

FIRST QUARTER REPORT

Period Ended
March 31, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis and
Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements



THOMSON REUTERS™

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This management's discussion and analysis is designed to provide you with a narrative explanation through the eyes of our management of our financial condition and results of operations. We recommend that you read this in conjunction with our consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2016, our 2015 annual consolidated financial statements and our 2015 annual management's discussion and analysis. This management's discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements, which are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, our 2016 outlook and our expectations related to general economic conditions and market trends and their anticipated effects on our business segments. For additional information related to forward-looking statements and material risks associated with them, please see the "Cautionary Note Concerning Factors That May Affect Future Results" section of this management's discussion and analysis. This management's discussion and analysis is dated as of April 25, 2016.

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

• Executive Summary – a brief overview of our business and key financial highlights	2
• Results of Operations – a comparison of our current and prior-year period results	5
• Liquidity and Capital Resources – a discussion of our cash flow and debt	13
• Outlook – our current financial outlook for 2016	18
• Related Party Transactions – a discussion of transactions with our principal and controlling shareholder, The Woodbridge Company Limited (Woodbridge), and others	20
• Subsequent Events – a discussion of material events occurring after March 31, 2016 and through the date of this management's discussion and analysis	20
• Changes in Accounting Policies – a discussion of changes in our accounting policies and recent accounting pronouncements	20
• Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments – a discussion of critical estimates and judgments made by our management in applying accounting policies	20
• Additional Information – other required disclosures	20
• Appendix – supplemental information and discussion	22

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

- We prepare our consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). This management's discussion and analysis also includes certain non-IFRS financial measures which we use as supplemental indicators of our operating performance and financial position as well as for internal planning purposes. These non-IFRS measures do not have any standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS and therefore are unlikely to be comparable to the calculation of similar measures used by other companies, and should not be viewed as alternatives to measures of financial performance calculated in accordance with IFRS. Non-IFRS financial measures are defined and reconciled to the most directly comparable IFRS measures in Appendix A.
- Our consolidated financial statements are reflected in U.S. dollars. References in this discussion to "\$" and "US\$" are to U.S. dollars. References to "bp" means "basis points" and "n/a" and "n/m" refer to "not applicable" and "not meaningful", respectively. One basis point is equal to 1/100th of 1%, so "100 bp" is equivalent to 1%. Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, references in this discussion to "we," "our," "us" and "Thomson Reuters" are to Thomson Reuters Corporation and our subsidiaries.
- We refer to our performance before the impact of foreign currency (or at "constant currency"), which means that we apply the same foreign currency exchange rates for the current and equivalent prior period. We believe this provides the best basis to measure the performance of our business as it removes distortion from the effects of foreign currency movements during the period.
- When we refer to "net sales" of a business, we are referring to its new sales less cancellations.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Our company

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

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

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

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



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



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



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

We also operate:

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

Discontinued operations:

We are pursuing the sale of our Intellectual Property & Science business. Intellectual Property & Science is a provider of comprehensive intellectual property and scientific information, decision support tools and services that enable the lifecycle of innovation for governments, academia, publishers, corporations and law firms to discover, protect and commercialize new ideas and brands. We currently expect the sale to close in the second half of 2016.

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

Key Financial Highlights

First quarter results from continuing operations:

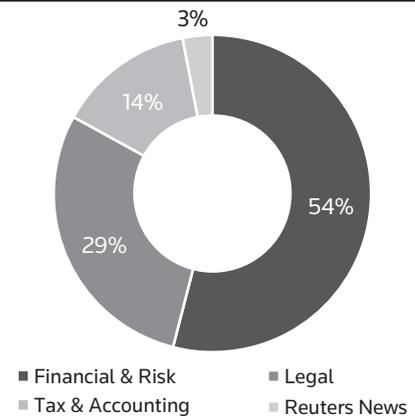
Non-IFRS Financial Measures ⁽¹⁾ (millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts and margins)	2016	2015	CHANGE	
			TOTAL	CONSTANT CURRENCY
Revenues	2,793	2,821	(1%)	1%
Adjusted EBITDA	748	734	2%	1%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	26.8%	26.0%	80bp	10bp
Underlying operating profit	498	461	8%	6%
Underlying operating profit margin	17.8%	16.3%	150bp	80bp
Adjusted earnings per share (adjusted EPS)	\$0.48	\$0.39	23%	21%

Our first quarter results were consistent with our expectations and we reaffirmed our full-year business outlook. Our first quarter performance reflected our progress toward our 2016 priorities to accelerate revenue growth from our existing businesses and improve profitability, while maintaining a consistent capital strategy.

In constant currency, our revenues increased 1%, as combined growth of 4% from the Legal and Tax & Accounting businesses more than offset an expected decline in Financial & Risk due to a decline in recoveries revenues. Excluding the decline in recoveries revenues, consolidated revenues grew 2% over the prior-year period, also in constant currency.

- **Financial & Risk's** revenues declined 1%, driven by an expected decline in recoveries revenues and the ongoing commercial pricing adjustments related to the migration of remaining legacy foreign exchange and buy-side customers onto new products on Financial & Risk's unified platform. Excluding these declines, Financial & Risk's revenues grew approximately 2%.
- **Legal's** revenues increased 2%, as growth in the Legal Solutions and U.S. online legal information businesses more than offset a decline in U.S. print.
- **Tax & Accounting's** revenues grew 8% driven by strong growth in its Corporate and Professional businesses.

FIRST QUARTER 2016 REVENUES



In constant currency, adjusted EBITDA, underlying operating profit and the related margins all increased as higher revenues offset a modest increase in operating expenses, which reflected our investments in growth businesses and initiatives to transform our company into a more integrated enterprise. Adjusted EPS increased primarily due to higher underlying operating profit and a lower number of outstanding shares. Foreign currency had a \$0.01 favorable impact on adjusted EPS. Additionally, we returned nearly \$0.7 billion to shareholders through dividends and share repurchases.

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



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



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



Consistent Capital Strategy. We continue to focus on growing revenues and free cash flow. This will allow us to execute our consistent capital strategy, which balances reinvestment in our core businesses with return of capital to our shareholders through dividends and share repurchases. Additionally, we plan to use the proceeds from the expected sale of Intellectual Property & Science for general corporate purposes, including investing in the core business, repaying debt and repurchasing common shares.

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

2016 Outlook:

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

Our 2016 outlook:

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

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

Seasonality

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

Use of non-IFRS financial measures

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

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

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

See Appendix A of this management's discussion and analysis for a description of our non-IFRS financial measures, including an explanation of why we believe they are useful measures of our performance, including our ability to generate cash flow. Refer to the sections of this management's discussion and analysis entitled "Results of Operations-Continuing Operations", "Liquidity and Capital Resources" and Appendix B for reconciliations of these non-IFRS financial measures to the most directly comparable IFRS financial measures.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Basis of presentation

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

Consolidated results

(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts and margins)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,		CHANGE	
	2016	2015	TOTAL	CONSTANT CURRENCY
IFRS Financial Measures				
Revenues	2,793	2,821	(1%)	
Operating profit	310	362	(14%)	
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	\$0.26	\$0.33	(21%)	
Non-IFRS Financial Measures				
Revenues	2,793	2,821	(1%)	1%
Adjusted EBITDA	748	734	2%	1%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	26.8%	26.0%	80bp	10bp
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures	515	444	16%	
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures margin	18.4%	15.7%	270bp	
Underlying operating profit	498	461	8%	6%
Underlying operating profit margin	17.8%	16.3%	150bp	80bp
Adjusted EPS	\$0.48	\$0.39	23%	21%

Foreign currency effects

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

Revenues

The decrease in total revenues was due to the impact of foreign currency. Revenues increased on a constant currency basis as combined growth of 4% from our Legal and Tax & Accounting segments was partially offset by a 1% decline in our Financial & Risk segment, due to an expected decline in recoveries revenues. Excluding the decline in recoveries revenues, consolidated revenues grew 2% over the prior-year period, also in constant currency.

Revenues from GGO, which comprise approximately 9% of our total revenues, increased 2% on a constant currency basis. Excluding the decline in recoveries revenues and ongoing commercial pricing adjustments related to the migration of certain customers to new platforms, revenues increased 7% on a constant currency basis.

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

(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,		CHANGE	
	2016	2015	TOTAL	CONSTANT CURRENCY
Operating profit	310	362	(14%)	
Adjustments to remove:				
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	128	140		
Fair value adjustments	64	(53)		
Other operating (gains) losses, net	(4)	12		
Underlying operating profit	498	461	8%	6%
Remove: depreciation and amortization of computer software	250	273		
Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾	748	734	2%	1%
Deduct: capital expenditures, less proceeds from disposals	233	290		
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures⁽¹⁾	515	444	16%	
Underlying operating profit margin	17.8%	16.3%	150bp	80bp
Adjusted EBITDA margin	26.8%	26.0%	80bp	10bp
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures margin	18.4%	15.7%	270bp	

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

Operating profit decreased primarily due to unfavorable fair value adjustments associated with embedded derivatives within certain customer contracts, due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

Adjusted EBITDA, underlying operating profit and the related margins increased, despite the negative impact of currency on revenues. On a constant currency basis, adjusted EBITDA and the related margins also increased, but to a lesser extent, as the impact of higher revenues more than offset a modest increase in operating expenses. The increases in underlying operating profit and the related margin reflected the same factors which impacted adjusted EBITDA, as well as lower depreciation and amortization expense.

Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures and the related margin increased due to higher adjusted EBITDA and lower capital expenditures, which were timing related.

Operating expenses

(millions of U.S. dollars)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,		CHANGE	
	2016	2015	TOTAL	CONSTANT CURRENCY
Operating expenses	2,109	2,034	4%	
Remove fair value adjustments⁽¹⁾	(64)	53		
Operating expenses, excluding fair value adjustments	2,045	2,087	(2%)	1%

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

Operating expenses increased largely due to the impact of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates on embedded derivatives. On a constant currency basis, operating expenses excluding fair value adjustments, increased modestly. The increase reflected higher investments in growth businesses and initiatives to transform our company into a more integrated enterprise, partly offset by lower expenses in our Financial & Risk segment. Financial & Risk segment operating expenses declined due to cost savings from earlier efficiency initiatives and lower costs related to the decline in recoveries revenues.

Depreciation and amortization

(millions of U.S. dollars)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,		CHANGE
	2016	2015	
Depreciation	81	93	(13%)
Amortization of computer software	169	180	(6%)
Subtotal	250	273	(8%)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	128	140	(9%)

- Depreciation and amortization of computer software on a combined basis decreased due to the impact of foreign currency and the completion of depreciation and amortization of assets acquired or developed in previous years, partly offset by higher expenses associated with capital spending on product development and infrastructure initiatives.
- Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets decreased due to the impact of foreign currency and the completion of amortization for certain identifiable intangible assets acquired in previous years.

Net interest expense

(millions of U.S. dollars)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,		CHANGE
	2016	2015	
Net interest expense	93	105	(11%)

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

Other finance (costs) income

(millions of U.S. dollars)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2016	2015
Other finance (costs) income	(34)	44

Other finance (costs) income included net losses in the first quarter of 2016 (2015 – net gains) related to foreign exchange contracts, partly offset by lower net losses realized from changes in foreign currency exchange rates on certain intercompany funding arrangements.

Tax (benefit) expense

(millions of U.S. dollars)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2016	2015
Tax (benefit) expense	(26)	25

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

TAX (BENEFIT) EXPENSE (millions of U.S. dollars)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2016	2015
Tax items impacting comparability:		
Corporate tax rates ⁽¹⁾	-	(1)
Other tax adjustments ⁽²⁾	(7)	(5)
Subtotal	(7)	(6)
Tax related to:		
Fair value adjustments	(20)	16
Other items	(5)	(2)
Subtotal	(25)	14
Total	(32)	8

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

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

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

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

(millions of U.S. dollars)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2016	2015
Tax (benefit) expense	(26)	25
Remove: Items from above impacting comparability	32	(8)
Other adjustments:		
Interim period effective tax rate normalization ⁽¹⁾	5	(1)
Tax charge amortization ⁽²⁾	16	16
Total tax expense on adjusted earnings	27	32

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

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

Earnings and earnings per share from continuing operations

(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,		
	2016	2015	CHANGE
Earnings from continuing operations	210	280	(25%)
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	\$0.26	\$0.33	(21%)

Earnings from continuing operations and the related per share amount decreased due to lower operating profit and higher net financing costs, partly offset by a tax benefit in the current period.

Adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS

(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts and share data)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,		CHANGE	
	2016	2015	TOTAL	CONSTANT CURRENCY
Earnings attributable to common shareholders	262	305	(14%)	
Adjustments to remove:				
Fair value adjustments	64	(53)		
Other operating (gains) losses, net	(4)	12		
Other finance costs (income)	34	(44)		
Share of post-tax earnings in equity method investments	(1)	(4)		
Tax on above items ⁽¹⁾	(25)	14		
Tax items impacting comparability ⁽¹⁾	(7)	(6)		
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	128	140		
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	(62)	(40)		
Interim period effective tax rate normalization⁽¹⁾	(5)	1		
Tax charge amortization⁽¹⁾	(16)	(16)		
Dividends declared on preference shares	(1)	(1)		
Adjusted earnings	367	308	19%	
Adjusted EPS	\$0.48	\$0.39	23%	21%
Diluted weighted-average common shares (millions)	762.2	797.6		

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

Adjusted earnings and the related per share amount increased primarily due to higher underlying operating profit. Additionally, adjusted EPS benefited from lower outstanding common shares due to share repurchases (see the "Liquidity and Capital Resources – Share Repurchases" section of this management's discussion and analysis for additional information).

Segment results

We discuss the results of our three reportable segments as presented in our consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2016: Financial & Risk, Legal and Tax & Accounting. The operating results of Intellectual Property & Science, which was previously a reportable segment, are reported as a discontinued operation, except for the West IP business, which we will retain as part of the Legal segment. Prior-year period amounts have been restated to conform to the current year's presentation.

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

See note 3 of our consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2016 which includes a reconciliation of results from our reportable segments to consolidated results as reported in our consolidated income statement.

We assess the performance of our reportable segments as follows:

Segment operating profit and segment operating profit margin

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

EBITDA and EBITDA margin

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

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

Financial & Risk

(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,		
	2016	2015	CHANGE
Revenues	1,509	1,552	(3%)
Revenue change at constant currency			(1%)
EBITDA	437	401	9%
EBITDA margin	29.0%	25.8%	320bp
Segment operating profit	295	241	22%
Segment operating profit margin	19.5%	15.5%	400bp

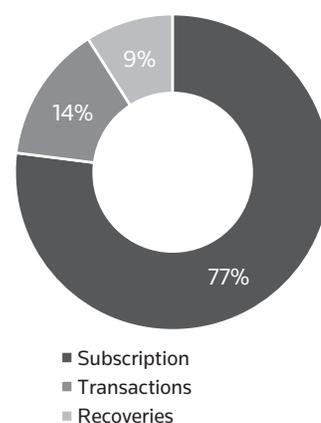
Revenues on a constant currency basis decreased due to the expected decline in recoveries revenues and commercial pricing adjustments related to the migration of remaining foreign exchange and buy-side customers onto new products on Financial & Risk's unified platform. Financial & Risk expects to complete the remaining commercial price adjustments on its legacy foreign exchange products in the second half of the year. Excluding the decline in recoveries revenues and the impact of the commercial pricing adjustments, Financial & Risk's revenues increased approximately 2%, driven by the impact of positive net sales from 2015 and an annual price increase.

By geographic area, Financial & Risk's revenues in the Americas and Asia Pacific increased 1% and 3%, respectively, while its revenues in Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA) decreased 3%.

For the eighth consecutive quarter, net sales were positive overall. Net sales were positive in the Americas and Asia, but negative in EMEA.

Results by type were as follows:

- Subscription** revenues increased 1% driven by growth in feeds and Risk products, which reflected the benefit of the 2016 annual price increase and the impact of positive net sales from 2015. These factors were partly offset by the commercial pricing adjustments on Financial & Risk's remaining legacy foreign exchange products;
- Transactions** revenues decreased 1% due to lower foreign exchange volumes; and
- Recoveries** revenues, which Financial & Risk collects from customers and largely passes through to a third party provider, such as stock exchange fees, decreased 13%, as expected. The decline in these low-margin recoveries revenues reflected a small number of third-party information providers increasingly moving to direct billing arrangements with their customers. As a result, we continue to expect recoveries revenue will decrease by about \$100 million for the full year. We do not expect an impact on Financial & Risk's EBITDA and segment operating profit, or on our consolidated adjusted EBITDA, underlying operating profit and free cash flow, since the recoveries revenues that Financial & Risk collects from its customers are largely passed on to our third party information providers.

FIRST QUARTER 2016 REVENUES BY TYPE

EBITDA, segment operating profit and the related margins increased primarily due to lower expenses from earlier efficiency initiatives, including platform consolidations completed in 2015. Foreign exchange benefited EBITDA and segment operating profit margins by 60bp and 20bp, respectively. The increases in segment operating profit and the related margin also benefited from lower depreciation and amortization expense.

For the full year of 2016, we expect Financial & Risk's EBITDA margin to improve over the prior-year period, but to a lesser extent than experienced in the first quarter.

Legal

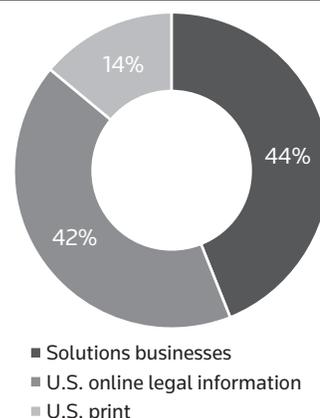
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,		
	2016	2015	CHANGE
Revenues	822	824	-
<i>Revenue change at constant currency</i>			2%
EBITDA	298	286	4%
EBITDA margin	36.3%	34.7%	160bp
Segment operating profit	238	219	9%
Segment operating profit margin	29.0%	26.6%	240bp

Revenues increased on a constant currency basis as 3% growth in subscription revenues (74% of Legal's business) more than offset a 1% decline in transaction revenues (12% of Legal's business) and a 3% decline in U.S. print revenues (14% of Legal's business). Excluding U.S. print, Legal's revenues increased 3%.

Results by line of business were as follows:

- **Solutions businesses** revenues include non U.S. legal information and global software and services businesses. Solutions businesses revenues increased 3%, driven by growth in Legal Enterprise Solutions (Elite and Serengeti), U.K. Practical Law and international businesses, partly offset by a decline in Findlaw transaction revenues. We expect the Solutions businesses to grow in the mid-single digit range for the full year in 2016;
- **U.S. online legal information** revenues increased 2%, due to growth in U.S. Practical Law and the impact of improved net sales and higher retention rates at Westlaw. This was the fifth consecutive quarter of positive growth for this business; and
- **U.S. print** revenues decreased 3% due to timing. However, for the full year 2016, we expect the U.S. print business to decline at a comparable rate to 2015, which experienced a 6% decline.

**FIRST QUARTER 2016 REVENUES
BY LINE OF BUSINESS**



The increases in EBITDA, segment operating profit and the related margins benefited from foreign exchange, which impacted EBITDA and segment operating profit margins each by 120bp, compared to the prior-year period. On a constant currency basis, EBITDA, segment operating profit and the related margins increased as well, but to a lesser extent, primarily due to the impact of higher revenues. The increases in segment operating profit and the related margin also benefited from lower depreciation and amortization expense.

Tax & Accounting

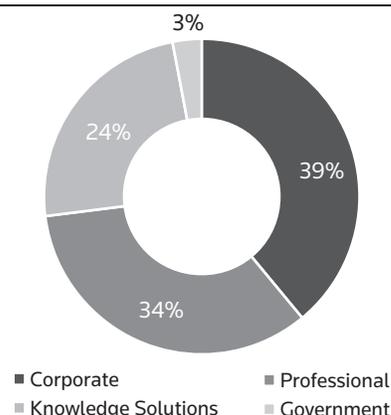
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,		
	2016	2015	CHANGE
Revenues	389	373	4%
<i>Revenue change at constant currency</i>			8%
EBITDA	114	126	(10%)
EBITDA margin	29.3%	33.8%	(450)bp
Segment operating profit	83	98	(15%)
Segment operating profit margin	21.3%	26.3%	(500)bp

Revenues increased on a constant currency basis driven by an 11% increase in recurring revenues (82% of our Tax & Accounting business), partly offset by a 3% decrease in transaction revenues.

Results by line of business were as follows:

- **Corporate** includes revenues from a suite of global and local tax compliance, workflow and data management software and services. Corporate revenues increased 17%, primarily from ONESOURCE software and services and strong growth in solutions revenues in Latin America;
- **Professional** includes revenues from tax, accounting, audit, payroll, document management, client portals and practice management applications and services. Professional revenues increased 5%, primarily from the CS Professional Suite and Enterprise Suite solutions for accounting firms;
- **Knowledge Solutions** includes revenues from information, research, workflow tools and certified professional education. Knowledge Solutions revenues increased 1%, as growth in the U.S. Checkpoint business was partly offset by lower print revenues; and
- **Government** includes revenues from integrated property tax management and land registry solutions. Government revenues, which represent a relatively small revenue base, decreased 7%. Revenues for the Government business are less predictable in nature, and growth rates can vary significantly from period to period.

**FIRST QUARTER 2016 REVENUES
BY LINE OF BUSINESS**



EBITDA, segment operating profit and the related margins decreased as the favorable impact of higher revenues was more than offset by higher expenses, which included higher investments in growth businesses and severance charges. Additionally, the prior period benefited from lower than expected bonus and commission costs. Foreign exchange benefited EBITDA and segment operating profit margins by 130bp and 120bp, respectively, compared to the prior-year period.

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

Corporate & Other

(millions of U.S. dollars)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2016	2015
Revenues – Reuters News	75	74
Reuters News	(2)	(3)
Core corporate expenses	(116)	(94)
Total	(118)	(97)

Revenues from Reuters News increased despite an unfavorable impact from foreign currency. Revenues increased 4% in constant currency driven by content marketing and broadcast solutions revenues.

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

RESULTS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

We are pursuing the sale of our Intellectual Property & Science business in order to focus on opportunities at the intersection of global commerce and regulation. We currently expect to close the transaction in the second half of 2016.

Intellectual Property & Science is reported as a discontinued operation, and prior-year period results have been restated to conform to the current year's presentation. Intellectual Property & Science reported the following results for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015:

(millions of U.S. dollars)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2016	2015
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	62	40

The first quarter of 2016 includes a \$19 million tax benefit that reflects our estimate of the net deferred tax asset we expect to realize in connection with the planned sale of our Intellectual Property & Science business. The current and deferred tax consequences of the divestiture could vary significantly depending on the ultimate structure of the transaction.

Additionally, the increase in earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax, was due to the impact of higher revenues, which grew 4% in the first quarter. See note 9 of our consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2016.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

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

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

We have launched a process to sell our Intellectual Property & Science business and we currently expect to close the transaction in the second half of 2016. While the amount of proceeds from the sale is uncertain, we intend to use them for general corporate purposes, including investing in our core business, repaying debt and repurchasing common shares. We plan to utilize sale proceeds in a manner that will enable us to continue to maintain our net debt to EBITDA⁽¹⁾ leverage target of 2.5:1.

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

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

Cash flow

Summary of consolidated statement of cash flow

(millions of U.S. dollars)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,		
	2016	2015	\$ CHANGE
Net cash provided by operating activities	458	244	214
Net cash used in investing activities	(269)	(309)	40
Net cash used in financing activities	(248)	(173)	(75)
Decrease in cash and bank overdrafts	(59)	(238)	179
Translation adjustments	4	(12)	16
Cash and bank overdrafts at beginning of period	922	1,015	(93)
Cash and bank overdrafts at end of period	867	765	102
Cash and bank overdrafts at end of period comprised of:			
Cash and cash equivalents	869	769	100
Bank overdrafts	(2)	(4)	2

Operating activities. The increase in net cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to favorable movements in working capital, lower tax payments and higher adjusted EBITDA.

Investing activities. The decrease in net cash used in investing activities was primarily attributable to lower capital expenditures due to timing, partly offset by higher acquisition spending. In the first quarter of 2016, acquisition spending was \$46 million compared to \$8 million in the prior-year period.

Financing activities. The increase in net cash used in financing activities was primarily attributable to higher share repurchases. We returned \$0.7 billion (2015 – \$0.6 billion) to our shareholders through dividends and share repurchases in the first quarter of 2016.

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 \$1.5 billion during the first quarter of 2016, all of which remained outstanding at March 31, 2016.
- **Credit facility.** We have a \$2.5 billion syndicated credit facility agreement which matures in May 2018. The facility may be utilized to provide liquidity for general corporate purposes (including support for our commercial paper programs). There were no borrowings under the credit facility in the first quarter of 2016.

We may request an increase, subject to approval by applicable lenders, in the lenders' commitments up to a maximum amount of \$3.0 billion.

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

We guarantee borrowings by our subsidiaries under the credit facility. We must also maintain a ratio of net debt as of the last day of each fiscal quarter to EBITDA as defined in the credit agreement (earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization and other modifications described in the credit agreement) for the last four quarters ended of not more than 4.5:1. We were in compliance with this covenant at March 31, 2016.

- **Debt shelf prospectus.** In March 2016, we filed a debt shelf prospectus under which we may issue up to \$3.0 billion principal amount of debt securities from time to time through April 2018. No debt securities have been issued under this prospectus as of the date of this management's discussion and analysis.
- **Credit ratings.** Our access to financing depends on, among other things, suitable market conditions and the maintenance of suitable long-term credit ratings. Our credit ratings may be adversely affected by various factors, including increased debt levels, decreased earnings, declines in customer demand, increased competition, a further deterioration in general economic and business conditions and adverse publicity. Any downgrades in our credit ratings may impede our access to the debt markets or result in significantly higher borrowing rates.

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

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

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

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

(millions of U.S. dollars)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2016	2015
Dividends declared	258	266
Dividends reinvested	(9)	(8)
Dividends paid	249	258

- **Share repurchases.** We may buy back shares (and subsequently cancel them) from time to time as part of our capital strategy. In February 2016, we announced that we plan to repurchase up to \$1.5 billion of our common shares. As of March 31, 2016, we repurchased 6.9 million common shares for a cost of \$260 million under this buyback program.

Under our normal course issuer bid (NCIB) as amended in February 2016, we may repurchase up to 39.2 million common shares. Under the NCIB, we may repurchase these shares between May 28, 2015 and May 27, 2016 in open market transactions on the TSX, the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and/or other exchanges and alternative trading systems, if eligible, or by such other means as may be permitted by the TSX and/or NYSE or under applicable law, including private agreement purchases if we receive an issuer bid exemption order from applicable securities regulatory authorities in Canada for such purchases. In the first quarter of 2016, we privately repurchased 1.5 million common shares at a discount to the then-prevailing market price. We intend to renew our NCIB in May 2016 for an additional 12 month period.

Details of share repurchases were as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2016	2015
Share repurchases (millions of U.S. dollars)	432	348
Shares repurchased (millions)	11.7	8.8
Share repurchases – average price per share	36.99	39.74

Decisions regarding any future repurchases will be based on the timing of the sale of the Intellectual Property & Science business in addition to other factors, such as market conditions, share price and other opportunities to invest capital for growth. We may elect to suspend or discontinue our share repurchases at any time, in accordance with applicable laws. From time to time when we do not possess material nonpublic information about ourselves or our securities, we may enter into a pre-defined plan with our broker to allow for the repurchase of shares at times when we ordinarily would not be active in the market due to our own internal trading blackout periods, insider trading rules or otherwise. Any such plans entered into with our broker will be adopted in accordance with applicable Canadian securities laws and the requirements of Rule 10b5-1 under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. We entered into such plans with our broker on March 31, 2016 and on December 31, 2015. As a result, we recorded a \$90 million liability in "Other financial liabilities" within current liabilities at March 31, 2016 (\$165 million at December 31, 2015) with a corresponding amount recorded in equity in the consolidated statement of financial position in both periods.

Free cash flow

(millions of U.S. dollars)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2016	2015
Net cash provided by operating activities	458	244
Capital expenditures, less proceeds from disposals	(233)	(290)
Other investing activities	19	2
Dividends paid on preference shares	(1)	(1)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(9)	(7)
Capital expenditures from discontinued operations	(11)	(13)
Free cash flow	223	(65)

Free cash flow is historically the lowest in the first quarter of the year and is not indicative of our full-year expectation of between \$1.7 billion and \$1.9 billion. The improvement in free cash flow in the first quarter of 2016 was primarily due to higher cash from operating activities and lower capital expenditures, which were timing related.

Financial position

Our total assets were \$29.0 billion at March 31, 2016, a slight decrease from \$29.1 billion at December 31, 2015 as depreciation of fixed assets, amortization of computer software and other identifiable intangible assets were offset by capital expenditures and changes in foreign currency.

As at March 31, 2016, the carrying amounts of our total current liabilities exceeded the carrying amounts of our total current assets principally because current liabilities include deferred revenue, which arises from the sale of information and services delivered electronically on a subscription basis, for which many customers pay in advance. The cash received from these advance payments is used to currently fund the operating, investing and financing activities of our business. However, for accounting purposes, these advance payments must be deferred and recognized over the term of the subscription. As such, we typically reflect a negative working capital position in our consolidated statement of financial position. In the ordinary course of business, deferred revenue does not represent a cash obligation, but rather an obligation to perform services or deliver products. Therefore, we believe that our negative working capital position as at March 31, 2016, was not indicative of a liquidity issue, but rather an outcome of the required accounting for our business model.

Additionally, as at March 31, 2016, our current liabilities included commercial paper borrowings and term debt maturing in less than 12 months. As previously stated in this "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section, we believe 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.

Net debt⁽¹⁾

(millions of U.S. dollars)	MARCH 31, 2016	DECEMBER 31, 2015
Current indebtedness	2,543	1,555
Long-term indebtedness	6,379	6,829
Total debt	8,922	8,384
Swaps	290	370
Total debt after swaps	9,212	8,754
Remove fair value adjustments for hedges⁽²⁾	9	26
Total debt after currency hedging arrangements	9,221	8,780
Remove transaction costs and discounts included in the carrying value of debt	65	67
Less: cash and cash equivalents⁽³⁾	(869)	(926)
Net debt	8,417	7,921

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

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

(3) Includes cash and cash equivalents of \$97 million and \$106 million at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, held in subsidiaries, which have regulatory restrictions, contractual restrictions or operate in countries where exchange controls and other legal restrictions apply and are therefore not available for general use by our company.

The maturity dates for our debt are well balanced with no significant concentration in any one year. Our next scheduled term debt maturity occurs in May 2016. At March 31, 2016, the average maturity of our term debt was approximately eight years at an average interest rate (after swaps) of less than 5%.

Additional information

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

Off-balance sheet arrangements, commitments and contractual obligations

For a summary of our other off-balance sheet arrangements, commitments and contractual obligations please see our 2015 annual management's discussion and analysis. There were no material changes to these arrangements, commitments and contractual obligations during the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Contingencies***Lawsuits and legal claims***

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

Uncertain tax positions

We are subject to taxation in numerous jurisdictions and we are routinely under audit by many different taxing authorities in the ordinary course of business. There are many transactions and calculations during the course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain, as taxing authorities may challenge some of our positions and propose adjustments or changes to our tax filings. As a result, we maintain provisions for uncertain tax positions that we believe appropriately reflect our risk. These provisions are made using our best estimate of the amount expected to be paid based on a qualitative assessment of all relevant factors. We review the adequacy of these provisions at the end of each reporting period and adjust them based on changing facts and circumstances. Due to the uncertainty associated with tax audits, it is possible that at some future date, liabilities resulting from such audits or related litigation could vary significantly from our provisions. However, based on currently enacted legislation, information currently known to us and after consultation with outside tax advisors, management believes that the ultimate resolution of any such matters, individually or in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse impact on our financial condition taken as a whole.

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

OUTLOOK

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

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

Our 2016 outlook:

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

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

REVENUES TO GROW LOW SINGLE DIGITS REVENUES, EXCLUDING FINANCIAL & RISK'S RECOVERIES REVENUES TO GROW 2% TO 3%	
Material assumptions	Material risks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross domestic product (GDP) growth in most of the countries where we operate • Continued increase in the number of professionals around the world and their demand for high quality information and workflow solutions • The successful execution of sales initiatives, ongoing product release programs and our globalization strategy • The sale of our Intellectual Property & Science business in the second half of 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uneven economic growth, recession or volatile currency movements across the markets we serve may result in reduced spending levels by our customers • Demand for our products and services could be reduced by changes in customer buying patterns, competitive pressures or our inability to execute on key product or customer support initiatives • Implementation of regulatory reform around the world, including financial services laws, may limit business opportunities for our customers, lowering their demand for our products and services • Pressure on our customers, in developed markets in particular, may constrain the number of professionals employed due to regulatory and economic uncertainty • Competitive pricing actions could impact our revenues • Price adjustments related to the migration of remaining Financial & Risk customers onto new products on its unified platform could be more severe or last longer than expected • Global market conditions could depress transaction volumes in our Financial & Risk business • We may be unable to sell all or parts of our Intellectual Property & Science business or it may take longer than we expect
ADJUSTED EBITDA MARGIN EXPECTED TO BE BETWEEN 27.3% and 28.3%	
Material assumptions	Material risks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revenues, excluding Financial & Risk's recoveries revenues, expected to grow 2% to 3% • Business mix continues to shift to higher-growth, but lower margin offerings • Execution of transformation and efficiency initiatives • Continue to invest in growth markets and customer service • The sale of our Intellectual Property & Science business in the second half of 2016 and the elimination of shared costs in line with our estimates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to the risks above related to the revenue outlook • Revenues from higher margin businesses may be lower than expected; conversely, revenues from low-margin businesses (including recoveries) could be higher than expected • The costs of required investments, including those in growth markets, exceed expectations or actual returns are below expectations • Acquisition and disposal activity may dilute margins • Efficiency initiatives may cost more than expected, be delayed or may not produce the expected level of savings • We are unable to sell all or parts of our Intellectual Property & Science business or it may take longer than we expect; our estimates regarding the elimination of shared costs may be inaccurate

 UNDERLYING OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN EXPECTED TO BE BETWEEN 18.4% AND 19.4%

Material assumptions	Material risks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjusted EBITDA margin expected to be between 27.3% and 28.3% • Depreciation and software amortization expense expected to be approximately 9% of revenues • Capital expenditures expected to be approximately 8% of revenues • The sale of our Intellectual Property & Science business in the second half of 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to the risks above related to adjusted EBITDA margin outlook • Capital expenditures may be higher than currently expected, resulting in higher in-period depreciation and amortization • Obsolescence of technology may require accelerated amortization or impairment of certain assets • We are unable to sell all or parts of our Intellectual Property & Science business or it may take longer than we expect; our estimates regarding the elimination of shared costs may be inaccurate

 FREE CASH FLOW IS EXPECTED TO BE BETWEEN \$1.7 BILLION AND \$1.9 BILLION

Material assumptions	Material risks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revenues, excluding Financial & Risk's recoveries revenues, expected to grow 2% to 3% • Adjusted EBITDA margin expected to be between 27.3% and 28.3% • Capital expenditures expected to be approximately 8% of revenues • The sale of our Intellectual Property & Science business in the second half of 2016 and our estimates regarding cash flows to be eliminated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to the risks above related to the revenue outlook and adjusted EBITDA margin outlook • A weaker macroeconomic environment could negatively impact working capital performance • Capital expenditures may be higher than currently expected resulting in higher cash outflows • The timing and amount of tax payments to governments may differ from our expectations • We are unable to sell all or parts of our Intellectual Property & Science business or it may take longer than we expect; our estimates regarding cash flows to be eliminated may be inaccurate

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

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As of April 25, 2016, Woodbridge beneficially owned approximately 60% of our shares.

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

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

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no material events occurring after March 31, 2016 through the date of this management's discussion and analysis.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Please refer to the "Changes in Accounting Policies" section of our 2015 annual management's discussion and analysis, which is contained in our 2015 annual report, as well as note 2 of our consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2016, for information regarding changes in accounting policies.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Disclosure controls and procedures

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

Internal control over financial reporting

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

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

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

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

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

Share capital

As of April 25, 2016, we had outstanding 752,425,068 common shares, 6,000,000 Series II preference shares, 11,029,606 stock options and a total of 7,414,911 time-based restricted share units and performance restricted share units. We have also issued a Thomson Reuters Founders Share which enables Thomson Reuters Founders Share Company to exercise extraordinary voting power to safeguard the Thomson Reuters Trust Principles.

Public securities filings and regulatory announcements

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

Cautionary note concerning factors that may affect future results

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

APPENDIX A

Non-IFRS financial measures

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

The following table sets forth our non-IFRS financial measures, including an explanation of why we believe they are useful measures of our performance. Reconciliations for the most directly comparable IFRS measure are reflected in our management's discussion and analysis.

HOW WE DEFINE IT	WHY WE USE IT AND WHY IT IS USEFUL TO INVESTORS	MOST DIRECTLY COMPARABLE IFRS MEASURE / RECONCILIATION
Underlying operating profit and the related margin		
Operating profit from reportable segments and Corporate & Other. The related margin is expressed as a percentage of revenues.	Provides a basis to evaluate operating profitability and performance trends, excluding the impact of items which distort the performance of our operations.	Operating profit
Adjusted EBITDA and the related margin		
Underlying operating profit excluding the related depreciation and amortization of computer software. The related margin is expressed as a percentage of revenues.	Provides a measure commonly reported and widely used by investors as an indicator of a company's operating performance and ability to incur and service debt, and as a valuation metric.	Earnings (loss) from continuing operations
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures and the related margin		
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures, less proceeds from disposals. The related margin is expressed as a percentage of revenues.	Provides a basis for evaluating the operating profitability and capital intensity of a business in a single measure. This measure captures investments regardless of whether they are expensed or capitalized.	Earnings (loss) from continuing operations
Adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS		
<p>Earnings (loss) attributable to common shareholders and per share:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> excluding the pre-tax impacts of amortization of other identifiable intangible assets; and the post-tax impacts of fair value adjustments, other operating gains and losses, certain impairment charges, other net finance costs or income, our share of post-tax earnings or losses in equity method investments, discontinued operations and other items affecting comparability. We also deduct dividends declared on preference shares; and <p>amortization of the tax charges associated with the consolidation of ownership and management of technology and content assets. For the non-IFRS measure, the majority of the charges are amortized over seven years, the period over which the tax is expected to be paid.</p> <p>Adjusted EPS is calculated using diluted weighted-average shares.</p>	<p>Provides a more comparable basis to analyze earnings and is also a measure commonly used by shareholders to measure our performance.</p> <p>We believe this treatment more accurately reflects our tax position because the tax liability is associated with ongoing tax implications from the consolidation of these assets.</p>	Earnings (loss) attributable to common shareholders and earnings (loss) per share attributable to common shareholders

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)		
<p>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 adjusted pre-tax 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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	
Net debt		
<p>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.</p>	<p>Provides a commonly used measure of a company's leverage.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Total debt (current indebtedness plus long-term indebtedness)</p>
Free cash flow (includes free cash flow from continuing and discontinued operations)		
<p>Net cash provided by operating activities, and other investing activities, less capital expenditures, dividends paid on our preference shares, and dividends paid to non-controlling interests.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Net cash provided by operating activities</p>
Changes before the impact of foreign currency or at "constant currency"		
<p>Applicable measures where changes are reported before the impact of foreign currency or at "constant currency"</p>	<p>Provides better comparability of business trends from period to period.</p>	<p>For each non-IFRS measure, refer to the definitions above for most directly comparable IFRS measure.</p>
<p>IFRS Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revenues • Operating expenses <p>Non-IFRS Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underlying operating profit • Underlying operating profit margin • Adjusted EBITDA • Adjusted EBITDA margin • Adjusted EPS 	<p>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.</p>	

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, 2016 and 2015.

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

(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,		
	2016	2015	CHANGE
Earnings from continuing operations	210	280	(25%)
Adjustments to remove:			
Tax (benefit) expense	(26)	25	
Other finance costs (income)	34	(44)	
Net interest expense	93	105	
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	128	140	
Amortization of computer software	169	180	
Depreciation	81	93	
EBITDA	689	779	
Adjustments to remove:			
Share of post-tax earnings in equity method investments	(1)	(4)	
Other operating (gains) losses, net	(4)	12	
Fair value adjustments	64	(53)	
Adjusted EBITDA	748	734	2%
Deduct: Capital expenditures, less proceeds from disposals	233	290	
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures	515	444	16%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	26.8%	26.0%	80bp
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures margin	18.4%	15.7%	270bp

Reconciliation of underlying operating profit to adjusted EBITDA by segment

(millions of U.S. dollars)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2016			THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2015		
	Underlying operating profit	Add: Depreciation and amortization of computer software	Adjusted EBITDA	Underlying operating profit	Add: Depreciation and amortization of computer software	Adjusted EBITDA
Financial & Risk	295	142	437	241	160	401
Legal	238	60	298	219	67	286
Tax & Accounting	83	31	114	98	28	126
Corporate & Other (includes Reuters News)	(118)	17	(101)	(97)	18	(79)
Total	498	250	748	461	273	734

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

(millions of U.S. dollars)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,			CHANGE	
	2016	2015	Total	Foreign currency	Constant currency
Revenues					
Financial & Risk	1,509	1,552	(3%)	(2%)	(1%)
Legal	822	824	-	(2%)	2%
Tax & Accounting	389	373	4%	(4%)	8%
Corporate & Other	75	74	1%	(3%)	4%
Eliminations	(2)	(2)			
Consolidated revenues	2,793	2,821	(1%)	(2%)	1%

(millions of U.S. dollars)	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,			CHANGE		
	2016	2015	Total	Foreign currency	Fair value adjustments	Constant currency
Consolidated results						
Operating expenses	2,109	2,034	4%	(3%)	6%	1%
Adjusted EBITDA	748	734	2%	1%	n/a	1%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	26.8%	26.0%	80bp	70bp	n/a	10bp
Underlying operating profit	498	461	8%	2%	n/a	6%
Underlying operating profit margin	17.8%	16.3%	150bp	70bp	n/a	80bp
Adjusted EPS	\$0.48	\$0.39	23%	2%	n/a	21%

APPENDIX C

Quarterly information (unaudited)

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

	QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31,		QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30,		QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31,	
	2016	2015	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)								
Revenues	2,793	2,821	2,802	2,922	2,747	2,873	2,887	2,955
Operating profit	310	362	341	316	359	408	424	1,264
Earnings from continuing operations	210	280	221	200	237	193	348	1,087
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	62	40	60	60	56	57	69	70
Net earnings	272	320	281	260	293	250	417	1,157
Earnings attributable to common shareholders	262	305	262	249	280	231	408	1,147
Dividends declared on preference shares	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	(1)
Basic earnings per share								
From continuing operations	\$0.26	\$0.33	\$0.26	\$0.23	\$0.29	\$0.22	\$0.44	\$1.35
From discontinued operations	0.08	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.08
	\$0.34	\$0.38	\$0.33	\$0.31	\$0.36	\$0.29	\$0.53	\$1.43
Diluted earnings per share								
From continuing operations	\$0.26	\$0.33	\$0.26	\$0.23	\$0.29	\$0.21	\$0.44	\$1.34
From discontinued operations	0.08	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09
	\$0.34	\$0.38	\$0.33	\$0.31	\$0.36	\$0.28	\$0.53	\$1.43

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

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

On a constant currency basis, revenues for all quarters grew by low single digits as combined growth from our Legal, Tax & Accounting segments was offset by our Financial & Risk segment. Financial & Risk's revenue performance declined slightly in the first quarter of 2016, increased slightly in second quarter of 2015, and was essentially unchanged for each remaining quarter. The segment's revenue performance over all periods reflected the positive impacts of improving net sales and annual price increases balanced against declines in recoveries revenues and the negative impact of commercial pricing adjustments associated with the migration of certain customers to new products. Acquisitions did not have a meaningful impact on revenue performance over the last four quarters.

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

Net earnings—Net earnings declined in the first quarter of 2016 and the fourth quarter of 2015 due to lower operating profit. Net earnings increased in the remaining quarters. Net earnings increased in the third quarter of 2015, despite lower operating profit, due to lower net financing costs and income tax expense.

THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
(unaudited)

(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	NOTES	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
		2016	2015
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenues		2,793	2,821
Operating expenses	5	(2,109)	(2,034)
Depreciation		(81)	(93)
Amortization of computer software		(169)	(180)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets		(128)	(140)
Other operating gains (losses), net		4	(12)
Operating profit		310	362
Finance costs, net:			
Net interest expense	6	(93)	(105)
Other finance (costs) income	6	(34)	44
Income before tax and equity method investments		183	301
Share of post-tax earnings in equity method investments		1	4
Tax benefit (expense)	7	26	(25)
Earnings from continuing operations		210	280
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	9	62	40
Net earnings		272	320
Earnings attributable to:			
Common shareholders		262	305
Non-controlling interests		10	15
Earnings per share:	8		
Basic and diluted earnings per share:			
From continuing operations		\$0.26	\$0.33
From discontinued operations		0.08	0.05
Basic and diluted earnings per share		\$0.34	\$0.38

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

THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(unaudited)

(millions of U.S. dollars)	NOTES	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
		2016	2015
Net earnings		272	320
Other comprehensive income (loss):			
Items that have been or may be subsequently reclassified to net earnings:			
Cash flow hedges adjustments to net earnings	6	(96)	177
Cash flow hedges adjustments to equity		78	(172)
Foreign currency translation adjustments to equity		121	(412)
		103	(407)
Item that will not be reclassified to net earnings:			
Net remeasurement on defined benefit pension plans, net of tax benefit of \$38 and \$15		(57)	(34)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		46	(441)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		318	(121)
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period attributable to:			
Common shareholders:			
Continuing operations		256	(180)
Discontinued operations		52	44
Non-controlling interests		10	15
Total comprehensive income (loss)		318	(121)

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, 2016	DECEMBER 31, 2015
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	869	926
Trade and other receivables		1,468	1,755
Other financial assets	10	110	176
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		671	683
Current assets excluding assets held for sale		3,118	3,540
Assets held for sale	9	1,723	-
Current assets		4,841	3,540
Computer hardware and other property, net		1,019	1,067
Computer software, net		1,391	1,486
Other identifiable intangible assets, net		6,140	6,417
Goodwill		14,957	15,878
Other financial assets	10	101	116
Other non-current assets	11	552	544
Deferred tax		47	47
Total assets		29,048	29,095
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Current indebtedness	10	2,543	1,555
Payables, accruals and provisions	12	1,908	2,278
Deferred revenue		997	1,319
Other financial liabilities	10	166	238
Current liabilities excluding liabilities associated with assets held for sale		5,614	5,390
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	9	607	-
Current liabilities		6,221	5,390
Long-term indebtedness	10	6,379	6,829
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	13	2,196	2,124
Other financial liabilities	10	318	387
Deferred tax		1,098	1,265
Total liabilities		16,212	15,995
Equity			
Capital	14	9,772	9,852
Retained earnings		6,168	6,458
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(3,594)	(3,697)
Total shareholders' equity		12,346	12,613
Non-controlling interests		490	487
Total equity		12,836	13,100
Total liabilities and equity		29,048	29,095

Contingencies (note 17)

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,	
		2016	2015
Cash provided by (used in):			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Earnings from continuing operations		210	280
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		81	93
Amortization of computer software		169	180
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets		128	140
Net gains on disposals of businesses and investments		(1)	-
Deferred tax		(58)	(25)
Other	15	178	(19)
Changes in working capital and other items	15	(371)	(525)
Operating cash flows from continuing operations		336	124
Operating cash flows from discontinued operations		122	120
Net cash provided by operating activities		458	244
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	16	(46)	(8)
Proceeds from disposals of businesses and investments, net of taxes paid		2	-
Capital expenditures, less proceeds from disposals		(233)	(290)
Other investing activities		19	2
Investing cash flows from continuing operations		(258)	(296)
Investing cash flows from discontinued operations		(11)	(13)
Net cash used in investing activities		(269)	(309)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayments of debt		(3)	-
Net borrowings under short-term loan facilities	10	442	400
Repurchases of common shares	14	(432)	(348)
Dividends paid on preference shares		(1)	(1)
Dividends paid on common shares	14	(249)	(258)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(9)	(7)
Other financing activities		4	41
Net cash used in financing activities		(248)	(173)
Decrease in cash and bank overdrafts		(59)	(238)
Translation adjustments		4	(12)
Cash and bank overdrafts at beginning of period		922	1,015
Cash and bank overdrafts at end of period		867	765
Cash and bank overdrafts at end of period comprised of:			
Cash and cash equivalents		869	769
Bank overdrafts		(2)	(4)
		867	765
Supplemental cash flow information is provided in note 15.			
From continuing operations:			
Interest paid		(72)	(88)
Interest received		2	-
Income taxes paid		(48)	(70)

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

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

Income taxes paid and received are reflected as either operating or investing cash flows depending on the nature of the underlying transaction.

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

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

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Stated share capital	Contributed surplus	Total capital	Retained earnings	Unrecognized gain (loss) on cash flow hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income ("AOCL")	Shareholders' equity	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance, December 31, 2015	9,686	166	9,852	6,458	36	(3,733)	(3,697)	12,613	487	13,100
Net earnings	-	-	-	262	-	-	-	262	10	272
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	(57)	(18)	121	103	46	-	46
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	205	(18)	121	103	308	10	318
Change in ownership interest of subsidiary	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	8	2	10
Distributions to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9)	(9)
Dividends declared on preference shares	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Dividends declared on common shares	-	-	-	(258)	-	-	-	(258)	-	(258)
Shares issued under Dividend Reinvestment Plan ("DRIP")	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
Repurchases of common shares ⁽¹⁾	(124)	-	(124)	(244)	-	-	-	(368)	-	(368)
Stock compensation plans	44	(9)	35	-	-	-	-	35	-	35
Balance, March 31, 2016	9,615	157	9,772	6,168	18	(3,612)	(3,594)	12,346	490	12,836

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Stated share capital	Contributed surplus	Total capital	Retained earnings	Unrecognized gain on cash flow hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustments	AOCL	Shareholders' equity	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance, December 31, 2014	9,976	181	10,157	7,168	18	(3,165)	(3,147)	14,178	481	14,659
Net earnings	-	-	-	305	-	-	-	305	15	320
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	(34)	5	(412)	(407)	(441)	-	(441)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	271	5	(412)	(407)	(136)	15	(121)
Change in ownership interest of subsidiary	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	1	6
Distributions to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7)	(7)
Dividends declared on preference shares	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Dividends declared on common shares	-	-	-	(266)	-	-	-	(266)	-	(266)
Shares issued under DRIP	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
Repurchases of common shares ⁽¹⁾	(140)	-	(140)	(310)	-	-	-	(450)	-	(450)
Stock compensation plans	79	(13)	66	-	-	-	-	66	-	66
Balance, March 31, 2015	9,923	168	10,091	6,867	23	(3,577)	(3,554)	13,404	490	13,894

(1) Includes stated share capital of \$28 million and retained earnings of \$62 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 related to the Company's pre-defined share repurchase plan (2015 - stated share capital of \$62 million and retained earnings of \$138 million). See note 14.

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

THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION

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

Note 1: Business description and basis of preparation**General business description**

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

Basis of preparation

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

The results of Intellectual Property & Science have been reported as a discontinued operation, as the Company is pursuing the sale of this business. Prior-year period amounts have been restated to conform to the current period's presentation, as prescribed by IFRS 5, *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*.

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

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

Note 2: Recent accounting pronouncements

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

Pronouncements effective for annual periods beginning January 1, 2018:

IFRS 15	<i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i>	IFRS 15 is the culmination of a joint project between the IASB and the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the accounting standard setter in the U.S., to create a single revenue standard. The core principle of IFRS 15 is that an entity recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The new standard moves away from a revenue recognition model based on an earnings process to an approach that is based on transfer of control of a good or service to a customer. Additionally, the new standard requires disclosures as to the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. IFRS 15 shall be applied retrospectively to each period presented or retrospectively as a cumulative-effect adjustment as of the date of adoption. The Company is assessing the impact of the new standard on its consolidated financial statements.
IFRS 9	<i>Financial Instruments</i>	<p>IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 – <i>Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement</i>. The new standard addresses classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting.</p> <p><i>Classification and measurement</i></p> <p>The new standard requires the classification of financial assets based on business model and cash flow characteristics measured at either (a) amortized cost; (b) fair value through profit or loss; or (c) fair value through other comprehensive income. For financial liabilities, the standard retains most of the IAS 39 requirements, but where the fair value option is taken, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the income statement.</p> <p><i>Impairment</i></p> <p>Under the forward looking impairment model, expected credit losses are recognized as soon as a financial asset is originated or purchased, rather than waiting for a trigger event to record a loss.</p> <p><i>Hedge accounting</i></p> <p>The new standard more closely aligns hedge accounting with an entity's risk management activities. Specifically, the new standard (a) no longer requires the use of a specific quantitative threshold to determine if the hedging relationship is highly effective in order to qualify for hedge accounting; (b) removes restrictions that prevented some economically rational hedging strategies from qualifying for hedge accounting; and (c) allows purchased options, forwards and non-derivative financial instruments to be hedging instruments in applicable circumstances.</p> <p>IFRS 9 shall be applied retrospectively to each period presented, subject to the various transition provisions within IFRS 9. The Company is assessing the impact of the new standard on its consolidated financial statements.</p>

Pronouncement effective for annual periods beginning January 1, 2019:

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

Note 3: Segment information

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

Results from the Reuters News business are excluded from reportable segments as they do not qualify as a component of the Company's three reportable segments, nor as a separate reportable segment. The operating results of Intellectual Property & Science, which was previously a reportable segment, are reported as a discontinued operation (see note 9), except for the West IP business, which the Company will retain as part of the Legal segment. Prior-year period amounts have been restated to conform to the current year's presentation.

Financial & Risk

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

Legal

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

Tax & Accounting

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

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

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2016	2015
Revenues		
Financial & Risk	1,509	1,552
Legal	822	824
Tax & Accounting	389	373
Corporate & Other (includes Reuters News)	75	74
Eliminations	(2)	(2)
Consolidated revenues	2,793	2,821
Operating profit		
Segment operating profit		
Financial & Risk	295	241
Legal	238	219
Tax & Accounting	83	98
Corporate & Other (includes Reuters News)	(118)	(97)
Underlying operating profit	498	461
Fair value adjustments (see note 5)	(64)	53
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	(128)	(140)
Other operating gains (losses), net	4	(12)
Consolidated operating profit	310	362

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

Segment operating profit

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

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

Consolidated revenues and underlying operating profit

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

Note 4: Seasonality

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

Note 5: Operating expenses

The components of operating expenses include the following:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2016	2015
Salaries, commissions and allowances	1,039	1,033
Share-based payments	28	19
Post-employment benefits	66	65
Total staff costs	1,133	1,117
Goods and services ⁽¹⁾	510	513
Data	209	226
Telecommunications	101	132
Real estate	92	99
Fair value adjustments ⁽²⁾	64	(53)
Total operating expenses	2,109	2,034

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

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

Note 6: 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,	
	2016	2015
Interest expense:		
Debt	83	85
Derivative financial instruments - hedging activities	1	4
Other, net	(2)	3
Fair value (gains) losses on financial instruments:		
Cash flow hedges, transfer from equity	(96)	177
Net foreign exchange losses (gains) on debt	96	(177)
Net interest expense - debt and other	82	92
Net interest expense - pension and other post-employment benefit plans	13	13
Interest income	(2)	-
Net interest expense	93	105

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2016	2015
Net losses due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates	4	3
Net losses (gains) on derivative instruments	30	(47)
Other finance costs (income)	34	(44)

Net losses due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates

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

Net losses (gains) on derivative instruments

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

Note 7: Taxation

Tax (benefit) expense was \$(26) million and \$25 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The tax (benefit) 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 8: Earnings per share

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

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

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

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2016	2015
Earnings attributable to common shareholders	262	305
Less: Dividends declared on preference shares	(1)	(1)
Earnings used in consolidated earnings per share	261	304
Less: Earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	(62)	(40)
Earnings used in earnings per share from continuing operations	199	264

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

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2016	2015
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding	760,111,131	793,584,144
Weighted-average number of vested DSUs	616,642	609,636
Basic	760,727,773	794,193,780
Effect of stock options and TRSUs	1,488,354	3,372,369
Diluted	762,216,127	797,566,149

Note 9: Discontinued operations

The Company is pursuing the sale of its Intellectual Property & Science business and has reported its results 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,	
	2016	2015
Revenues	232	223
Expenses	(182)	(180)
Earnings from discontinued operations before income tax	50	43
Tax benefit (expense) ⁽¹⁾	12	(3)
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	62	40

(1) Includes a \$19 million tax benefit that reflects the Company's estimate of the net deferred tax asset it expects to realize in connection with the planned sale of its Intellectual Property & Science business. The current and deferred tax consequences of the divestiture could vary significantly depending on the ultimate structure of the transaction.

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

	MARCH 31, 2016
Trade and other receivables	313
Computer hardware and other property, net	21
Computer software, net	99
Other identifiable intangible assets, net	181
Goodwill	1,059
Other assets	45
Deferred tax	5
Total assets held for sale	1,723
Payables, accruals and provisions	112
Deferred revenue	406
Other liabilities	30
Deferred tax	59
Total liabilities associated with assets held for sale	607

Relative to assets held for sale, foreign currency translation adjustments recorded within accumulated other comprehensive loss in the consolidated statement of financial position were gains of \$27 million at March 31, 2016.

Note 10: Financial instruments**Financial assets and liabilities**

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

MARCH 31, 2016	ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)					OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	TOTAL
	CASH, TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH EARNINGS	DERIVATIVES USED FOR HEDGING	AVAILABLE FOR SALE			
Cash and cash equivalents	869	-	-	-	-	-	869
Trade and other receivables	1,468	-	-	-	-	-	1,468
Other financial assets - current	36	74	-	-	-	-	110
Other financial assets - non-current	52	15	-	34	-	-	101
Current indebtedness	-	-	-	-	-	(2,543)	(2,543)
Trade payables (see note 12)	-	-	-	-	-	(214)	(214)
Accruals (see note 12)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,271)	(1,271)
Other financial liabilities - current ⁽¹⁾	-	(38)	-	-	-	(128)	(166)
Long-term indebtedness	-	-	-	-	-	(6,379)	(6,379)
Other financial liabilities - non current	-	(25)	(290)	-	-	(3)	(318)
Total	2,425	26	(290)	34	(10,538)	(8,343)	

DECEMBER 31, 2015	ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)					OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	TOTAL
	CASH, TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH EARNINGS	DERIVATIVES USED FOR HEDGING	AVAILABLE FOR SALE			
Cash and cash equivalents	926	-	-	-	-	-	926
Trade and other receivables	1,755	-	-	-	-	-	1,755
Other financial assets - current	55	121	-	-	-	-	176
Other financial assets - non-current	56	24	-	36	-	-	116
Current indebtedness	-	-	-	-	-	(1,555)	(1,555)
Trade payables (see note 12)	-	-	-	-	-	(305)	(305)
Accruals (see note 12)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,520)	(1,520)
Other financial liabilities - current ⁽¹⁾	-	(15)	-	-	-	(223)	(238)
Long-term indebtedness	-	-	-	-	-	(6,829)	(6,829)
Other financial liabilities - non current	-	(15)	(370)	-	-	(2)	(387)
Total	2,792	115	(370)	36	(10,434)	(7,861)	

(1) Includes a commitment to repurchase up to \$90 million (December 31, 2015 - \$165 million) related to the Company's pre-defined plan with its broker to repurchase the Company's shares during its internal trading blackout period. See note 14.

Cash and cash equivalents

Of total cash and cash equivalents, \$97 million and \$106 million at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, was held in subsidiaries which have regulatory restrictions, contractual restrictions or operate in countries where exchange controls and other legal restrictions apply and are therefore not available for general use by the Company.

Debt-related activity

Under its commercial paper programs, the Company may issue up to \$2.0 billion of notes. At March 31, 2016, current indebtedness included \$1.480 billion (December 31, 2015 - \$1.037 billion) of outstanding commercial paper within the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Company has a \$2.5 billion syndicated credit facility agreement which matures in May 2018. The facility may be utilized to provide liquidity for general corporate purposes (including to support its commercial paper programs). There were no borrowings under the credit facility in the first quarter of 2016.

Fair Value

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

Debt and Related Derivative Instruments*Carrying Amounts*

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

Fair Value

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

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

	CARRYING AMOUNT		FAIR VALUE	
	PRIMARY DEBT INSTRUMENTS	DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS LIABILITY	PRIMARY DEBT INSTRUMENTS	DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS LIABILITY
MARCH 31, 2016				
Bank and other	13	-	15	-
Commercial paper	1,480	-	1,480	-
C\$500, 3.369% Notes, due 2019	385	87	400	87
C\$750, 4.35% Notes, due 2020	577	148	627	148
C\$550, 3.309% Notes, due 2021	423	55	440	55
\$500, 0.875% Notes, due 2016	500	-	500	-
\$550, 1.30% Notes, due 2017	550	-	549	-
\$550, 1.65% Notes, due 2017	548	-	550	-
\$1,000, 6.50% Notes, due 2018	997	-	1,099	-
\$500, 4.70% Notes, due 2019	498	-	539	-
\$350, 3.95% Notes, due 2021	348	-	370	-
\$600, 4.30% Notes, due 2023	594	-	641	-
\$450, 3.85% Notes, due 2024	446	-	464	-
\$350, 4.50% Notes, due 2043	340	-	316	-
\$350, 5.65% Notes, due 2043	340	-	372	-
\$400, 5.50% Debentures, due 2035	394	-	416	-
\$500, 5.85% Debentures, due 2040	489	-	544	-
Total	8,922	290	9,322	290
Current portion	2,543	-		
Long-term portion	6,379	290		

DECEMBER 31, 2015	CARRYING AMOUNT		FAIR VALUE	
	PRIMARY DEBT INSTRUMENTS	DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS LIABILITY	PRIMARY DEBT INSTRUMENTS	DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS LIABILITY
Bank and other	17	-	19	-
Commercial paper	1,037	-	1,037	-
C\$500, 3.369% Notes, due 2019	358	109	374	109
C\$750, 4.35% Notes, due 2020	537	182	581	182
C\$550, 3.309% Notes, due 2021	394	79	405	79
\$500, 0.875% Notes, due 2016	500	-	499	-
\$550, 1.30% Notes, due 2017	548	-	546	-
\$550, 1.65% Notes, due 2017	548	-	547	-
\$1,000, 6.50% Notes, due 2018	997	-	1,102	-
\$500, 4.70% Notes, due 2019	498	-	535	-
\$350, 3.95% Notes, due 2021	348	-	361	-
\$600, 4.30% Notes, due 2023	594	-	615	-
\$450, 3.85% Notes, due 2024	445	-	442	-
\$350, 4.50% Notes, due 2043	340	-	300	-
\$350, 5.65% Notes, due 2043	340	-	351	-
\$400, 5.50% Debentures, due 2035	394	-	411	-
\$500, 5.85% Debentures, due 2040	489	-	531	-
Total	8,384	370	8,656	370
Current portion	1,555	-		
Long-term portion	6,829	370		

Fair value estimation

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

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

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

MARCH 31, 2016	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	TOTAL BALANCE
Assets				
Embedded derivatives ⁽¹⁾	-	86	-	86
Forward exchange contracts ⁽²⁾	-	3	-	3
Financial assets at fair value through earnings	-	89	-	89
Available for sale investments ⁽³⁾	5	29	-	34
Total assets	5	118	-	123
Liabilities				
Embedded derivatives ⁽¹⁾	-	(29)	-	(29)
Forward exchange contracts ⁽²⁾	-	(32)	-	(32)
Contingent consideration ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	(2)	(2)
Financial liabilities at fair value through earnings	-	(61)	(2)	(63)
Derivatives used for hedging ⁽⁵⁾	-	(290)	-	(290)
Total liabilities	-	(351)	(2)	(353)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Company recognizes transfers into and transfers out of the fair value measurement hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or a change in circumstances that caused the transfer. There were no transfers between hierarchy levels for the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Valuation Techniques

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

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

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

Note 11: Other non-current assets

	MARCH 31, 2016	DECEMBER 31, 2015
Net defined benefit plan surpluses	24	19
Cash surrender value of life insurance policies	284	283
Equity method investments	168	173
Other non-current assets	76	69
Total other non-current assets	552	544

Note 12: Payables, accruals and provisions

	MARCH 31, 2016	DECEMBER 31, 2015
Trade payables	214	305
Accruals	1,271	1,520
Provisions	145	176
Other current liabilities	278	277
Total payables, accruals and provisions	1,908	2,278

Note 13: Provisions and other non-current liabilities

	MARCH 31, 2016	DECEMBER 31, 2015
Net defined benefit plan obligations	1,433	1,311
Deferred compensation and employee incentives	211	242
Provisions	109	117
Uncertain tax positions	345	338
Other non-current liabilities	98	116
Total provisions and other non-current liabilities	2,196	2,124

Note 14: Capital**Share repurchases**

The Company may buy back shares (and subsequently cancel them) from time to time as part of its capital strategy. Under its normal course issuer bid ("NCIB") as amended in February 2016, the Company may repurchase up to 39.2 million common shares. Under the NCIB, the Company may repurchase these shares between May 28, 2015 and May 27, 2016 in open market transactions on the TSX, the NYSE and/or other exchanges and alternative trading systems, if eligible, or by such other means as may be permitted by the TSX and/or NYSE or under applicable law, including private agreement purchases if the Company receives an issuer bid exemption order from applicable securities regulatory authorities in Canada for such purchases. In the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company privately repurchased 1.5 million common shares at a discount to the then-prevailing market price.

Details of share repurchases were as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2016	2015
Share repurchases (millions of U.S. dollars)	432	348
Shares repurchased (millions)	11.7	8.8
Share repurchases - average price per share	\$36.99	\$39.74

Decisions regarding any future repurchases will be based on the timing of the sale of the Intellectual Property & Science business in addition to other factors, such as market conditions, share price and other opportunities to invest capital for growth.

The Company may elect to suspend or discontinue its share repurchases at any time, in accordance with applicable laws. From time to time when the Company does not possess material nonpublic information about itself or its securities, it may enter into a pre-defined plan with its broker to allow for the repurchase of shares at times when the Company ordinarily would not be active in the market due to its own internal trading blackout periods, insider trading rules or otherwise. Any such plans entered into with the Company's broker will be adopted in accordance with applicable Canadian securities laws and the requirements of Rule 10b5-1 under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Company entered into such plans with its broker on March 31, 2016 and on December 31, 2015. As a result, the Company recorded a \$90 million liability in "Other financial liabilities" within current liabilities at March 31, 2016 (\$165 million at December 31, 2015) with a corresponding amount recorded in equity in the consolidated statement of financial position in both periods.

Dividends

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

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2016	2015
Dividends declared per common share	\$0.34	\$0.335

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

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2016	2015
Dividend reinvestment	9	8

Note 15: Supplemental cash flow information

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

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2016	2015
Non-cash employee benefit charges	76	65
Fair value adjustments	64	(53)
Net losses (gains) on foreign exchange and derivative financial instruments	32	(39)
Other	6	8
	178	(19)

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

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2016	2015
Trade and other receivables	9	(34)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(32)	(56)
Other financial assets	27	27
Payables, accruals and provisions	(277)	(356)
Deferred revenue	(8)	(9)
Other financial liabilities	(28)	(12)
Income taxes	(20)	(31)
Other ⁽¹⁾	(42)	(54)
	(371)	(525)

(1) Includes \$(33) million (2015 - \$(33) million) related to employee benefit plans.

Note 16: Acquisitions

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

Acquisition activity

The number of acquisitions completed, and the related cash consideration, in the three months ended March 31, 2016 were as follows:

	NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS	CASH CONSIDERATION
Businesses and identifiable intangible assets acquired, net of cash	2	45
Investments in businesses	1	1
	3	46

Purchase price allocation

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

The details of net assets acquired were as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2016
Trade receivables	2
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1
Current assets	3
Computer software	12
Other identifiable intangible assets	8
Total assets	23
Payables and accruals	(2)
Deferred revenue	(1)
Current liabilities	(3)
Total liabilities	(3)
Net assets acquired	20
Goodwill	25
Total	45

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

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

Other

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

Note 17: Contingencies**Lawsuits and legal claims**

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

Uncertain tax positions

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

Note 18: Related party transactions

As of March 31, 2016, Woodbridge beneficially owned approximately 60% of the Company's shares.

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

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

Thomson Reuters

3 Times Square
New York, New York 10036
United States

tel: +1 646 223 4000

333 Bay Street, Suite 400
Toronto, Ontario M5H 2R2
Canada

tel: +1 416 687 7500

www.thomsonreuters.com