0.81**	**$ 0.46**	**$ 0.27**	$ 0.41	$ 3.03	$ 0.36	$ 0.45

Revenues - Our revenues do not tend to be significantly impacted by seasonality as we record a large portion of our revenues ratably over a contract term. However, our revenues in the fourth quarter tend to be slightly higher than in each of the first three quarters of the year due to the release of certain print-based offerings in our Legal segment and higher revenues from certain tax products in our Tax & Accounting segment. Foreign currency had a negative impact on our revenues throughout most of the eight quarter period.

Operating profit - Similarly, our operating profit does not tend to be significantly impacted by seasonality. A majority of our operating expenses are fixed. As a result, when our revenues increase, we become more profitable, and when our revenues decline, we become less profitable. Additionally, our operating profit is impacted by timing of our investment spending in our businesses, including those to improve customer experience, as well as gains or losses on the sales of certain equity investments.

Net (loss) earnings - The net loss in the first quarter of 2018 was due to an $844 million deferred tax charge associated with the proposed sale of a 55% interest in our Financial & Risk business, which is reflected in (Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax. The increase in net earnings in the fourth quarter of 2017, compared to the first three quarters of the year was due to $304 million of tax benefits resulting from the enactment of the Tax Act. The fourth quarter of 2016 included a $2.0 billion gain on the sale of our IP & Science business.

Exhibit 99.2

THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
(unaudited)

		Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	**Notes**	**2018**	**2017**
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenues	3	**1,379**	1,331
Operating expenses	6	**(952)**	(911)
Depreciation		**(30)**	(28)
Amortization of computer software		**(98)**	(96)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets		**(29)**	(35)
Other operating (losses) gains, net	7	**(2)**	13
Operating profit		**268**	274
Finance costs, net:			
Net interest expense	8	**(78)**	(92)
Other finance income (costs)	8	**7**	(28)
Income before tax and equity method investments		**197**	154
Share of post-tax earnings in equity method investments		**2**	2
Tax expense	9	**(27)**	(11)
Earnings from continuing operations		**172**	145
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	10	**(483)**	169
Net (loss) earnings		**(311)**	314
(Loss) earnings attributable to:			
Common shareholders		**(339)**	297
Non-controlling interests		**28**	17
(Loss) earnings per share:	11		
Basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share:			
From continuing operations		**$0.24**	$ 0.20
From discontinued operations		**(0.72)**	0.21
Basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share		**($ 0.48)**	$ 0.41

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

THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(unaudited)

		Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	Notes	**2018**	2017
Net (loss) earnings		**(311)**	314
Other comprehensive income (loss):			
Items that have been or may be subsequently reclassified to net earnings:			
Cash flow hedges adjustments to net earnings	8	**40**	(7)
Cash flow hedges adjustments to equity		**(28)**	9
Foreign currency translation adjustments to equity		**159**	133
		171	135
Item that will not be reclassified to net earnings:			
Remeasurement on defined benefit pension plans		**46**	4
Related tax expense on remeasurement on defined benefit pension plans		**(12)**	(5)
		34	(1)
Other comprehensive income		**205**	134
Total comprehensive (loss) income		**(106)**	448
Comprehensive (loss) income for the period attributable to:			
Common shareholders:			
Continuing operations		**149**	164
Discontinued operations		**(283)**	267
Non-controlling interests - discontinued operations		**28**	17
Total comprehensive (loss) income		**(106)**	448

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	**March 31, 2018**	December 31, 2017
Cash and cash equivalents	12	**502**	874
Trade and other receivables		**839**	1,457
Other financial assets	12	**53**	98
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		**397**	548
Current assets excluding assets held for sale		**1,791**	2,977
Assets held for sale	10	**14,687**	—
Current assets		**16,478**	2,977
Computer hardware and other property, net		**528**	921
Computer software, net		**892**	1,458
Other identifiable intangible assets, net		**3,335**	5,315
Goodwill		**5,061**	15,042
Other financial assets	12	**39**	83
Other non-current assets	13	**575**	605
Deferred tax		**50**	79
Total assets		**26,958**	26,480
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Current indebtedness	12	**1,760**	1,644
Payables, accruals and provisions	14	**1,022**	2,086
Deferred revenue		**695**	937
Other financial liabilities	12	**66**	129
Current liabilities excluding liabilities associated with assets held for sale		**3,543**	4,796
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale		**1,813**	—
Current liabilities		**5,356**	4,796
Long-term indebtedness	12	**5,343**	5,382
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	15	**1,263**	1,740
Other financial liabilities	12	**278**	279
Deferred tax		**1,334**	708
Total liabilities		**13,574**	12,905
Equity			
Capital	16	**9,541**	9,549
Retained earnings		**6,829**	7,201
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		**(3,502)**	(3,673)
Total shareholders' equity		**12,868**	13,077
Non-controlling interests		**516**	498
Total equity		**13,384**	13,575
Total liabilities and equity		**26,958**	26,480

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 March 31, 2018	2017
Cash provided by (used in):			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Earnings from continuing operations		**172**	145
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		**30**	28
Amortization of computer software		**98**	96
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets		**29**	35
Deferred tax		**5**	4
Other	17	**47**	60
Pension contribution		**—**	(500)
Changes in working capital and other items	17	**(172)**	(265)
Operating cash flows from continuing operations		**209**	(397)
Operating cash flows from discontinued operations		**210**	29
Net cash provided by (used in) by operating activities		**419**	(368)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		**(27)**	—
Proceeds from disposals of businesses and investments		**—**	10
Capital expenditures, less proceeds from disposals		**(179)**	(108)
Other investing activities		**—**	6
Investing cash flows from continuing operations		**(206)**	(92)
Investing cash flows from discontinued operations		**(108)**	(283)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(314)**	(375)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from debt	12	**1,370**	—
Repayments of debt	12	**—**	(550)
Net (repayments) borrowings under short-term loan facilities	12	**(1,252)**	255
Repurchases of common shares	16	**—**	(284)
Dividends paid on preference shares		**(1)**	(1)
Dividends paid on common shares	16	**(236)**	(242)
Other financing activities		**—**	5
Financing cash flows from continuing operations		**(119)**	(817)
Financing cash flows from discontinued operations		**(11)**	(9)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(130)**	(826)
Decrease in cash and bank overdrafts		**(25)**	(1,569)
Translation adjustments		**1**	2
Cash and bank overdrafts at beginning of period		**868**	2,367
Cash and bank overdrafts at end of period		**844**	800
Cash and bank overdrafts at end of period comprised of:			
Cash and cash equivalents		**502**	812
Cash and cash equivalents in assets held for sale	10	**346**	—
Bank overdrafts		**(4)**	(12)
		844	800
Supplemental cash flow information is provided in note 17.			
Interest paid		**(28)**	(69)
Income taxes paid	17	**(62)**	(62)

Interest paid is reflected as an operating cash flow and is net of debt-related hedges.

Income taxes paid 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 on cash flow hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive loss ("AOCL")	Shareholders' equity	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance, December 31, 2017	**9,306**	**243**	**9,549**	**7,201**	**16**	**(3,689)**	**(3,673)**	**13,077**	**498**	**13,575**
Impact of IFRS 15 (see note 1)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**172**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**172**	**-**	**172**
Balance after IFRS 15 amendments	**9,306**	**243**	**9,549**	**7,373**	**16**	**(3,689)**	**(3,673)**	**13,249**	**498**	**13,747**
Net (loss) earnings	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(339)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(339)**	**28**	**(311)**
Other comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**34**	**12**	**159**	**171**	**205**	**-**	**205**
Total comprehensive (loss) income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(305)**	**12**	**159**	**171**	**(134)**	**28**	**(106)**
Change in ownership interest of subsidiary	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7**	**1**	**8**
Distributions to non-controlling interests	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(11)**	**(11)**
Dividends declared on preference shares	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1)**	**-**	**(1)**
Dividends declared on common shares	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(245)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(245)**	**-**	**(245)**
Shares issued under Dividend Reinvestment Plan ("DRIP")	**9**	**-**	**9**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9**	**-**	**9**
Stock compensation plans	**63**	**(80)**	**(17)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(17)**	**-**	**(17)**
Balance, March 31, 2018	**9,378**	**163**	**9,541**	**6,829**	**28**	**(3,530)**	**(3,502)**	**12,868**	**516**	**13,384**

(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 equity
Balance, December 31, 2016	9,393	196	9,589	7,477	32	(4,325)	(4,293)	12,773	483	13,256
Impact of IFRS 2 amendments	-	152	152	-	-	-	-	152	-	152
Balance after IFRS 2 amendments	9,393	348	9,741	7,477	32	(4,325)	(4,293)	12,925	483	13,408
Net earnings	-	-	-	297	-	-	-	297	17	314
Other comprehensive (loss) income	-	-	-	(1)	2	133	135	134	-	134
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	296	2	133	135	431	17	448
Change in ownership interest of subsidiary	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	1	5
Distributions to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9)	(9)
Dividends declared on preference shares	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Dividends declared on common shares	-	-	-	(251)	-	-	-	(251)	-	(251)
Shares issued under DRIP	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
Repurchases of common shares	(90)	-	(90)	(202)	-	-	-	(292)	-	(292)
Pre-defined share repurchase plan	(16)	-	(16)	(39)	-	-	-	(55)	-	(55)
Stock compensation plans	97	(124)	(27)	-	-	-	-	(27)	-	(27)
Balance, March 31, 2017	9,393	224	9,617	7,284	34	(4,192)	(4,158)	12,743	492	13,235

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.

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, 2017, 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 disclosed in note 3 of the interim financial statements and in note 2 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, which are included in the Company's 2017 annual report.

On January 30, 2018, the Company signed a definitive agreement to enter into a strategic partnership with private equity funds managed by Blackstone. Canada Pension Plan Investment Board and an affiliate of GIC will invest alongside Blackstone. As part of the transaction, the Company will sell a 55% majority stake in its Financial & Risk business and will retain a 45% interest in the business. Beginning with the three-month period ended March 31, 2018, the Financial & Risk business was reported as a discontinued operation.

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.

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

Changes in accounting policy

Effective January 1, 2018, the Company adopted IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* ("IFRS 15"). The Company made the following changes as a consequence of adopting IFRS 15:

- Revenue for certain term licenses of intellectual property are recognized at the time control is transferred to the customer, rather than over the license term.
- Certain contingent payouts are recognized as a reduction of revenue, rather than as expense.
- Additional commission expense for sales employees was deferred and a substantial portion of these deferrals will be amortized over three years.

The Company adopted IFRS 15 using the modified retrospective method. Accordingly, the cumulative effect of adoption of $172 million was recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at January 1, 2018 to reflect an increase in total assets of $150 million due to the deferral of additional commission expense for sales employees and a decrease in total liabilities of $22 million primarily related to adjustments to deferred revenue. Comparative information was not restated.

IFRS 15 did not have a material impact on the consolidated income statement and no impact on cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2018. In the consolidated statement of financial position, total assets increased $154 million and total liabilities decreased $26 million at March 31, 2018, compared to December 31, 2017. Of these amounts, $89 million of the increase in total assets and the entire decrease in total liabilities related to continuing operations. Refer to Note 3 for the Company's accounting policies, critical judgments and disclosures under IFRS 15.

Effective January 1, 2018, the Company also adopted IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* (“IFRS 9”). IFRS 9 introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. The Company adopted IFRS 9 using the retrospective method and, as permitted by the standard, elected not to reclassify prior-year period amounts. IFRS 9 did not have a material impact on the consolidated income statement, cash flow and financial position for the three months ended March 31, 2018.

Note 2: Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”) that are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. 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, 2019:

IFRS 16	*Leases*	IFRS 16 introduces a single lease accounting model, eliminating the existing distinction between operating and finance leases for lessees. 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. The Company is reviewing its lease portfolio to evaluate the impact of the standard and is considering changes to its processes and internal controls, including the implementation of a new lease accounting system in 2018. The Company continues to consider whether to apply the retrospective or modified retrospective adoption method. While the assessment of the adoption impact is ongoing, the Company preliminarily expects that IFRS 16 will result in a material increase to assets and liabilities. For reference, the Company’s future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were approximately $1.3 billion at December 31, 2017 (see note 28 to the consolidated financial statements for the year then ended). Of this amount, the Company estimates that approximately $400 million relates to the continuing operations of the business. While the Company also expects a material impact from the reclassification of lease expense from operating expenses to depreciation and interest expense, it does not expect a material impact to net earnings. There will be no impact on consolidated cash flows, however, cash flows from operating activities will increase as cash payments from the principal portion of lease obligations will be reclassified to cash flows from financing activities.
IFRIC 23	*Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments*	IFRIC 23 adds to the requirements of IAS 12, *Income Taxes*, by specifying how to reflect the effects of uncertainty in the accounting for income taxes. An uncertainty arises when it is unclear how a tax law applies to a particular transaction, or whether a taxation authority will accept a company’s tax treatment. The Company is assessing the impact of IFRIC 23 on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 3: Revenues

Significant accounting policies

Effective January 1, 2018, revenue is recognized when control of the Company’s products or services is transferred to customers. The amount of revenue recognized reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled. Such consideration is net of estimated returns, discounts, value-added and other sales taxes.

The Company derives its revenue from selling information, software and services. Revenue is generally recognized as follows:

Recurring revenues

Recurring revenue is generally recognized on a ratable basis over the contract term.

Recurring revenues primarily consist of fees to access products or services delivered electronically over time, such as Westlaw and Checkpoint. These products are generally provided under subscription arrangements, which most customers renew at the end of each subscription term. The majority of subscription arrangements have multiple year terms that range from one to five years. Recurring revenues also include fees from software maintenance arrangements that are recognized over the maintenance period. Arrangements may be billed in advance or in arrears.

Transactions revenues

Transactions revenues are recognized primarily at a point in time and based on their type, as follows:

- Volume-based fees related to online searches are recognized based on usage;

- Fees from software licenses with no future obligations are recognized at the point of delivery; and
- Professional fees from service and consulting arrangements are recognized as services are performed, generally based on hours incurred, reflecting the continuous transfer of control to the customer.

Transactions revenues may be billed in advance or in arrears.

Print revenues

Print revenues are generally recognized at the point of shipment.

Print revenue consists of fees for content that is delivered in traditional paper format rather than on-line. Revenue is generally billed at shipment.

The Company also considers the following when recognizing revenue:

Multiple performance obligations

Certain customer contracts include multiple products and services, which are accounted for as separate performance obligations when they are distinct. A product or service is distinct if a customer can benefit from it either on its own or with other readily available resources, and the promise to transfer the good or service is separately identifiable in the contract. The transaction price is allocated to the separate performance obligations based on the relative standalone selling price.

A series of distinct goods or services is accounted for as a single performance obligation if the items in the series are substantially the same, have the same pattern of transfer and: (1) each distinct item in the series represents a performance obligation that would be satisfied over time, and (2) the measure to satisfy the performance obligation for each distinct item in the series is the same.

Certain arrangements include installation or implementation services. If these services are distinct, consideration is allocated to them and they are recognized as services are performed and included as transaction revenues. If the services are not distinct, they are recognized as part of the related subscription arrangement or as part of the related software license, as applicable.

Sales involving third parties

Revenue from sales of third party content or services delivered on the Company's platforms is recorded net of costs when the Company is acting as an agent between the customer and the vendor, and gross when the Company is a principal to the transaction.

Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue is recorded when cash payments are received or due in advance of the transfer of the related products or services.

Contract costs

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer are recognized as an asset if the benefit of such costs is expected to be longer than one year, and amortized on a straight-line basis over the period that the product or service is transferred to the customer. Incremental costs include sales commissions to direct sales people as well as to account executives and sales management. Sales commissions on new customer contracts are generally paid at significantly higher rates than renewals. As such:

- Assets related to new customer contracts are amortized over three years, which may anticipate renewal periods, as management estimates that this corresponds to the period over which a customer benefits from existing technology in the underlying product or service; and
- Assets related to renewal customer contracts are amortized over the term of the contract if they are commensurate with previous renewals commissions.

The Company recognizes the following assets, "Deferred commissions" short-term, included within "Prepaid expenses and other current assets" and "Deferred commissions" long-term, included within "Other non-current assets" in the consolidated statement of financial position for costs to obtain a contract.

The Company applied the practical expedient in IFRS 15 to recognize the incremental cost of obtaining a contract as an expense when incurred, if the amortization period is one year or less.

Critical judgments in applying accounting policies

Management exercises significant judgment to determine the following when applying the accounting policy:

- *whether multiple products and services in customer contracts are distinct performance obligations that should be accounted for separately, or whether they must be accounted for together*
  - In making the determination, management considers, for example, whether the Company regularly sells a good or service separately, or whether the goods or services are highly interrelated.

- *the standalone selling price (SSP) for each distinct performance obligation*
  - The Company typically has more than one SSP for individual products and services due to the stratification of its offerings by customer. As a result, management determines the SSP taking into consideration market conditions and other factors, including the value of its contracts, the product or service sold, customer's market, geographic location, and the number and types of users in each contract.
- *the period over which to amortize assets arising from incremental costs of obtaining a contract*
  - As management estimates this period corresponds to the period over which a customer benefits from existing technology in the underlying product or service, this judgment is closely linked with the determination of software amortization periods.

Revenues by type and geography

The following tables disaggregate revenues by type and geography and reconcile them to reportable segments from continuing operations (see note 4).

Revenues by type	**Legal**		**Tax & Accounting**		**Reuters News**		**Total**	
Three months ended March 31,	**2018**	2017	**2018**	2017	**2018**	2017	**2018**	2017
Recurring	**637**	604	**310**	288	**62**	63	**1,009**	955
Transactions	**76**	77	**114**	115	**10**	11	**200**	203
Print	**159**	160	**13**	14	**-**	-	**172**	174
Eliminations	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**(2)**	(1)
Total	**872**	841	**437**	417	**72**	74	**1,379**	1,331

Revenues by geography (country of destination)	**Legal**		**Tax & Accounting**		**Reuters News**		**Total**	
Three months ended March 31,	**2018**	2017	**2018**	2017	**2018**	2017	**2018**	2017
U.S.	**689**	670	**359**	348	**18**	17	**1,066**	1,035
Canada (country of domicile)	**29**	33	**11**	10	**1**	1	**41**	44
Other	**10**	15	**40**	35	**2**	2	**52**	52
Americas (North America, Latin America, South America)	**728**	718	**410**	393	**21**	20	**1,159**	1,131
U.K.	**82**	73	**13**	10	**7**	7	**102**	90
Other	**28**	16	**4**	5	**29**	27	**61**	48
EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa)	**110**	89	**17**	15	**36**	34	**163**	138
Asia Pacific	**34**	34	**10**	9	**15**	20	**59**	63
Eliminations	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**(2)**	(1)
Total	**872**	841	**437**	417	**72**	74	**1,379**	1,331

See note 10 for disaggregated revenues from discontinued operations.

Note 4: Segment Information

The Company's continuing business is organized as three reportable segments reflecting how the businesses are managed: Legal, Tax & Accounting, and Reuters News. Beginning in the first quarter of 2018, Reuters News became a reportable segment. Reuters News was previously an operating segment included within a Corporate and Other category. The accounting policies applied by the segments are the same as those applied by the Company.

Effective January 1, 2018, the operating results of Financial & Risk are reported as a discontinued operation, except for the Regulatory Intelligence and Compliance Learning businesses that the Company will retain after the closing of the proposed transaction and is now reported as part of the Legal segment. The Company's Chief Executive Officer continues to act as the chief operating decision maker (CODM) for the Financial & Risk business due to its significance to the Company. See note 10 for financial information regarding the Financial & Risk business.

The reportable segments offer products and services to target markets as described below.

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.

Reuters News

The Reuters News segment is a provider of real-time, multimedia news and information services to newspapers, television and cable networks, radio stations and websites around the globe.

The Company also reports "Corporate", which includes expenses for corporate functions and does not qualify for segment reporting.

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	2017
Revenues		
Legal	**872**	841
Tax & Accounting	**437**	417
Reuters News	**72**	74
Eliminations	**(2)**	(1)
Consolidated revenues	**1,379**	1,331
Adjusted EBITDA		
Legal	**319**	314
Tax & Accounting	**147**	141
Reuters News	**8**	13
Corporate	**(44)**	(53)
Adjusted EBITDA	**430**	415
Fair value adjustments (see note 6)	**(3)**	5
Depreciation	**(30)**	(28)
Amortization of computer software	**(98)**	(96)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**(29)**	(35)
Other operating (losses) gains, net	**(2)**	13
Consolidated operating profit	**268**	274
Net interest expense	**(78)**	(92)
Other finance income (costs)	**7**	(28)
Share of post-tax earnings in equity method investments	**2**	2
Tax expense	**(27)**	(11)
Earnings from continuing operations	**172**	145

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 defined below and may not be comparable to similar measures of other companies.

Adjusted EBITDA

- Segment adjusted EBITDA represents earnings from continuing operations before tax expense or benefit, net interest expense, other finance costs or income, depreciation, amortization of software and other identifiable intangible assets, the Company's share of post-tax earnings or losses in equity method investments, other operating gains and losses, certain asset impairment charges, fair value adjustments, and corporate related items.
- 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.
- Consolidated adjusted EBITDA is comprised of adjusted EBITDA from reportable segments and Corporate.

Note 5: 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, the performance of the Tax & Accounting segment from quarter to consecutive quarter can be impacted by the release of certain tax products, which tend to be concentrated in the fourth quarter and, to a lesser extent, in the first quarter of the year.

Note 6: Operating Expenses

The components of operating expenses include the following:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Salaries, commissions and allowances	**586**	555
Share-based payments	**9**	15
Post-employment benefits	**38**	39
Total staff costs	**633**	609
Goods and services(1)	**234**	218
Data	**53**	50
Telecommunications	**5**	8
Real estate	**24**	31
Fair value adjustments(2)	**3**	(5)
Total operating expenses	**952**	911

(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 gains or losses due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates on intercompany balances that arise in the ordinary course of business.

Note 7: Other Operating (Losses) Gains, Net

Other operating (losses) gains net, were $(2) million and $13 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The 2017 period included a gain on an investment.

Note 8: Finance Costs, Net

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

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Interest expense:		
Debt	**70**	81
Derivative financial instruments - hedging activities	**1**	2
Other, net	**1**	4
Fair value losses (gains) on financial instruments:		
Cash flow hedges, transfer from equity	**40**	(7)
Net foreign exchange (gains) losses on debt	**(40)**	7
Net interest expense - debt and other	**72**	87
Net interest expense - pension and other post-employment benefit plans	**7**	7
Interest income	**(1)**	(2)
Net interest expense	**78**	92

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Net (gains) losses due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates	**(13)**	21
Net losses on derivative instruments	**6**	7
Other finance (income) costs	**(7)**	28

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 on derivative instruments

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

Note 9: Taxation

Tax expense was $27 million and $11 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, 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 10: Discontinued Operations

On January 30, 2018, the Company signed a definitive agreement to enter into a strategic partnership with private equity funds managed by Blackstone. As part of the transaction, the Company will sell a 55% majority stake in its Financial & Risk business and will retain a 45% interest in the business. The Company expects to receive approximately $17.0 billion in gross proceeds at closing (subject to purchase price adjustments). The transaction is expected to close in the second half of 2018 and is subject to specified regulatory approvals and customary closing conditions. The Company expects to record a pre-tax gain on the transaction at the time of closing.

The results of Financial & Risk 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 March 31,	
	2018	2017
Revenues	**1,583**	1,485
Expenses	**(1,198)**	(1,319)
Earnings from discontinued operations before income tax	**385**	166
Tax (expense) benefit(1)	**(868)**	3
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	**(483)**	169
Adjusted EBITDA (Financial & Risk)	**526**	461
Fair value adjustments	**(18)**	(70)
Depreciation	**(14)**	(44)
Amortization of computer software	**(30)**	(84)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**(28)**	(84)
Other operating losses, net	**(41)**	(9)
Net interest expense	**(4)**	(1)
Other finance (costs) income	**(5)**	1
Intellectual Property & Science loss from discontinued operations	**(1)**	(4)
Earnings from discontinued operations before income tax	**385**	166

(1) Reflects an $844 million deferred tax charge associated with the proposed sale of a 55% interest in the Financial & Risk business. These deferred taxes were not previously required as the business was not considered held for sale until January 2018.

The assets and liabilities classified as held for sale in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	March 31, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	**346**
Trade and other receivables	**709**
Other financial assets	**57**
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	**272**
Computer hardware and other property, net	**437**
Computer software, net	**631**
Other identifiable intangible assets, net	**1,964**
Goodwill	**10,149**
Other assets	**91**
Deferred tax	**31**
Total assets held for sale	**14,687**
Current indebtedness	**2**
Payables, accruals and provisions	**769**
Deferred revenue	**246**
Other financial liabilities	**87**
Provisions and other liabilities	**449**
Deferred tax	**260**
Total liabilities associated with assets held for sale	**1,813**

Relative to assets held for sale, foreign currency translation adjustments recorded within accumulated other comprehensive loss in the consolidated statement of financial position were losses of approximately $1.6 billion to $2.1 billion at March 31, 2018.

The following tables disaggregate revenues by type and geography for the Financial & Risk segment:

Revenues by type	**Financial & Risk**	
Three months ended March 31,	**2018**	**2017**
Recurring	**1,331**	1,270
Transactions	**252**	215
Total	**1,583**	1,485

Revenues by geography (country of destination)	**Financial & Risk**	
Three months ended March 31,	**2018**	**2017**
U.S.	**578**	565
Canada (country of domicile)	**34**	32
Other	**27**	26
Americas (North America, Latin America, South America)	**639**	623
U.K.	**241**	207
Other	**408**	371
EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa)	**649**	578
Asia Pacific	**295**	284
Total	**1,583**	1,485

Note 11: Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share was calculated by dividing (loss) earnings attributable to common shareholders less dividends declared on preference shares by the sum of the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding 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 (loss) 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").

(Loss) earnings used in determining consolidated (loss) earnings per share and earnings per share from continuing operations are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
(Loss) earnings attributable to common shareholders	**(339)**	297
Less: Dividends declared on preference shares	**(1)**	(1)
(Loss) earnings used in consolidated earnings per share	**(340)**	296
Less: Loss (earnings) from discontinued operations, net of tax	**483**	(169)
Remove: Non-controlling interests from discontinued operations	**28**	17
Earnings used in earnings per share from continuing operations	**171**	144

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

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding	**709,927,881**	726,523,831
Weighted-average number of vested DSUs	**835,868**	676,786
Basic	**710,763,749**	727,200,617
Effect of stock options and TRSUs	**734,871**	1,993,787
Diluted	**711,498,620**	729,194,404

Note 12: Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities

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

March 31, 2018(1)	**Cash, Trade and Other Receivables**	**Assets/ (Liabilities) at Fair Value through Earnings**	**Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income**	**Derivatives Used for Hedging**	**Other Financial Liabilities**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	**335**	**167**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**502**
Trade and other receivables	**839**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**839**
Other financial assets - current	**45**	**8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**53**
Other financial assets - non-current	**16**	**-**	**23**	**-**	**-**	**39**
Current indebtedness	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,760)**	**(1,760)**
Trade payables (see note 14)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(165)**	**(165)**
Accruals (see note 14)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(704)**	**(704)**
Other financial liabilities - current	**-**	**(21)**	**-**	**-**	**(45)**	**(66)**
Long-term indebtedness	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(5,343)**	**(5,343)**
Other financial liabilities - non current	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(277)**	**(1)**	**(278)**
Total	**1,235**	**154**	**23**	**(277)**	**(8,018)**	**(6,883)**

(1) Current presentation reflects the adoption of IFRS 9, Financial Instruments effective January 1, 2018.

December 31, 2017	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	874	-	-	-	-	874
Trade and other receivables	1,457	-	-	-	-	1,457
Other financial assets - current	78	20	-	-	-	98
Other financial assets - non-current	49	1	-	33	-	83
Current indebtedness	-	-	-	-	(1,644)	(1,644)
Trade payables (see note 14)	-	-	-	-	(307)	(307)
Accruals (see note 14)	-	-	-	-	(1,477)	(1,477)
Other financial liabilities - current	-	(49)	-	-	(80)	(129)
Long-term indebtedness	-	-	-	-	(5,382)	(5,382)
Other financial liabilities - non current	-	(31)	(246)	-	(2)	(279)
Total	2,458	(59)	(246)	33	(8,892)	(6,706)

Cash and cash equivalents

Of total cash and cash equivalents, $20 million and $126 million at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, were held in subsidiaries which have regulatory restrictions, contractual restrictions or operate in countries where exchange controls and other legal restrictions apply and were therefore not available for general use by the Company.

Long-term debt activity

The Company repaid the following notes in the three months ended March 31, 2017:

Month/Year	Transaction	Principal Amount (in millions)
	Notes repaid	
February 2017	1.30% Notes, due 2017	US$550

Commercial paper

Under its commercial paper programs, the Company may issue up to $2.0 billion of notes. At March 31, 2018, current indebtedness included $389 million of outstanding commercial paper within the consolidated statement of financial position.

Credit facilities

The Company has two credit facilities available.

- The $2.4 billion credit facility matures in November 2021 and may be used to provide liquidity for general corporate purposes (including support for its commercial paper programs). At March 31, 2018, outstanding current borrowings were $368 million. The cost of borrowing was priced at LIBOR plus 100 basis points.
- The $1.5 billion credit facility is comprised of a $0.5 billion term loan facility and a $1.0 billion revolving credit facility, that expires on November 21, 2018. The term loan facility may be used to fund acquisitions up to June 30, 2018. The revolving credit facility may be used for general corporate purposes up to the expiration date. At March 31, 2018, outstanding current borrowings were $1.0 billion. The cost of borrowing was priced at LIBOR plus 87.5 basis points.

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 is 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 of debt:

	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
March 31, 2018	Primary Debt Instruments	Derivative Instruments Liability	Primary Debt Instruments	Derivative Instruments Liability
Bank and other	3	-	3	-
Commercial paper	389	-	389	-
Credit facilities	1,368	-	1,371	-
C$500, 3.369% Notes, due 2019	387	85	392	85
C$750, 4.35% Notes, due 2020	580	142	605	142
C$550, 3.309% Notes, due 2021	425	50	433	50
$500, 4.70% Notes, due 2019	499	-	513	-
$350, 3.95% Notes, due 2021	349	-	355	-
$600, 4.30% Notes, due 2023	596	-	614	-
$450, 3.85% Notes, due 2024	447	-	449	-
$500, 3.35% Notes, due 2026	495	-	477	-
$350, 4.50% Notes, due 2043	341	-	336	-
$350, 5.65% Notes, due 2043	341	-	389	-
$400, 5.50% Debentures, due 2035	393	-	436	-
$500, 5.85% Debentures, due 2040	490	-	573	-
Total	7,103	277	7,335	277
Current portion	1,760	-		
Long-term portion	5,343	277		

	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
December 31, 2017	Primary Debt Instruments	Derivative Instruments Liability	Primary Debt Instruments	Derivative Instruments Liability
Bank and other	4	-	7	-
Commercial paper	1,637	-	1,641	-
C$500, 3.369% Notes, due 2019	398	75	405	75
C$750, 4.35% Notes, due 2020	597	128	629	128
C$550, 3.309% Notes, due 2021	437	43	450	43
$500, 4.70% Notes, due 2019	499	-	519	-
$350, 3.95% Notes, due 2021	349	-	361	-
$600, 4.30% Notes, due 2023	597	-	634	-
$450, 3.85% Notes, due 2024	447	-	459	-
$500, 3.35% Notes, due 2026	495	-	497	-
$350, 4.50% Notes, due 2043	341	-	361	-
$350, 5.65% Notes, due 2043	341	-	420	-
$400, 5.50% Debentures, due 2035	394	-	459	-
$500, 5.85% Debentures, due 2040	490	-	607	-
Total	7,026	246	7,449	246
Current portion	1,644	-		
Long-term portion	5,382	246		

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:

March 31, 2018(1)				**Total**
Assets	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Balance**
Money market accounts	**-**	**167**	**-**	**167**
Forward exchange contracts(2)	**-**	**8**	**-**	**8**
Financial assets at fair value through earnings	**-**	**175**	**-**	**175**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income(3)	**5**	**18**	**-**	**23**
Total assets	**5**	**193**	**-**	**198**
Liabilities				
Embedded derivatives(4)	**-**	**(1)**	**-**	**(1)**
Forward exchange contracts(2)	**-**	**(20)**	**-**	**(20)**
Financial liabilities at fair value through earnings	**-**	**(21)**	**-**	**(21)**
Derivatives used for hedging(5)	**-**	**(277)**	**-**	**(277)**
Total liabilities	**-**	**(298)**	**-**	**(298)**

December 31, 2017 Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Balance
Embedded derivatives(4)	-	12	-	12
Forward exchange contracts(2)	-	9	-	9
Financial assets at fair value through earnings	-	21	-	21
Available for sale investments(3)	7	26	-	33
Total assets	7	47	-	54
Liabilities				
Embedded derivatives(4)	-	(63)	-	(63)
Forward exchange contracts(2)	-	(16)	-	(16)
Contingent consideration(6)	-	-	(1)	(1)
Financial liabilities at fair value through earnings	-	(79)	(1)	(80)
Derivatives used for hedging(5)	-	(246)	-	(246)
Total liabilities	-	(325)	(1)	(326)

(1) Current presentation reflects the adoption of IFRS 9, Financial Instruments effective January 1, 2018.

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

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

(6) Obligations to pay additional consideration for prior acquisitions, based upon performance measures contractually agreed at the time of purchase.

The Company recognizes transfers into and out of the fair value measurement hierarchy levels at the end of the reporting period in which the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer occurred. There were no transfers between hierarchy levels for the three months ended March 31, 2018.

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 cross-currency 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 13: Other Non-Current Assets

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Net defined benefit plan surpluses	**18**	30
Cash surrender value of life insurance policies	**302**	302
Equity method investments	**155**	167
Deferred commissions	**74**	-
Other non-current assets	**26**	106
Total other non-current assets	**575**	605

Note 14: Payables, Accruals and Provisions

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Trade payables	**165**	307
Accruals	**704**	1,477
Provisions	**91**	166
Other current liabilities	**62**	136
Total payables, accruals and provisions	**1,022**	2,086

Note 15: Provisions and Other Non-Current Liabilities

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Net defined benefit plan obligations	**733**	984
Deferred compensation and employee incentives	**139**	159
Provisions	**66**	124
Uncertain tax positions	**286**	337
Other non-current liabilities	**39**	136
Total provisions and other non-current liabilities	**1,263**	1,740

Note 16: Capital

Share repurchases

The Company may buy back shares (and subsequently cancel them) from time to time as part of its capital strategy. Share repurchases are effected under a normal course issuer bid ("NCIB"). Under the current NCIB, the Company may repurchase up to 36 million common shares between May 30, 2017 and May 29, 2018 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. The price that the Company will pay for shares in open market transactions under the NCIB will be the market price at the time of purchase or such other price as may be permitted by TSX. In the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Company privately repurchased 5 million common shares at a discount to the then-prevailing market price.

The Company did not make share repurchases in the three months ended March 31, 2018. In the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Company repurchased 6.8 million common shares for $284 million at an average price per share of $41.69.

Decisions regarding any future repurchases will depend on the timing of the closing of the proposed strategic partnership transaction and 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.

Dividends

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

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	2017
Dividends declared per common share	**$ 0.345**	$ 0.345
Dividends declared	**245**	251
Dividends reinvested	**(9)**	(9)
Dividends paid	**236**	242

Note 17: Supplemental Cash Flow Information

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

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	2017
Non-cash employee benefit charges	**36**	41
Net (gains) losses on foreign exchange and derivative financial instruments	**(5)**	26
Other	**16**	(7)
	47	60

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

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	2017
Trade and other receivables	**91**	(8)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	**1**	2
Other financial assets	**35**	28
Payables, accruals and provisions	**(172)**	(175)
Deferred revenue	**(54)**	(37)
Other financial liabilities	**(35)**	(36)
Income taxes	**(20)**	(25)
Other(1)	**(18)**	(14)
	(172)	(265)

(1) Includes $(8) million (2017 – $(8) million) related to employee benefit plans.

Details of income taxes paid are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	2017
Operating activities – continuing operations	**(35)**	(28)
Operating activities – discontinued operations	**(27)**	(34)
Total income taxes paid	**(62)**	(62)

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, employment matters, commercial matters, defamation claims and intellectual property infringement claims. 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.

Note 19: Related Party Transactions

As of March 31, 2018, Woodbridge beneficially owned approximately 63% of the Company's shares.

There were no new significant related party transactions during the first quarter of 2018. Refer to "Related party transactions" disclosed in note 29 of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, which are included in the Company's 2017 annual report, for information regarding related party transactions.

Note 20: Subsequent Events

Transactions with Woodbridge

In April 2018, the Company sold a Canadian wholly owned subsidiary to a company affiliated with Woodbridge for $16 million. Consistent with prior transactions, these proceeds will be recorded as a gain in "Other operating (losses) gains, net" within the consolidated income statement in the second quarter of 2018.

Share repurchases

In May 2018, the Company announced that it may buy back up to $500 million of its shares prior to the closing of the proposed Financial & Risk transaction under its NCIB. Decisions regarding any future repurchases will depend on the timing of the closing of the proposed strategic partnership transaction and other factors, such as market conditions, share price and other opportunities to invest capital for growth.

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: May 15, 2018

/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: May 15, 2018

/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 March 31, 2018, 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: May 15, 2018

/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 March 31, 2018, 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: May 15, 2018

/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.