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

FORM 6-K

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

For the month of May 2026

Commission File Number: 001-31349

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

**19 Duncan Street, Toronto,
Ontario M5H 3H1, Canada**
(Address of principal executive office)

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

Form 20-F Form 40-F

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

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

SIGNATURES

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

THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION
(Registrant)

By: /s/ Jennifer Ruddick

Name: Jennifer Ruddick

Title: Deputy Company Secretary

Date: May 6, 2026

EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
99.1	<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u>
99.2	<u>Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements</u>
99.3	<u>Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
99.4	<u>Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
99.5	<u>Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
99.6	<u>Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis

EXHIBIT 99.1

This management's discussion and analysis is designed to provide you with a narrative explanation through the eyes of our management of how we performed, as well as information about our financial condition and future prospects. As this management's discussion and analysis is intended to supplement and complement our financial statements, we recommend that you read this in conjunction with our consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2026, our 2025 annual consolidated financial statements and our 2025 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 2026 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, material assumptions and material risks associated with them, please see the "Outlook," and "Additional Information - Cautionary Note Concerning Factors That May Affect Future Results" sections of this management's discussion and analysis. This management's discussion and analysis is dated as of May 4, 2026, unless otherwise indicated.

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

● Executive Summary - an overview of our business and key financial highlights	2
● Results of Operations - a comparison of our current and prior-year period results	4
● Liquidity and Capital Resources - a discussion of our cash flow and debt	9
● Outlook – our 2026 financial outlook, including material assumptions and material risks	1 5
● Related Party Transactions - a discussion of transactions with our principal and controlling shareholder, Woodbridge (together with its affiliates), and other related parties	1 7
● Subsequent Events - a discussion of material events occurring after March 31, 2026 and through the date of this management's discussion and analysis	1 7
● Changes in Accounting Policies - a discussion of changes in our accounting policies	1 7
● Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments - a discussion of critical estimates and judgments made by our management in applying accounting policies	1 7
● Additional Information - other required disclosures	1 8
● Appendix - supplemental information	2 0

Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, references in this discussion to "we," "our," "us", the "Company" and "Thomson Reuters" are to Thomson Reuters Corporation and our subsidiaries.

Basis of presentation

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

In the first quarter of 2026, we changed our segment reporting to reflect how we currently manage our segments. Prior period amounts have been revised to reflect the current presentation. Refer to the "Additional information" section of this management's discussion and analysis for further information.

Other than earnings per share, we report our results in millions of U.S. dollars, but we compute percentage changes and margins using whole dollars to be more precise. As a result, percentages and margins calculated from reported amounts may differ from those presented, and growth components may not total due to rounding.

Use of non-IFRS financial measures

In this management's discussion and analysis, we discuss our results on an IFRS and non-IFRS basis. We use non-IFRS financial measures, which include ratios that incorporate one or more non-IFRS financial measures, as supplemental indicators of our operating performance and financial position as well as for internal planning purposes, our management incentive programs and our business outlook. We believe non-IFRS financial measures provide additional insight into our performance. Non-IFRS measures do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS and therefore are unlikely to be comparable to the calculation of similar measures used by other companies, and should not be viewed as alternatives to measures of financial performance calculated in accordance with IFRS.

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. Refer to Appendix B for reconciliations of our non-IFRS financial measures to the most directly comparable IFRS measures.

Glossary of key terms

The following terms in this management's discussion and analysis have the following meanings, unless otherwise indicated:

Term	Definition
AI	Artificial intelligence
"Big 3" segments	Our combined Legal Professionals, Corporates and Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals segments
bp	Basis points - one basis point is equal to 1/100 th of 1%; "100bp" is equivalent to 1%
C\$	Canadian dollars
constant currency	A non-IFRS measure derived by applying the same foreign currency exchange rates to the financial results of the current and equivalent prior-year period
EBITDA	Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization
EPS	Earnings per share
fiduciary-grade AI	At Thomson Reuters, fiduciary-grade AI is our standard for how AI should work in high-stakes professions. It's AI designed for professionals with duties of care and regulatory oversight-drawing on our authoritative, domain-specific content; protected by rigorous privacy and security safeguards; shaped by subject-matter experts; and designed to produce transparent outputs that can be verified. Fiduciary-grade AI sets the bar when accuracy, accountability, and trust are paramount.
IASB	International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
LSEG	London Stock Exchange Group plc
n/a	Not applicable
n/m	Not meaningful
Nasdaq	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
organic or organically	A non-IFRS measure that represents changes in revenues of our existing businesses at constant currency. The metric excludes the distortive impacts of acquisitions and dispositions from not owning the business in both comparable periods
ROIC	Return on invested capital. A non-IFRS measure that is computed as adjusted operating profit (operating profit excluding amortization of acquired intangible assets attributable to other identifiable intangible assets and acquired software, other operating gains and losses, and fair value adjustments) less net taxes paid expressed as a percentage of the average adjusted invested capital during the period
SEC	U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission
TSX	Toronto Stock Exchange
Woodbridge	The Woodbridge Company Limited, our principal and controlling shareholder
\$ and US\$	U.S. dollars

Executive Summary

Our company

Thomson Reuters (TSX/Nasdaq: TRI) powers business-critical professions with fiduciary-grade AI they can trust in the moments that matter. We unite unparalleled expertise, proprietary content, and seamless workflows to help our customers move with speed, think with clarity, and lead with confidence. Across our products, we combine highly specialized software and insights to empower professionals with the data, intelligence, and solutions needed to make informed decisions, and to help institutions in their pursuit of justice, truth and transparency. Reuters, part of Thomson Reuters, is a world leading provider of trusted journalism and news. For more information, visit [thomsonreuters.com](https://www.thomsonreuters.com).

We derive a significant portion of our revenues from selling information and software solutions, mostly on a recurring subscription basis. Our professional-grade solutions are built on comprehensive proprietary content and deep domain expertise with software, embedded AI capabilities and automation tools. We believe our workflow solutions make our customers more productive by streamlining how they operate, enabling them to focus on higher value activities. Many of our customers use our solutions that are deeply integrated into their workflows, which has led to strong customer retention. We believe that our customers trust us because of our decades serving high-stakes workflows, where accuracy and reliability are non-negotiable, our enterprise-grade security and governance built for regulated environments, and our deep understanding of their businesses and industries. They rely on our services for navigating a rapidly changing and increasingly complex digital and global landscape. Over the years, our business model has proven to be capital efficient and cash flow generative, and it has enabled us to maintain leading and scalable positions in our chosen market segments.

We are organized as five reportable segments, reflecting how our products and services are managed and offered to target customers as described below.



Legal Professionals

Serves law firms and governments with research and workflow products powered by AI-enabled technology, focusing on intuitive legal research and integrated legal workflow solutions that combine content, tools and analytics.

Corporates

Serves corporations, ranging from small businesses to multinational organizations, including the seven largest global accounting firms, with our full suite of content-driven products, powered by AI-enabled technology and integrated compliance workflow solutions to help them achieve their business outcomes.



Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals

Serves tax, audit and accounting firms (other than the seven largest, which are served by our Corporates segment) with research and workflow products powered by AI-enabled technology.



Reuters

Supplies business, financial and global news and data to the world's media organizations, professionals and news consumers through Reuters News Agency, Reuters.com, Reuters Events, Thomson Reuters products and to financial firms exclusively via LSEG products.

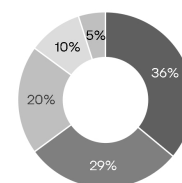


Global Print

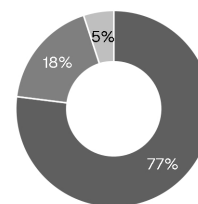
Provides legal and tax information primarily in print format to customers around the world and provides commercial printing services to a wide range of book publishers.



First Quarter 2026 Revenues



- Legal Professionals (36%)
- Corporates (29%)
- Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals (20%)
- Reuters (10%)
- Global Print (5%)



- Recurring (77%)
- Transactions (18%)
- Global Print (5%)

We refer to our Legal Professionals, Corporates and Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals segments, on a combined basis, as our "Big 3" segments.

Our businesses are supported by a corporate center that manages our commercial and technology operations, including those around our sales capabilities, digital customer experience, and product and content development, as well as our global facilities. Costs relating to these activities are allocated to our business segments. We also report "Corporate costs", which includes expenses for centrally managed functions such as finance, legal, human resources and the executive office. These costs are not allocated to the segments and are included in consolidated adjusted EBITDA.

Financial Highlights

Strong revenue growth continued in the first quarter as our revenues increased 10% in total and 8% on both a constant currency and organic basis. Organic revenue growth reflected 8% growth in recurring revenues, 10% growth in transactions revenues and a 5% decline in Global Print. Our "Big 3" segments, which comprised 85% of total revenues, increased 9% on an organic basis driven by 9% growth in recurring revenues and 11% growth in transactions revenues.

Our operating profit increased 14% and adjusted EBITDA increased 9%. Adjusted EBITDA margin decreased to 42.2% from 42.3% in the prior-year period. Foreign currency had a 50bp negative impact on the year-over-year change in adjusted EBITDA margin.

In May 2026, we announced that we maintained our 2026 full-year outlook for organic revenue growth, adjusted EBITDA margin, free cash flow and most other metrics. We updated our outlook for net interest expense which is expected to be in the \$180 - \$190 million range, higher than the previous guidance range of \$150 - \$160 million. The increase reflects the impact of the \$1.2 billion share repurchase program and return of capital and share consolidation transactions, as announced on February 25, 2026, on our net debt position. Refer to the "Outlook" section of this management's discussion and analysis for further information.

Our capital capacity and liquidity remain a key asset to support acquisitions and returns to shareholders. In the first quarter, we generated net cash flows from operating activities of \$505 million and free cash flow of \$332 million. We spent \$212 million on acquisitions, which substantially related to Noetica, Inc., a New York-based AI-native start-up that transforms transaction-deal data into structured market intelligence for deal professionals. Additionally, we repurchased 2.5 million of our common shares for \$262 million under our February 2026 plan to repurchase up to \$600 million of our common shares and returned \$280 million in dividends to our common shareholders. On May 4, 2026, we returned \$605 million to our shareholders through a return of capital transaction, and reduced our common shares outstanding by approximately 6.5 million in the concurrent share consolidation. See the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" and "Subsequent Events" sections of this management's discussion and analysis for additional information.

Results of Operations

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 the contract term and our costs are generally incurred evenly throughout the year. However, at the segment level, revenues on a consecutive quarter basis can be impacted by seasonality, most notably in our Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals business, where revenues tend to be concentrated in the first and fourth quarters.

The section below contains non-IFRS measures where indicated. Refer to Appendices A and B of this management's discussion and analysis for additional information and reconciliations of our non-IFRS financial measures to the most directly comparable IFRS financial measures.

Consolidated results

(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	Three months ended March 31,			
	2026	2025	Change	
			Total	Constant Currency
IFRS Financial Measures				
Revenues	2,087	1,900	10%	
Operating profit	639	563	14%	
Diluted EPS	\$1.03	\$0.96	7%	
Non-IFRS Financial Measures				
Revenue growth in constant currency				8%
Organic revenue growth				8%
Adjusted EBITDA	881	809	9%	9%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	42.2%	42.3%	(10)bp	40bp
Adjusted EBITDA less accrued capital expenditures	720	671	7%	
Adjusted EBITDA less accrued capital expenditures margin	34.5%	35.1%	(60)bp	
Adjusted EPS	\$1.23	\$1.12	10%	10%
"Big 3" Segments				
Revenues	1,774	1,594	11%	10%
Organic revenue growth				9%
Adjusted EBITDA	829	759	9%	9%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	46.7%	47.3%	(60)bp	(20)bp

Revenues

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,				
	2026	2025	Total	Constant Currency	Organic
Recurring revenues	1,595	1,451	10%	8%	8%
Transactions revenues	380	333	15%	14%	10%
Global Print revenues	112	116	(4%)	(5%)	(5%)
Revenues	2,087	1,900	10%	8%	8%

Revenues increased 10% in total and 8% in constant currency. Total revenue growth reflected 10% growth in recurring revenues (77% of total revenues), 15% growth in transactions revenues and a 4% decline in Global Print. Total revenue growth benefited approximately 1% from foreign currency and 1% from net acquisitions and disposals. On an organic basis, revenues increased 8% driven by 8% growth in recurring revenues and 10% growth in transactions revenues, which were partly offset by a 5% decline in Global Print revenues.

Revenues from the "Big 3" segments (85% of total revenues) increased 11% in total and 10% on a constant currency basis. On an organic basis, revenues increased 9%, driven by 9% growth in recurring revenues and 11% growth in transactions revenues.

In the first quarter of 2026, the U.S. dollar weakened against the British pound sterling, Euro, and the Brazilian real, compared to the prior-year period. Overall, foreign exchange rates increased revenue growth by approximately 1%.

Operating profit, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA less accrued capital expenditures

Operating profit increased 14% and adjusted EBITDA increased 9% primarily driven by the net impact of higher revenues and operating expenses. The increase in adjusted EBITDA reflected a 9% increase in the "Big 3" segments, which was partly offset by a 13% decline in Reuters and a 2% decline in Global Print. Total adjusted EBITDA margin decreased to 42.2% from 42.3% in the prior-year period. Foreign currency negatively impacted the year-over-year change in adjusted EBITDA margin by 50bp.

Adjusted EBITDA less accrued capital expenditures increased as higher adjusted EBITDA was partly offset by higher accrued capital expenditures. The related margin decreased 60bp primarily reflecting higher accrued capital expenditures.

Operating expenses

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,			
	2026	2025	Change	
			Total	Constant Currency
Operating expenses	1,203	1,108	9%	7%
Remove fair value adjustments⁽¹⁾	3	(7)		
Operating expenses, excluding fair value adjustments	1,206	1,101	9%	7%

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

Operating expenses, excluding fair value adjustments, increased in total and on a constant currency basis, primarily due to higher compensation-related and technology costs.

Depreciation and amortization

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,		
	2026	2025	Change
Depreciation	28	27	5%
Amortization of software			
Internally developed	137	125	9%
Acquisition-related	56	49	15%
Total amortization of software	193	174	11%
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	24	25	(2%)

- Depreciation increased as higher expenses associated with newly acquired assets more than offset lower expense from assets acquired in previous years becoming fully depreciated.
- Total amortization of software increased due to acquisitions and product development.
- Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets decreased as lower amortization of assets acquired in previous years more than offset higher amortization associated with recent acquisitions.

Other operating losses, net

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Other operating losses, net	-	(3)

Other operating losses, net, were not significant in the first quarter of 2026 and 2025.

Net interest expense

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,		
	2026	2025	Change
Net interest expense	39	30	29%

Net interest expense increased primarily due to lower interest income resulting from lower cash balances due to our share repurchases, maturity of debt and acquisitions activity. The decline in interest income and higher interest from an increase in our commercial paper borrowings more than offset lower interest expense from the repayment of our C\$1.4 billion (U.S. \$999 million) 2.239% notes in May 2025.

Other finance income (costs)

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Other finance income (costs)	9	(10)

Other finance income (costs) primarily included net foreign exchange gains or losses on intercompany funding arrangements. In the first quarter of 2026, net foreign exchange gains related to the strengthening of the U.S. dollar primarily on Swedish Krona and British pound sterling denominated arrangements. In the first quarter of 2025, net foreign exchange losses primarily related to the weakening of the U.S. dollar on Canadian dollar denominated arrangements.

Share of post-tax losses in equity method investments

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Share of post-tax losses in equity method investments	(7)	(6)

Share of post-tax losses in equity method investments were not significant in the first quarter of 2026 and 2025.

Tax expense

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Tax expense	125	92

Tax expense was \$125 million and \$92 million in the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Tax expense in each period reflected the mix of taxing jurisdictions in which pre-tax profits and losses were recognized. Tax expense or benefit in interim periods is not necessarily indicative of the tax benefit or expense for the full year because the geographical mix of pre-tax profits and losses in interim periods may be different from that for the full year.

The comparability of our tax expense was impacted by various transactions and accounting adjustments during each period. The following table sets forth certain components within income tax expense that impact comparability from period to period:

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
(Benefit) expense		
Tax items impacting comparability:		
Corporate tax laws and rates ⁽¹⁾	(10)	-
Deferred tax adjustments ⁽²⁾	9	1
Subtotal	(1)	1
Tax related to:		
Amortization of acquired software	(9)	(11)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	(5)	(6)
Other finance income (costs)	1	(3)
Share of post-tax losses in equity method investments	(2)	(1)
Other items	1	(3)
Subtotal	(14)	(24)
Total	(15)	(23)

- (1) Relates primarily to adjustments to deferred tax balances due to changes in the applicable statutory tax rate in a jurisdiction outside of the U.S.
- (2) Relates primarily to adjustments resulting from foreign exchange movements where functional currencies differ from those used for local tax filings.

The items described above impact the comparability of our tax expense or benefit for each period, therefore, 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,	
	2026	2025
Tax expense	125	92
Remove: Items from above impacting comparability	15	23
Other adjustment:		
Interim period effective tax rate normalization ⁽¹⁾	(11)	5
Total tax expense on adjusted earnings	129	120

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

Results of discontinued operations

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	(18)	9

The first quarter of 2026 included losses recognized from the resolution of a tax dispute on a portion of the receivable balance from LSEG relating to a tax indemnity. Both periods also included losses or earnings relating to the tax indemnity from changes in foreign exchange and interest rates associated with the indemnifying party's credit profile.

Net earnings, diluted EPS, adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS

(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	Three months ended March 31,			
	2026	2025	Change	
			Total	Constant Currency
IFRS Financial Measures				
Net earnings	459	434	6%	
Diluted EPS	\$1.03	\$0.96	7%	
Non-IFRS Financial Measures⁽¹⁾				
Adjusted earnings	547	506	8%	
Adjusted EPS	\$1.23	\$1.12	10%	10%

(1) Refer to Appendices A and B of this management's discussion and analysis for additional information and reconciliations of our non-IFRS financial measures to the most directly comparable IFRS financial measures.

Net earnings and diluted EPS increased primarily due to higher operating profit, which was partly offset by lower results from discontinued operations and higher net interest expense.

Adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS, which excludes discontinued operations, as well as other adjustments, increased due to higher adjusted EBITDA, which was partly offset by higher net interest expense.

Diluted and adjusted EPS both benefited from a reduction in weighted-average common shares outstanding due to share repurchases under our share repurchase program.

Segment results

The following is a discussion of our five reportable segments and our Corporate costs for the three months ended March 31, 2026. We assess revenue growth for each segment, as well as the businesses within each segment, on a total, constant currency and an organic basis. See Appendix A of this management's discussion and analysis for additional information on our non-IFRS financial measures.

Legal Professionals

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,				
	2026	2025	Change		
			Total	Constant Currency	Organic
Recurring revenues	739	670	10%	9%	9%
Transactions revenues	17	18	(1%)	(2%)	(2%)
Revenues	756	688	10%	8%	9%
Segment adjusted EBITDA	365	336	9%	8%	
Segment adjusted EBITDA margin	48.3%	48.7%	(40)bp	(30)bp	

Revenues increased on a total, constant currency basis. On an organic basis, revenues increased 9% driven by 9% growth in recurring revenues (98% of the Legal Professionals segment revenues in the quarter) as strong growth in Westlaw and CoCounsel more than offset low single digit revenue growth in the U.S. Government business. Transactions revenues decreased 2% organically.

Segment adjusted EBITDA increased 9% and the related margin decreased 40bp to 48.3% primarily driven by higher revenues offset by higher technology and other costs. Foreign currency negatively impacted the year-over-year change in segment adjusted EBITDA margin by 10bp.

Corporates

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,				
	2026	2025	Change		
			Total	Constant Currency	Organic
Recurring revenues	449	407	10%	8%	8%
Transactions revenues	159	141	13%	12%	12%
Revenues	608	548	11%	9%	9%
Segment adjusted EBITDA	243	215	13%	13%	
Segment adjusted EBITDA margin	40.0%	39.3%	70bp	130bp	

Revenues increased on a total and constant currency basis. On an organic basis, revenues increased 9% driven by 8% growth in recurring revenues (74% of the Corporates segment revenues in the quarter) led by Westlaw, CoCounsel, Practical Law, Pagero, CLEAR and the segment's international businesses. Transactions revenues increased 12% on an organic basis driven by Confirmation, Pagero, Indirect Tax and the segment's international businesses.

Segment adjusted EBITDA increased 13% and the related margin increased 70bp to 40.0% driven by higher operating leverage. Foreign currency negatively impacted the year-over-year change in segment adjusted EBITDA margin by 60bp.

Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,				
	2026	2025	Change		
			Total	Constant Currency	Organic
Recurring revenues	229	205	12%	10%	10%
Transactions revenues	181	153	18%	18%	11%
Revenues	410	358	15%	14%	10%
Segment adjusted EBITDA	221	208	6%	6%	
Segment adjusted EBITDA margin	53.8%	56.6%	(280)bp	(240)bp	

Revenues increased on a total and constant currency basis, both of which included the acquisition impact of SafeSend within transactions revenues. On an organic basis, revenues increased 10% due to 10% growth in recurring revenues (56% of the Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals segment revenues in the quarter) and 11% growth in transactions revenues. Recurring organic revenue growth was driven by tax and audit products, including CoCounsel, as well as the segment's Latin America business. Transactions organic revenue growth was primarily driven by SafeSend, SurePrep, UltraTax and Confirmation.

Segment adjusted EBITDA increased 6% and the related margin decreased 280bp to 53.8%. The margin decrease was primarily due to higher technology and other costs. Foreign currency negatively impacted the year-over-year change in segment adjusted EBITDA margin by 40bp.

The Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals segment is the company's most seasonal business with approximately 60% of full-year revenues typically generated in the first and fourth quarters. As a result, the margin performance of this segment has been generally higher in the first and fourth quarters as costs are typically incurred in a more linear fashion throughout the year.

Reuters

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,				
	2026	2025	Change		
			Total	Constant Currency	Organic
Recurring revenues	186	175	6%	5%	5%
Transactions revenues	26	21	22%	21%	18%
Revenues	212	196	8%	7%	6%
Segment adjusted EBITDA	34	39	(13%)	(4%)	
Segment adjusted EBITDA margin	16.1%	20.0%	(390)bp	(190)bp	

Revenues increased on a total, constant currency, and organic basis primarily due to higher Agency revenues and a contractual price increase from our news agreement with the Data & Analytics business of LSEG.

Reuters and the Data & Analytics business of LSEG have an agreement pursuant to which Reuters supplies news and information services to LSEG through October 1, 2048. In the first quarter of 2026, Reuters recorded revenues of \$104 million under this agreement, compared to \$99 million in the prior-year period.

Segment adjusted EBITDA decreased 13% and the related margin decreased 390bp to 16.1% due to foreign currency, which negatively impacted the year-over-year change in segment adjusted EBITDA margin by 200bp, as well as higher editorial and other costs.

Global Print

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,				
	2026	2025	Change		
			Total	Constant Currency	Organic
Revenues	112	116	(4%)	(5%)	(5%)
Segment adjusted EBITDA	43	44	(2%)	(3%)	
Segment adjusted EBITDA margin	38.6%	37.8%	80bp	80bp	

Revenues decreased in total, in constant currency, and on an organic basis primarily due to lower shipment volumes.

Segment adjusted EBITDA declined 2%, however the related margin increased 80bp to 38.6% due to lower costs. Foreign currency had no impact on the year-over-year change in segment adjusted EBITDA margin.

Corporate costs

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Corporate costs	25	33

Corporate costs decreased primarily because the prior-year period included a corporate charge that did not repeat.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have historically maintained a disciplined capital strategy that balances growth, long-term financial leverage, credit ratings and returns to shareholders. We are focused on having the investment capacity to drive revenue growth, both organically and through acquisitions, while also maintaining our long-term financial leverage and credit ratings and continuing to provide returns to shareholders. We have diverse sources of liquidity to support our ongoing operations and the achievement of our disciplined capital strategy including cash and cash equivalents, cash provided by operating activities, and the ability to issue commercial paper, issue debt securities and borrow under our credit facility. Our principal uses of cash are for debt repayments, debt servicing costs, dividend payments, capital expenditures, share repurchases and acquisitions.

In the first quarter of 2026, we spent \$212 million on acquisitions, which substantially related to Noetica, Inc., a New York-based AI-native start-up that transforms transaction-deal data into structured market intelligence for deal professionals. We repurchased 2.5 million of our common shares for \$262 million under our February 2026 plan to repurchase up to \$600 million of our common shares under an amended NCIB approved by the TSX, and paid \$280 million in dividends to our common shareholders. On February 25, 2026, we announced our plans to return \$605 million to shareholders through return of capital and share consolidation transactions. On May 4, 2026, we executed these transactions, which consisted of a special cash distribution of \$1.435518 per participating common share and a share consolidation, or "reverse stock split", that reduced the number of outstanding common shares by approximately 6.5 million. Refer to the "Share repurchases – NCIB" subsection below and "Subsequent Events" sections of this management's discussion and analysis for additional information.

Our capital strategy approach has provided us with a strong capital structure and liquidity position, which enables us to pursue organic and inorganic opportunities in key growth segments and drive shareholder returns. Our disciplined approach and highly recurring cash generative business model have allowed us to weather economic volatility in recent years caused by macroeconomic and geopolitical factors, while continuing to invest in our business.

We expect that the operating leverage of our business will increase our free cash flow if we increase revenues as contemplated by our outlook. We continue to target: (i) a leverage ratio of 2.5x net debt to adjusted EBITDA (ii) a payout of 50% to 60% of our expected free cash flow as dividends to our shareholders (iii) a return of at least 75% of our annual free cash flow to our shareholders in the form of dividends and share repurchases; and (iv) a return on invested capital (ROIC) that is double or more of our weighted-average cost of capital over time.

As of March 31, 2026, we had \$400 million of cash and cash equivalents, and a net debt to adjusted EBITDA leverage ratio of 0.8:1, below our target leverage ratio of 2.5:1. As calculated under our credit facility covenant, our net debt to EBITDA leverage ratio as of March 31, 2026 was 0.7:1, which is also below the maximum leverage ratio allowed under the credit facility of 4.5:1. Our next scheduled debt repayment is in May 2026, when our \$500 million 3.35% notes are due to mature, which we expect to pay with cash on hand and commercial paper borrowings.

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.

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

Cash flow

Summary of consolidated statement of cash flow

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,		
	2026	2025	\$ Change
Net cash provided by operating activities	505	445	60
Net cash used in investing activities	(367)	(756)	389
Net cash used in financing activities	(248)	(288)	40
Translation adjustments	(1)	2	(3)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(111)	(597)	486
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	511	1,968	(1,457)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	400	1,371	(971)
Non-IFRS Financial Measure ⁽¹⁾			
Free cash flow	332	277	55

(1) Refer to Appendices A and B of this management's discussion and analysis for additional information and reconciliations of our non-IFRS financial measures to the most directly comparable IFRS financial measures.

Operating activities. Net cash provided by operating activities increased by \$60 million in the first quarter primarily due to higher cash benefits from the net impact of higher revenues and operating expenses.

Investing activities. Net cash used in investing activities of \$367 million in the first quarter of 2026 included \$212 million of acquisition spend, which was predominantly our Noetica acquisition, and \$156 million of capital expenditures.

Net cash used in investing activities of \$756 million in the first quarter of 2025 included \$606 million of acquisition spend, which was predominantly our SafeSend acquisition, and \$151 million of capital expenditures.

Financing activities. Net cash used in financing activities of \$248 million in the first quarter of 2026 reflected \$262 million of share repurchases and \$280 million of dividend payments to our common shareholders, which were partly offset by \$322 million of net borrowings under our commercial paper program.

Net cash used in financing activities of \$288 million in the first quarter of 2025 included \$259 million of dividend payments to our common shareholders.

Refer to the "Commercial paper program", "Dividends" and "Share repurchases– NCIB" subsections below for additional information.

Cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents of \$400 million as of March 31, 2026 compared to \$511 million as of December 31, 2025.

Of total cash and cash equivalents, \$126 million and \$140 million as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, were held in subsidiaries which have regulatory restrictions, contractual restrictions or operate in countries where exchange controls and other legal restrictions apply and were therefore not available for general use by our company.

Free cash flow. Free cash flow increased by \$55 million in the first quarter due to higher net cash provided by operating activities.

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

- **Commercial paper program.** Our \$2.0 billion commercial paper program provides cost-effective and flexible short-term funding. The carrying amount of outstanding commercial paper of \$620 million is included in "Current indebtedness" within the consolidated statement of financial position as of March 31, 2026 (December 31, 2025 - \$295 million). Issuances of outstanding commercial paper reached a peak of \$680 million during the first quarter of 2026.
- **Credit facility.** We have a \$2.0 billion syndicated credit facility agreement which matures in November 2030 and may be used to provide liquidity for general corporate purposes (including acquisitions or support for our commercial paper program). There were no outstanding borrowings under the credit facility as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025. Based on our current credit ratings, the cost of borrowing under the facility is priced at the Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR)/Euro Interbank Offered Rate (EURiBOR)/Simple Sterling Overnight Index Average (SONIA) plus 92 basis points. We have the option to request an increase, subject to approval by applicable lenders, in the lenders' commitments in an aggregate amount of \$600 million for a maximum credit facility commitment of \$2.6 billion. If our debt rating is downgraded by any two of Moody's, S&P or Fitch, our facility fees and borrowing costs would increase, although availability would be unaffected. Conversely, an upgrade in our ratings may reduce our facility fees and borrowing costs. We also 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 defined in the credit agreement (total debt plus hedging agreements, less cash and cash equivalents) 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. If we complete an acquisition with a purchase price of over \$500 million, we may elect, subject to notification, to temporarily increase the ratio of net debt to EBITDA to 5.0:1 at the end of the quarter within which the transaction closed and for each of the three immediately following fiscal quarters. At the end of that period, the ratio would revert to 4.5:1. As of March 31, 2026, we complied with this covenant as our ratio of net debt to EBITDA, as calculated under the terms of our syndicated credit facility was 0.7:1.

- **Long-term debt.** We did not issue notes or repay any of our term debt in the three months ended March 31, 2026. Thomson Reuters Corporation (TRC) and one of its U.S. subsidiaries, TR Finance LLC (TR Finance), may collectively issue up to \$3.0 billion of unsecured debt securities from time to time through April 2027 under a base shelf prospectus. Any debt securities issued by TR Finance will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed on an unsecured basis by TRC and West Publishing Corporation, Thomson Reuters Applications Inc. and Thomson Reuters (Tax & Accounting) Inc., each of which is an indirect 100% owned U.S. and consolidated subsidiary of TRC. Any debt securities issued by TRC will also be guaranteed by the three U.S. subsidiary guarantors on the same basis as the TR Finance debt securities. Except for TR Finance and the subsidiary guarantors, none of TRC's other subsidiaries have guaranteed or would otherwise become obligated with respect to any issued TR Finance or TRC debt securities. Neither TRC nor TR Finance has issued any debt securities under the prospectus. Please refer to Appendix D of this management's discussion and analysis for condensed consolidating financial information of the Company, including TR Finance and the subsidiary guarantors.
- **Fixed-to-floating interest rate swaps.** As of March 31, 2026, we entered into fixed-to-floating interest rate swaps totaling \$635 million in notional amount, \$225 million of which were entered into during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and \$410 million in September 2025. Under these arrangements, we receive a fixed rate of interest and pay a floating rate based on SOFR plus a spread. These swaps are designated as fair value hedges for a portion of each of our \$500 million principal amount of 5.85% notes due April 2040 (\$225 million hedged), \$119 million principal amount of 4.50% notes due May 2043 (\$80 million hedged) and \$350 million principal amount of 5.65% notes due November 2043 (\$330 million hedged), covering the remaining term to debt maturity. The swaps were entered into as part of our strategy to manage interest rate risk.

In addition, we have credit support agreements with our counterparties under which one party may call on the other party to post cash collateral when the market value of the swaps exceeds specific thresholds, thus limiting credit exposure. As of March 31, 2026, we had a cash collateral receivable of \$1 million (December 31, 2025 - \$7 million) related to our fixed-to-floating interest rate swaps. Cash flows associated with collateral movements were classified as financing activities in the consolidated statement of cash flow.

- **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 deterioration in general economic and business conditions and adverse publicity. Downgrades in our credit ratings may impede our access to the debt markets or result in higher borrowing rates.

The following table sets forth the credit ratings from rating agencies in respect of TRC and TR Finance's outstanding securities as of the date of this management's discussion and analysis:

	Moody's	S&P Global Ratings	Fitch
Long-term debt	Baa1	A-	A-
Commercial paper	P-2	A-2	F1
Trend/Outlook	Positive	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 ensure that our credit ratings will not be lowered in the future or that rating agencies will not issue adverse commentaries regarding our securities.

- **Dividends.** Dividends on our common shares are declared in U.S. dollars. In February 2026, we announced a 10% or \$0.24 per share increase in the annualized dividend rate to \$2.62 per common share (beginning with the common share dividend that we paid in March 2026). In our consolidated statement of cash flow, dividends paid on common shares are shown net of amounts reinvested in our company under our dividend reinvestment plan (DRIP). Registered holders of common shares may participate in our DRIP, under which cash dividends are automatically reinvested in new common shares. Common shares are valued at the weighted-average price at which the shares traded on the TSX during the five trading days immediately preceding the record date for the dividend.

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

(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Dividends declared per common share	\$0.655	\$0.595
Dividends declared	292	267
Dividends reinvested	(12)	(8)
Dividends paid	280	259

- Share repurchases – NCIB.** We buy back shares (and subsequently cancel them) from time to time as part of our capital strategy. Share repurchases are typically executed under a NCIB program, which is approved by the TSX. The current NCIB program, as amended in February 2026, allows us to repurchase up to 16 million common shares between August 19, 2025 and August 18, 2026, of which 6.0 million common shares were repurchased in 2025. In February 2026, we announced our plan to repurchase up to \$600 million of our common shares pursuant to which we repurchased 2.5 million common shares totaling \$262 million at an average price per share of \$105.20 in the three months ended March 31, 2026. There were no share repurchases in the three months ended March 31, 2025.

We may repurchase common shares in open market transactions on the TSX, Nasdaq and/or other exchanges and alternative trading systems, if eligible, or by such other means as may be permitted by the TSX and/or Nasdaq or under applicable law, including private agreement purchases or share purchase program agreement purchases if we receive, if applicable, an issuer bid exemption order in the future from applicable securities regulatory authorities in Canada for such purchases. The price that we will pay for common shares in open market transactions will be the market price at the time of purchase or such other price as may be permitted by the TSX.

Decisions regarding any future repurchases will depend on certain factors, such as market conditions, share price and other opportunities to invest capital for growth. We may elect to suspend or discontinue 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.

Financial position

Our net assets, defined as total assets less total liabilities, were \$11.8 billion as of March 31, 2026, largely unchanged from \$11.9 billion as of December 31, 2025.

As of March 31, 2026, our current liabilities exceeded our current assets by \$1.4 billion primarily because our current liabilities included \$1.2 billion of deferred revenue. We also had \$1.1 billion of current indebtedness.

Deferred revenue arises from the sale of subscription-based products and services that many customers pay for in advance. The cash received from these advance payments is used to currently fund the operating, investing and financing activities of our business. However, for accounting purposes, these advance payments must be deferred and recognized over the term of the subscription. As such, we may 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, and therefore when we are in that situation, we do not believe it is indicative of a liquidity issue, but rather an outcome of the required accounting for our business model.

With respect to current indebtedness, \$0.5 billion relates to term debt, which is due in May 2026, and \$0.6 billion relates to outstanding commercial paper. We believe we can refinance these amounts at any time, given our credit facility and access to long-term debt markets, both of which are supported by our strong investment grade credit ratings. Additionally, the cash generated from our operating activities is a significant source of liquidity, which could be used to repay a portion of the amounts outstanding.

Net debt and leverage ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA

(millions of U.S. dollars)	March 31,	December 31,
	2026	2025
Net debt ⁽¹⁾	2,322	1,896
Leverage ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA		
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	3,008	2,936
Net debt / adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾	0.8:1	0.6:1

- (1) Represent non-IFRS financial measures. Refer to Appendices A and B of this management's discussion and analysis for additional information and reconciliations of our non-IFRS financial measures to the most directly comparable IFRS financial measures.

For additional information about our liquidity, we provide our leverage ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA. Our leverage ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA was below our target leverage ratio of 2.5:1. Net debt increased during the first quarter of 2026 due to higher commercial paper borrowings outstanding as well as a lower balance of cash and cash equivalents (refer to the “Cash Flow” section of this management’s discussion and analysis for additional information). As of March 31, 2026, our total debt position (excluding the associated unamortized transaction costs and premiums or discounts) was \$2.5 billion.

The maturity dates for our term debt are primarily in the longer term, with the exception of the May 2026 debt repayment when our \$500 million 3.35% notes are due to mature, which we expect to pay with cash on hand and commercial paper borrowings. Our remaining debt is scheduled to mature in 2035, 2040 and 2043, with no significant concentration in any one year. Excluding the May 2026 debt repayment, the average maturity of our term debt as of March 31, 2026, was approximately 14 years at a weighted-average interest rate of approximately 5.5%, including the impact of interest rate swaps based on the March 31, 2026 SOFR.

Off-balance sheet arrangements, commitments and contractual obligations

See the “Guarantees” section of this management’s discussion and analysis below for information on guarantees and other credit support provided by our company to 3 Times Square Associates LLC (3XSQ Associates) in connection with an amended and restated loan facility 3XSQ Associates obtained in May 2025. For a summary of our other off-balance sheet arrangements, commitments and contractual obligations please see our 2025 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, 2026.

Contingencies

Lawsuits and legal claims

We are engaged in various legal proceedings, claims, audits and investigations that have arisen in the ordinary course of business. These matters include, but are not limited to, employment matters, commercial matters, privacy and data protection matters, defamation matters and intellectual property infringement matters. The outcome of all the matters against us is subject to future resolution, including uncertainties of litigation. Litigation outcomes are difficult to predict with certainty due to various factors, including but not limited to: the preliminary nature of some claims; uncertain damage theories and demands; an incomplete factual record; uncertainty concerning legal theories and procedures and their resolution by the courts, at both trial and appellate levels; and the unpredictable nature of opposing parties. 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 estimates of the amount expected to be paid based on a qualitative assessment of all relevant factors. When appropriate, we perform an expected value calculation to determine our provisions. 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.

Prior to December 31, 2023, we paid \$430 million of tax as required under notices of assessment issued by the U.K. tax authority, HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC), under the Diverted Profits Tax (DPT) regime that collectively related to the 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 taxation years of certain of our current and former U.K. affiliates. We do not believe these current and former U.K. affiliates fall within the scope of the DPT regime. Because we believe our position is supported by the weight of law, we intend to vigorously defend our position and will continue contesting these assessments through all available administrative and judicial remedies. As the assessments largely relate to businesses that we have sold, the majority are subject to indemnity arrangements under which we have been required to pay additional taxes to HMRC or the indemnity counterparty.

We do not believe that the resolution of these matters will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition taken as a whole. Payments made by us are not a reflection of our view on the merits of the case. As we expect to receive refunds of substantially all of the amounts paid pursuant to these notices of assessment, we have recorded substantially all of these payments as non-current receivables from HMRC or the indemnity counterparty, in our financial statements.

Guarantees

We have an investment in 3XSQ Associates, an entity jointly owned by a subsidiary of our company and Rudin Times Square Associates LLC (Rudin), that owns and operates the 3 Times Square office building (the building) in New York, New York. In May 2025, 3XSQ Associates extended the maturity of its 3-year term loan facility from June 2025 for an additional 2 years to June 2027 and reduced the facility to \$385 million from \$415 million. The facility was obtained in 2022 to refinance existing debt, fund the building's redevelopment, and cover interest and operating costs during the redevelopment period. The building is pledged as loan collateral. We and Rudin each guarantee 50% of (i) certain principal loan amounts and (ii) interest and operating costs. We and Rudin also jointly and severally guarantee (i) completion of commenced works and (ii) lender losses arising from disallowed acts, environmental or otherwise. To minimize economic exposure to 50% for the joint and several obligations, we and a parent entity of Rudin entered into a cross-indemnification arrangement. We believe the value of the building is expected to be sufficient to cover obligations that could arise from the guarantees. The guarantees do not impact our ability to borrow funds under our \$2.0 billion syndicated credit facility or the related covenant calculation.

For additional information, please see the "Risk Factors" section of our 2025 annual report, which contains further information on risks related to legal and tax matters.

Outlook

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

On February 5, 2026, we communicated our 2026 full-year outlook. On May 5, 2026, we announced that we maintained our 2026 full-year outlook for all metrics, except for net interest expense. We now expect net interest expense to be in the \$180 - \$190 million range, higher than the previous guidance range of \$150 - \$160 million. The increase reflects the impact of the \$1.2 billion share repurchase program and return of capital and share consolidation transactions, as announced on February 25, 2026, on our net debt position.

The following table sets forth our full-year 2026 outlook and our full-year 2025 actual results, which include non-IFRS financial measures. Our outlook assumes constant currency rates relative to 2025 and incorporates the recent Noetica acquisition, but does not factor in the impact of any future acquisitions or dispositions that may occur during the remainder of the year. We believe this type of guidance provides useful insight into the anticipated performance of our businesses.

We continue to operate in an uncertain macroeconomic environment, reflecting ongoing geopolitical risk, uneven economic growth, and an evolving interest rate and inflationary backdrop. Any worsening of the global economic or business environment, among other factors, could impact our ability to achieve our outlook.

Total Thomson Reuters	2025 Actual	2026 Outlook 2/5/2026	2026 Outlook 5/5/2026
Revenue growth	3% ⁽²⁾	7.5% - 8.0%	Unchanged
Organic revenue growth ⁽¹⁾	7%	7.5% - 8.0%	Unchanged
Adjusted EBITDA margin⁽¹⁾	39.2%	+100bp vs 2025	Unchanged
Corporate costs	\$118 million	\$115 - \$125 million	Unchanged
Free cash flow ⁽¹⁾	\$1.95 billion	~\$2.1 billion	Unchanged
Accrued capital expenditures as a percentage of revenues⁽¹⁾	8.2%	~8.0%	Unchanged
Depreciation and amortization of software	\$832 million	\$890 - \$910 million	Unchanged
Depreciation and amortization of internally developed software	\$626 million	\$680 - \$690 million	Unchanged
Amortization of acquired software	\$206 million	\$210 - \$220 million	Unchanged
Net interest expense	\$143 million	\$150 - \$160 million	\$180 - \$190 million
Effective tax rate on adjusted earnings⁽¹⁾	18.5%	~19%	Unchanged
“Big 3” Segments ⁽¹⁾	2025 Actual	2026 Outlook 2/5/2026	2026 Outlook 5/5/2026
Revenue growth	4% ⁽²⁾	~9.5%	Unchanged
Organic revenue growth	9%	~9.5%	Unchanged
Adjusted EBITDA margin	43.6%	+100bp vs 2025	Unchanged

(1) Non-IFRS financial measures. Refer to Appendices A and B of this management’s discussion and analysis for additional information and reconciliations of our non-IFRS financial measures to the most directly comparable IFRS financial measures.

(2) Total revenue growth reflects the impact of the disposals of FindLaw and other non-core businesses in December 2024.

We expect our second-quarter 2026 organic revenue growth to be in a range of 7% - 8% and our adjusted EBITDA margin to be approximately 38%.

The following table summarizes our material assumptions and risks that may cause actual performance to differ from our expectations underlying our 2026 financial outlook.

Revenues	
Material assumptions	Material risks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncertain macroeconomic and geopolitical conditions will continue to disrupt the economy and cause periods of volatility • Continued need for trusted products and services that help customers navigate evolving and complex legal, tax, audit, accounting, regulatory, geopolitical and commercial changes, developments and environments, and for cloud-based digital tools that drive productivity • Continued ability to deliver innovative products that meet evolving customer demands • Acquisition of new customers through expanded and improved digital platforms, simplification of the product portfolio and through other sales initiatives • Improvement in customer retention through commercial simplification efforts and customer service improvements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing geopolitical and macroeconomic uncertainty continue to impact the global economy. The severity and duration of this uncertainty could lead to lower demand for our products and services (beyond our assumption that these disruptions will cause periods of volatility) • Uncertainty in the legal regulatory regime relating to AI. Enacted or potential future legislation may make it harder for us to conduct business using AI, lead to regulatory fines or penalties, require us to change product offerings or business practices, or prevent or limit our use of AI • Demand for our products and services could be reduced by changes in customer buying patterns, or our inability to execute on key product design or customer support initiatives • Competitive pricing actions and product innovation could impact our revenues • Our sales, commercial simplification and product design initiatives may be insufficient to retain customers or generate new sales
Adjusted EBITDA margin	
Material assumptions	Material risks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our ability to achieve revenue growth targets • Business mix continues to shift to higher-growth product offerings • Integration expenses associated with recent acquisitions will reduce margins 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as the risks above related to the revenue outlook • Higher than expected inflation may lead to greater than anticipated increase in labor costs, third-party supplier costs and costs of print materials • Acquisition and disposal activity may dilute adjusted EBITDA margin
Free Cash Flow	
Material assumptions	Material risks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our ability to achieve our revenue and adjusted EBITDA margin targets • Accrued capital expenditures expected to approximate 8.0% of revenues in 2026 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as the risks above related to the revenue and adjusted EBITDA margin outlook • A weaker macroeconomic environment could negatively impact working capital performance, including the ability of our customers to pay us • Capital expenditures may be higher than currently expected • The timing and amount of tax payments to governments may differ from our expectations

Effective tax rate on adjusted earnings

Material assumptions

- Our ability to achieve our adjusted EBITDA target
- The mix of taxing jurisdictions where we recognized pre-tax profit or losses in 2025 does not significantly change in 2026
- Minimal changes in currently enacted tax laws and treaties within the jurisdictions where we operate
- No significant charges or benefits from the finalization of prior tax years
- Depreciation and amortization of internally developed software of \$680 - \$690 million in 2026
- Net interest expense of \$180 - \$190 million in 2026

Material risks

- Same as the risks above related to adjusted EBITDA
- A material change in the geographical mix of our pre-tax profits and losses
- A material change in current tax laws or treaties to which we are subject, and did not expect
- Resolution of tax audits may cause material changes to assessments of uncertain tax positions compared to current estimates
- Depreciation and amortization of internally developed software as well as net interest expense may be significantly higher or lower than expected

Our outlook contains various non-IFRS financial measures. We believe that providing reconciliations of forward-looking non-IFRS financial measures in our outlook would be potentially misleading and not practical due to the difficulty of projecting items that are not reflective of ongoing operations in any future period. The magnitude of these items may be significant. Consequently, for purposes of our outlook only, we are unable to reconcile these measures to the most comparable IFRS measures because we cannot predict, with reasonable certainty, the impact of changes in foreign exchange rates which impact (i) the translation of our results reported at average foreign currency rates for the year and (ii) other finance income or expense related to intercompany financing arrangements. Additionally, we cannot reasonably predict the occurrence or amount of other operating gains and losses, which generally arise from business transactions we do not currently anticipate.

Related Party Transactions

As of May 4, 2026, our principal shareholder, Woodbridge (together with its affiliates), beneficially owned approximately 70% of our common shares.

There were no new significant related party transactions during the first three months of 2026. Refer to the “Related Party Transactions” section of our 2025 annual management’s discussion and analysis, which is contained in our 2025 annual report, as well as note 32 of our 2025 annual consolidated financial statements for information regarding related party transactions.

Subsequent Events

Return of capital and share consolidation

On May 4, 2026, we returned \$605 million to our shareholders and reduced our common shares outstanding by approximately 6.5 million shares through return of capital and share consolidation transactions, which was derived from the May 2024 sales of LSEG shares. The transactions consisted of a special cash distribution of \$1.435518 per participating common share and a share consolidation, or “reverse stock split”, which reduced the number of outstanding common shares at a ratio of 1 pre-consolidated share for 0.984560 post-consolidated shares. Shareholders who were subject to income tax in a jurisdiction other than Canada were given the opportunity to opt-out of the return of capital. The share consolidation was proportional to the special cash distribution, and the share consolidation ratio was based on the volume weighted-average trading price of our common shares on the Nasdaq for the five-trading day period immediately preceding the May 4, 2026 effective date. Woodbridge, our principal shareholder, participated in this transaction.

Changes in Accounting Policies

Please refer to the “Changes in Accounting Policies” section of our 2025 annual management’s discussion and analysis, which is contained in our 2025 annual report, as well as note 1 of our consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2026, for information regarding changes in accounting policies and recent accounting pronouncements.

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 2025 annual management’s discussion and analysis, which is contained in our 2025 annual report, for additional information. Since the date of our 2025 annual management’s discussion and analysis, there have not been any significant changes to our critical accounting estimates and judgments.

We continue to operate in an uncertain macroeconomic environment, reflecting ongoing geopolitical risk, uneven economic growth, and an evolving interest rate and inflationary backdrop, among other factors. While we are closely monitoring these conditions to assess potential impacts on our businesses, some of management's estimates and judgments may be more variable and may change materially in the future due to the significant uncertainty created by these circumstances.

Additional Information

Basis of presentation

Revisions to segment results

In the first quarter of 2026, we changed our segment reporting to reflect how we currently manage our segments. The change reflects the transfer of certain customers and their related revenues and expenses among our Legal Professionals, Corporates and Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals segments. These changes impact the financial results of our segments, but do not change our consolidated financial results. The following summarizes the changes to the applicable segment's first-quarter 2025 reported amounts:

- Legal Professionals revenues decreased \$5 million to \$688 million, adjusted EBITDA was unchanged at \$336 million and adjusted EBITDA margin increased 30 basis points to 48.7%;
- Corporates revenues increased \$7 million to \$548 million, adjusted EBITDA increased \$2 million to \$215 million and adjusted EBITDA margin decreased 10 basis points to 39.3%; and
- Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals revenues decreased \$2 million to \$358 million, adjusted EBITDA decreased \$2 million to \$208 million and adjusted EBITDA margin decreased 10 basis points to 56.6%.

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.

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the first quarter of 2026 that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Share capital

As of May 4, 2026, we had outstanding 436,538,837 common shares, 6,000,000 Series II preference shares, 2,052,272 stock options and a total of 2,206,848 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 2025 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 [sedarplus.ca](https://www.sedarplus.ca) and in the United States with the SEC at [sec.gov](https://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, the 2026 business outlook section, and statements related to the Company's intentions to target a leverage ratio of 2.5x net debt to adjusted EBITDA, a dividend payout ratio of between 50% to 60% of its free cash flow, to return at least 75% of free cash flow annually in the form of dividends and share repurchases, as well as its target to earn a ROIC that is double or more of its weighted-average cost of capital over time, the Company's expectations regarding refunds on amounts paid to HMRC, and other expectations regarding its liquidity and capital resources including its plan to repay its \$500 million 3.35% notes maturing in May 2026 and its ability to refinance its current debt obligations. The words "will", "expect", "believe", "target", "estimate", "could", "should", "intend", "predict", "project" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. While we believe that we have a reasonable basis for making forward-looking statements in this management's discussion and analysis, they are not a guarantee of future performance or outcomes or that any other events described in any forward-looking statement will materialize. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations. Many of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions are beyond the Company's control and the effects of them can be difficult to predict. In particular, the full extent of the impact of macroeconomic and geopolitical environment on the Company's business, operations and financial results will depend on numerous evolving factors that we may not be able to accurately predict.

Certain factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations are discussed in the "Outlook" section above. Additional factors are discussed in the "Risk Factors" section of our 2025 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. SEC. Many of those risks are, and could be, exacerbated by a worsening of the global geopolitical, business and economic environments. There is no assurance that any forward-looking statement will materialize.

The Company's business outlook is based on information currently available to the Company and is based on various external and internal assumptions made by the Company in light of its experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors that the Company believes are appropriate under the circumstances.

The Company has provided a business outlook for the purpose of presenting information about current expectations for the periods presented. This information may not be appropriate for other purposes. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements which reflect expectations only as of the date of this management's discussion and analysis. Except as may be required by applicable law, Thomson Reuters disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements.

Appendix A

Non-IFRS Financial Measures

We use non-IFRS financial measures, which include ratios that incorporate one or more non-IFRS financial measures, as supplemental indicators of our operating performance and financial position as well as for internal planning purposes, our management incentive programs and our business outlook. These measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore are unlikely to be comparable to the calculation of similar measures used by other companies.

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 to the most directly comparable IFRS measure are reflected in Appendix B of this 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
Adjusted EBITDA and the related margin		
<p>Represents earnings or losses from continuing operations before tax expense or benefit, net interest expense, other finance costs or income, depreciation, amortization of software and other identifiable intangible assets, our share of post-tax earnings or losses in equity method investments, other operating gains and losses, certain asset impairment charges and fair value adjustments, including those related to acquired deferred revenue.</p> <p>The related margin is adjusted EBITDA expressed as a percentage of revenues. For purposes of this calculation, revenues are before fair value adjustments to acquired deferred revenue.</p>	<p>Provides a consistent basis to evaluate operating profitability and performance trends by excluding items that we do not consider to be controllable activities for this purpose.</p> <p>Also represents a measure commonly reported and widely used by investors as a valuation metric, as well as to assess our ability to incur and service debt.</p>	Earnings from continuing operations
Adjusted EBITDA less accrued capital expenditures and the related margin		
<p>Represents adjusted EBITDA less accrued capital expenditures, where accrued capital expenditures include amounts that remain unpaid at the reporting date.</p> <p>The related margin is adjusted EBITDA less accrued capital expenditures expressed as a percentage of revenues. For purposes of this calculation, revenues are before fair value adjustments to acquired deferred revenue.</p>	<p>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, and reflects the basis on which management measures capital spending.</p>	Earnings from continuing operations
Accrued capital expenditures as a percentage of revenues		
<p>Accrued capital expenditures expressed as a percentage of revenues. For purposes of this calculation, revenues are before fair value adjustments to acquired deferred revenue.</p>	<p>Reflects the basis on how we manage capital expenditures for internal planning purposes.</p>	Capital expenditures

How We Define It	Why We Use It and Why It Is Useful to Investors	Most Directly Comparable IFRS Measure
Adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS		
<p>Net earnings or loss including dividends declared on preference shares but excluding the post-tax impacts of fair value adjustments, including those related to acquired deferred revenue, amortization of acquired intangible assets (attributable to other identifiable intangible assets and acquired software), other operating gains and losses, certain asset impairment charges, other finance costs or income, our share of post-tax earnings or losses in equity method investments, discontinued operations and other items affecting comparability. Acquired intangible assets contribute to the generation of revenues from acquired companies, which are included in our computation of adjusted earnings.</p> <p>The post-tax amount of each item is excluded from adjusted earnings based on the specific tax rules and tax rates associated with the nature and jurisdiction of each item.</p> <p>Adjusted EPS is calculated from adjusted earnings using diluted weighted-average shares and does not represent actual earnings or loss per share attributable to shareholders.</p>	<p>Provides a more comparable basis to analyze earnings.</p> <p>These measures are commonly used by shareholders to measure performance.</p>	Net earnings and diluted EPS
Effective tax rate on adjusted earnings		
<p>Adjusted tax expense divided by pre-tax adjusted earnings. Adjusted tax expense is computed as income tax expense or benefit plus or minus the income tax impacts of all items impacting adjusted earnings (as described above), and other tax items impacting comparability.</p> <p>In interim periods, we also make an adjustment to reflect income taxes based on the estimated full-year effective tax rate. Earnings or losses for interim periods under IFRS reflect income taxes based on the estimated effective tax rates of each of the jurisdictions in which we operate. The non-IFRS adjustment reallocates estimated full-year income taxes between interim periods but has no effect on full-year income taxes.</p>	<p>Provides a basis to analyze the effective tax rate associated with adjusted earnings.</p> <p>Our effective tax rate computed in accordance with IFRS may be more volatile by quarter because the geographical mix of pre-tax profits and losses in interim periods may be different from that for the full year. Therefore, we believe that using the expected full-year effective tax rate provides more comparability among interim periods.</p>	Tax expense

How We Define It	Why We Use It and Why It Is Useful to Investors	Most Directly Comparable IFRS Measure
Net debt and leverage ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA		
<p>Net debt: Total debt, plus related hedging instruments and collateral balances, along with lease liabilities, excluding unamortized transaction costs and any premiums or discounts on debt, minus cash and cash equivalents. We exclude specific hedging components to reflect the net cash outflow upon debt maturity.</p>	<p>Provides a commonly used measure of a company's leverage.</p> <p>Given that we hedge some of our debt to manage risk, we include hedging instruments as we believe it provides a better measure of the total obligation associated with our outstanding debt. Since we plan to hold our debt and related hedges until maturity, the net debt calculation is adjusted to reflect the net cash outflow at maturity, after deducting cash and cash equivalents.</p>	<p>Total debt (current indebtedness plus long-term indebtedness)</p>
<p>Net debt to adjusted EBITDA: Net debt is divided by adjusted EBITDA for the previous twelve-month period ending with the current fiscal quarter.</p>	<p>Provides a commonly used measure of a company's ability to pay its debt. Our non-IFRS measure is aligned with the calculation of our internal target leverage ratio and is more conservative than the maximum ratio allowed under the contractual covenants in our credit facility.</p>	<p>For adjusted EBITDA, refer to the definition above for the most directly comparable IFRS measure</p>
Free cash flow		
<p>Net cash provided by operating activities and other investing activities, less capital expenditures, payments of lease principal and dividends paid on our preference shares.</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 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 and ratio, refer to the definitions above for the most directly comparable IFRS measure.</p>
<p>IFRS Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revenues • Operating expenses <p>Non-IFRS Measures and ratios:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin • Adjusted EPS 		
<p>Our reporting currency is the U.S. dollar. However, we conduct activities in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. We measure our performance before the impact of foreign currency (or at constant currency or excluding the effects of currency), which is determined by converting the current and equivalent prior period's local currency results using the same foreign currency exchange rate.</p>		

How We Define It	Why We Use It and Why It Is Useful to Investors	Most Directly Comparable IFRS Measure
Changes in revenues computed on an organic basis		
<p>Represent changes in revenues of our existing businesses at constant currency. The metric excludes the distortive impacts of acquisitions and dispositions from not owning the business in both comparable periods.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For acquisitions, we calculate organic growth as though we had owned the acquired business in both periods. We compare revenues for the acquired business for the period we owned the business to the same prior-year period revenues for that business, when we did not own it. For dispositions, we calculate organic growth only for the time we owned the business in the current period, compared to the same period in the prior year. 	<p>Provides further insight into the performance of our existing businesses by excluding distortive impacts and serves as a better measure of our ability to grow our business over the long term.</p>	<p>Revenues</p>
“Big 3” segments		
<p>Our combined Legal Professionals, Corporates and Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals segments. All measures reported for the “Big 3” segments are non-IFRS financial measures.</p>	<p>The “Big 3” segments comprise approximately 80% of revenues and represent the core of our business information service product offerings.</p>	<p>Revenues Earnings from continuing operations</p>

Appendix B

This appendix provides reconciliations of our non-IFRS financial measures to the most directly comparable IFRS measure for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, and year ended December 31, 2025.

Rounding

Other than EPS, we report our results in millions of U.S. dollars, but we compute percentage changes and margins using whole dollars to be more precise. As a result, percentages and margins calculated from reported amounts may differ from those presented, and growth components may not total due to rounding.

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

	Three months ended March 31,		Year ended December 31,
(millions of U.S. dollars)	2026	2025	2025
Earnings from continuing operations	477	425	1,483
Adjustments to remove:			
Tax expense	125	92	423
Other finance (income) costs	(9)	10	55
Net interest expense	39	30	143
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	24	25	98
Amortization of software	193	174	721
Depreciation	28	27	111
EBITDA	877	783	3,034
Adjustments to remove:			
Share of post-tax losses in equity method investments	7	6	28
Other operating losses (gains), net	-	3	(164)
Fair value adjustments ⁽¹⁾	(3)	17	38
Adjusted EBITDA	881	809	2,936
Deduct: Accrued capital expenditures	(161)	(138)	(616)
Adjusted EBITDA less accrued capital expenditures	720	671	2,320
Adjusted EBITDA margin	42.2%	42.3%	39.2%
Adjusted EBITDA less accrued capital expenditures margin	34.5%	35.1%	31.0%

- (1) Fair value adjustments primarily represent gains or losses due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates on intercompany balances that arise in the ordinary course of business, a component of operating expenses, as well as adjustments related to acquired deferred revenue.

Reconciliation of capital expenditures to accrued capital expenditures

	Three months ended March 31,		Year ended December 31,
(millions of U.S. dollars)	2026	2025	2025
Capital expenditures	156	151	634
Remove: IFRS adjustment to cash basis	5	(13)	(18)
Accrued capital expenditures	161	138	616
Accrued capital expenditures as a percentage of revenues	n/a	n/a	8.2%

Reconciliation of net earnings to adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS

(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts and share data)	Three months ended		Year ended
	March 31,		December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Net earnings	459	434	1,502
Adjustments to remove:			
Fair value adjustments ⁽¹⁾	(3)	17	38
Amortization of acquired software	56	49	206
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	24	25	98
Other operating losses (gains), net	-	3	(164)
Other finance (income) costs	(9)	10	55
Share of post-tax losses in equity method investments	7	6	28
Tax on above items ⁽²⁾	(14)	(24)	(35)
Tax items impacting comparability ⁽²⁾	(1)	1	57
Loss (earnings) from discontinued operations, net of tax	18	(9)	(19)
Interim period effective tax rate normalization⁽²⁾	11	(5)	-
Dividends declared on preference shares	(1)	(1)	(4)
Adjusted earnings	547	506	1,762
Adjusted EPS	\$1.23	\$1.12	\$3.92
Diluted weighted-average common shares (millions)	444.7	450.8	449.5

- (1) Fair value adjustments primarily represent gains or losses due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates on intercompany balances that arise in the ordinary course of business, a component of operating expenses, as well as adjustments related to acquired deferred revenue.
- (2) For three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, see the "Results of Operations - Tax expense" section of this management's discussion and analysis for additional information.

Reconciliation of full-year effective tax rate on adjusted earnings

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Year ended December 31,
	2025
Adjusted earnings	1,762
Plus: Dividends declared on preference shares	4
Plus: Tax expense on adjusted earnings	401
Pre-tax adjusted earnings	2,167
IFRS tax expense	423
Remove tax related to:	
Amortization of acquired software	46
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	23
Share of post-tax losses in equity method investments	2
Other finance costs	2
Other operating gains, net	(43)
Other items	5
Subtotal - Remove tax benefit on pre-tax items removed from adjusted earnings	35
Remove: Tax items impacting comparability	(57)
Total - Remove all items impacting comparability	(22)
Tax expense on adjusted earnings	401
Effective tax rate on adjusted earnings	18.5%

Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to free cash flow

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended		Year ended
	March 31,		December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Net cash provided by operating activities	505	445	2,651
Capital expenditures	(156)	(151)	(634)
Other investing activities	-	1	1
Payments of lease principal	(16)	(17)	(64)
Dividends paid on preference shares	(1)	(1)	(4)
Free cash flow	332	277	1,950

Reconciliation of net debt and leverage ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA

	March 31,	December 31,
(millions of U.S. dollars)	2026	2025
Current indebtedness	1,120	795
Long-term indebtedness	1,328	1,328
Total debt	2,448	2,123
Swaps	17	16
Total debt after swaps	2,465	2,139
Remove fair value adjustments for hedges	(3)	(2)
Total debt after hedging arrangements	2,462	2,137
Collateral assets	(1)	(7)
Remove transaction costs, premiums or discounts, included in the carrying value of debt	27	28
Add: Lease liabilities (current and non-current)	234	249
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(400)	(511)
Net debt	2,322	1,896
Leverage ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA		
Adjusted EBITDA	3,008	2,936
Net debt/adjusted EBITDA	0.8:1	0.6:1

Reconciliation of changes in revenues to changes in revenues excluding the effects of foreign currency (constant currency) as well as acquisitions/disposals (organic basis)

(millions of U.S. dollars)			Three months ended March 31,				
	2026	2025	Change				
			Total	Foreign Currency	Subtotal Constant Currency	Net Acquisitions/ (Disposals)	Organic
Revenues							
Legal Professionals	756	688	10%	1%	8%	-	9%
Corporates	608	548	11%	2%	9%	-	9%
Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals	410	358	15%	1%	14%	3%	10%
"Big 3" Segments Combined	1,774	1,594	11%	1%	10%	1%	9%
Reuters	212	196	8%	1%	7%	1%	6%
Global Print	112	116	(4%)	1%	(5%)	-	(5%)
Eliminations/Rounding	(11)	(6)					
Total Revenues	2,087	1,900	10%	1%	8%	1%	8%
Recurring Revenues							
Legal Professionals	739	670	10%	1%	9%	-	9%
Corporates	449	407	10%	2%	8%	-	8%
Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals	229	205	12%	2%	10%	-	10%
"Big 3" Segments Combined	1,417	1,282	10%	2%	9%	-	9%
Reuters	186	175	6%	1%	5%	1%	5%
Eliminations/Rounding	(8)	(6)					
Total Recurring Revenues	1,595	1,451	10%	2%	8%	-	8%
Transactions Revenues							
Legal Professionals	17	18	(1%)	1%	(2%)	-	(2%)
Corporates	159	141	13%	1%	12%	-	12%
Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals	181	153	18%	-	18%	8%	11%
"Big 3" Segments Combined	357	312	15%	1%	14%	4%	11%
Reuters	26	21	22%	-	21%	3%	18%
Eliminations/Rounding	(3)	-					
Total Transactions Revenues	380	333	15%	1%	14%	4%	10%

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Year ended December 31,						
	2025	2024	Total	Change			
				Foreign Currency	Subtotal Constant Currency	Net Acquisitions/ (Disposals)	Organic
Revenues							
Legal Professionals	2,843	2,902	(2%)	-	(2%)	(10%)	8%
Corporates	2,023	1,875	8%	-	7%	(1%)	9%
Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals	1,291	1,154	12%	(1%)	13%	3%	11%
"Big 3" Segments Combined	6,157	5,931	4%	-	4%	(5%)	9%
Reuters	853	832	3%	1%	2%	1%	1%
Global Print	490	519	(6%)	-	(5%)	-	(5%)
Eliminations/Rounding	(24)	(24)					
Total Revenues	7,476	7,258	3%	-	3%	(4%)	7%

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

(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	Three months ended March 31,				
	2026	2025	Total	Change	
				Foreign Currency	Constant Currency
Adjusted EBITDA					
Legal Professionals	365	336	9%	1%	8%
Corporates	243	215	13%	-	13%
Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals	221	208	6%	-	6%
"Big 3" Segments Combined	829	759	9%	1%	9%
Reuters	34	39	(13%)	(9%)	(4%)
Global Print	43	44	(2%)	1%	(3%)
Corporate costs	(25)	(33)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Adjusted EBITDA	881	809	9%	-	9%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin					
Legal Professionals	48.3%	48.7%	(40)bp	(10)bp	(30)bp
Corporates	40.0%	39.3%	70bp	(60)bp	130bp
Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals	53.8%	56.6%	(280)bp	(40)bp	(240)bp
"Big 3" Segments Combined	46.7%	47.3%	(60)bp	(40)bp	(20)bp
Reuters	16.1%	20.0%	(390)bp	(200)bp	(190)bp
Global Print	38.6%	37.8%	80bp	-	80bp
Total Adjusted EBITDA Margin	42.2%	42.3%	(10)bp	(50)bp	40bp
Operating expenses	1,203	1,108	9%	2%	7%
Adjusted EPS	\$1.23	\$1.12	10%	-	10%

"Big 3" segments and consolidated adjusted EBITDA and the related margins

	Year ended December 31,
(millions of U.S. dollars)	2025
Adjusted EBITDA	
Legal Professionals	1,354
Corporates	727
Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals	614
"Big 3" Segments Combined	2,695
Reuters	174
Global Print	185
Corporate costs	(118)
Total Adjusted EBITDA	2,936
"Big 3" Segments Combined	
Adjusted EBITDA	2,695
Revenues, excluding \$20 million of fair value adjustments to acquired deferred revenue	6,177
Adjusted EBITDA margin	43.6%
Consolidated	
Adjusted EBITDA	2,936
Revenues, excluding \$20 million of fair value adjustments to acquired deferred revenue	7,496
Adjusted EBITDA margin	39.2%

Reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA margin

To compute segment and consolidated adjusted EBITDA margin, we exclude fair value adjustments related to acquired deferred revenue from our IFRS revenues. The chart below reconciles IFRS revenues to revenues used in the calculation of adjusted EBITDA margin, which excludes fair value adjustments related to acquired deferred revenue.

(millions of U.S. dollars)	IFRS revenues	Remove fair value adjustments to acquired deferred revenue	Revenues excluding fair value adjustments to acquired deferred revenue	Adjusted EBITDA	Adjusted EBITDA margin
Three months ended March 31, 2026					
Legal Professionals	756	-	756	365	48.3%
Corporates	608	-	608	243	40.0%
Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals	410	-	410	221	53.8%
"Big 3" Segments Combined	1,774	-	1,774	829	46.7%
Reuters	212	-	212	34	16.1%
Global Print	112	-	112	43	38.6%
Eliminations/Rounding	(11)	-	(11)	-	n/a
Corporate costs	-	-	-	(25)	n/a
Consolidated totals	2,087	-	2,087	881	42.2%
Three months ended March 31, 2025					
Legal Professionals	688	-	688	336	48.7%
Corporates	548	-	548	215	39.3%
Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals	358	10	368	208	56.6%
"Big 3" Segments Combined	1,594	10	1,604	759	47.3%
Reuters	196	-	196	39	20.0%
Global Print	116	-	116	44	37.8%
Eliminations/Rounding	(6)	-	(6)	-	n/a
Corporate costs	-	-	-	(33)	n/a
Consolidated totals	1,900	10	1,910	809	42.3%

Appendix C

Quarterly information (unaudited)

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

(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	Quarters ended							
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024
Revenues	2,087	2,009	1,782	1,785	1,900	1,909	1,724	1,740
Operating profit	639	540	593	436	563	722	415	415
Earnings from continuing operations	477	333	428	297	425	607	277	844
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	(18)	(1)	(5)	16	9	(20)	24	(3)
Net earnings	459	332	423	313	434	587	301	841
Earnings attributable to common shareholders	459	332	423	313	434	587	301	841
Basic earnings (loss) per share								
From continuing operations	\$1.07	\$0.75	\$0.95	\$0.66	\$0.94	\$1.35	\$0.61	\$1.87
From discontinued operations	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.01)	0.03	0.02	(0.05)	0.06	(0.01)
	\$1.03	\$0.74	\$0.94	\$0.69	\$0.96	\$1.30	\$0.67	\$1.86
Diluted earnings (loss) per share								
From continuing operations	\$1.07	\$0.75	\$0.95	\$0.66	\$0.94	\$1.34	\$0.61	\$1.87
From discontinued operations	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.01)	0.03	0.02	(0.04)	0.06	(0.01)
	\$1.03	\$0.74	\$0.94	\$0.69	\$0.96	\$1.30	\$0.67	\$1.86

Revenues - Our company revenues 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. However, at the segment level, revenues on a consecutive quarter basis can be impacted by seasonality, most notably in our Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals business, where revenues tend to be concentrated in the first and fourth quarters. As most of our business is conducted in U.S. dollars, foreign currency had a minimal impact on our revenues. Our first-quarter 2025 and fourth quarter 2024 revenues reflected growth in recurring revenues and the remaining comparable quarters reflected growth in both recurring and transactions revenues, including acquisitions. In the 2025 and 2024 periods, revenue increases were partly offset by disposals, primarily FindLaw in December 2024.

Operating profit - Our operating profit does not tend to be significantly impacted by seasonality. As most of our operating expenses are fixed over the short-to-medium term, we generally become more profitable when our revenues increase. When our revenues decline, we generally become less profitable. The increase in operating profit in third quarter of 2025 reflected an other operating gain on the sale of our remaining minority equity interest in the Elite business and the fourth quarter of 2024 reflected the gains on sales of FindLaw and other non-core businesses.

Net earnings - Net earnings in the third quarter of 2025 reflected a gain on sale of our remaining equity interest in Elite, and the fourth quarter of 2024 included a gain on sale of FindLaw. The second quarter of 2024 included a \$468 million tax benefit from the recognition of a deferred tax asset relating to tax legislation enacted in Canada.

Appendix D

Subsidiary Issuer and Guarantor Supplemental Financial Information

The following tables set forth consolidating summary financial information in connection with the full and unconditional guarantee by Thomson Reuters Corporation and three U.S. subsidiary guarantors, which are also indirect 100%-owned and consolidated subsidiaries of Thomson Reuters Corporation (referred to as the Subsidiary Guarantors), of any debt securities issued by TR Finance LLC (referred to as the Subsidiary Issuer) under a trust indenture dated as of March 20, 2025, entered into between Thomson Reuters Corporation, TR Finance LLC, the Subsidiary Guarantors, Computershare Trust Company of Canada and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, and the full and unconditional guarantee by the Subsidiary Guarantors of certain outstanding debt securities issued by Thomson Reuters Corporation under a second amended and restated trust indenture dated as of March 20, 2025, entered into between Thomson Reuters Corporation, the Subsidiary Guarantors, Computershare Trust Company of Canada and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, and any debt securities issued by Thomson Reuters Corporation under a trust indenture to be entered into between Thomson Reuters Corporation, the Subsidiary Guarantors, Computershare Trust Company of Canada and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas in connection with any future offering of debt securities issued by Thomson Reuters Corporation and guaranteed by the Subsidiary Guarantors. Guarantees by the Subsidiary Guarantors may be subject to customary release provisions in connection with a merger, consolidation or sale of assets.

TR Finance LLC is an indirect 100%-owned subsidiary of Thomson Reuters Corporation. TR Finance LLC is a financing vehicle for Thomson Reuters Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries. TR Finance LLC has no independent operations, other than raising debt for use by Thomson Reuters, hedging such debt when appropriate and on-lending funds to companies in the Thomson Reuters group. In connection with each issuance of debt securities by TR Finance LLC to date, TR Finance LLC has loaned the proceeds thereof to, and in connection with each future issuance of debt securities by TR Finance LLC, TR Finance LLC expects that the proceeds thereof will be loaned to the Subsidiary Guarantors, and/or U.S. affiliates that are direct or indirect shareholders of the Subsidiary Guarantors. TR Finance LLC expects to be able to pay interest, premiums, operating expenses and to meet its debt obligations using interest income from the affiliate loans and will be further supported by guarantees provided by the Subsidiary Guarantors and Thomson Reuters Corporation. The ability of TR Finance LLC to pay interest, premiums, operating expenses and to meet its debt obligations depends upon the ability of the Subsidiary Guarantors and/or such other U.S. affiliates to pay interest and meet debt obligations under the affiliate loans and upon the credit support of the Subsidiary Guarantors and Thomson Reuters Corporation.

The tables below contain condensed consolidating financial information for the following:

- Parent – Thomson Reuters Corporation, the direct or indirect owner of all of its subsidiaries
- Subsidiary Issuer – TR Finance LLC
- Subsidiary Guarantors on a combined basis
- Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries – Other subsidiaries of Thomson Reuters Corporation on a combined basis that will not guarantee TR Finance LLC or Thomson Reuters Corporation debt securities
- Eliminations – Consolidating adjustments
- Thomson Reuters on a consolidated basis

The Subsidiary Guarantors referred to above are comprised of the following indirect 100%-owned and consolidated subsidiaries of Thomson Reuters Corporation:

- Thomson Reuters Applications Inc., which operates part of the Company's Legal Professionals, Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals and Corporates businesses;
- Thomson Reuters (Tax & Accounting) Inc., which operates part of the Company's Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals and Corporates businesses; and
- West Publishing Corporation, which operates part of the Company's Legal Professionals, Corporates and Global Print businesses.

Thomson Reuters Corporation accounts for its investments in subsidiaries using the equity method for purposes of the condensed consolidating financial information. Where subsidiaries are members of a consolidated tax filing group, Thomson Reuters Corporation allocates income tax expense pursuant to the tax sharing agreement among the members of the group, including application of the percentage method whereby members of the consolidated group are reimbursed for losses when they occur, regardless of the ability to use such losses on a standalone basis. We believe that this allocation is a systematic, rational approach for allocation of income tax balances. Adjustments necessary to consolidate the Parent, Subsidiary Guarantors and Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries are reflected in the "Eliminations" column.

This basis of presentation is not intended to present the financial position of Thomson Reuters Corporation and the results of its operations for any purpose other than to comply with the specific requirements for subsidiary issuer and guarantor reporting and should be read in conjunction with our consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2026, our 2025 annual consolidated financial statements, as well as our 2025 annual management's discussion and analysis, which are included in our 2025 annual report.

The following condensed consolidating financial information is provided in compliance with the requirements of Section 13.4 of National Instrument 51-102 - *Continuous Disclosure Obligations* providing for an exemption for certain credit support issuers.

The following condensed consolidating financial information has been prepared in accordance with IFRS, as issued by the IASB and is unaudited.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING INCOME STATEMENT

	Three months ended March 31, 2026					
(millions of U.S. dollars)	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Subsidiary Guarantors	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
CONTINUING OPERATIONS						
Revenues	-	-	355	1,818	(86)	2,087
Operating expenses	(4)	-	(207)	(1,078)	86	(1,203)
Depreciation	-	-	(7)	(21)	-	(28)
Amortization of software	-	-	-	(208)	15	(193)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	-	-	(11)	(13)	-	(24)
Other operating losses, net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating (loss) profit	(4)	-	130	498	15	639
Finance (costs) income, net:						
Net interest expense	(5)	(22)	-	(12)	-	(39)
Other finance (costs) income	(1)	(1)	-	11	-	9
Intercompany net interest income (expense)	41	23	(10)	(54)	-	-
Income before tax and equity method investments	31	-	120	443	15	609
Share of post-tax losses in equity method investments	-	-	-	(7)	-	(7)
Share of post-tax earnings in subsidiaries	442	-	14	89	(545)	-
Tax expense	(14)	-	(31)	(78)	(2)	(125)
Earnings from continuing operations	459	-	103	447	(532)	477
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	-	-	-	(18)	-	(18)
Net earnings	459	-	103	429	(532)	459
Earnings attributable to common shareholders	459	-	103	429	(532)	459

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING INCOME STATEMENT

	Three months ended March 31, 2025					
(millions of U.S. dollars)	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Subsidiary Guarantors	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
CONTINUING OPERATIONS						
Revenues	-	-	354	1,626	(80)	1,900
Operating expenses	(7)	-	(223)	(958)	80	(1,108)
Depreciation	-	-	(7)	(20)	-	(27)
Amortization of software	-	-	(4)	(170)	-	(174)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	-	-	(10)	(15)	-	(25)
Other operating losses, net	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
Operating (loss) profit	(7)	-	110	460	-	563
Finance (costs) income, net:						
Net interest (expense) income	(27)	(3)	1	(1)	-	(30)
Other finance costs	(41)	-	-	(1)	32	(10)
Intercompany net interest (expense) income	(56)	3	(14)	67	-	-
(Loss) income before tax and equity method investments	(131)	-	97	525	32	523
Share of post-tax losses in equity method investments	-	-	-	(6)	-	(6)
Share of post-tax earnings in subsidiaries	545	-	9	73	(627)	-
Tax benefit (expense)	20	(8)	(24)	(80)	-	(92)
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	434	(8)	82	512	(595)	425
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	-	-	-	9	-	9
Net earnings (loss)	434	(8)	82	521	(595)	434
Earnings attributable to common shareholders	434	(8)	82	521	(595)	434

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	March 31, 2026					
(millions of U.S. dollars)	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Subsidiary Guarantors	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	2	-	41	357	-	400
Trade and other receivables	1	-	224	959	-	1,184
Intercompany receivables	5,513	596	407	5,723	(12,239)	-
Other financial assets	-	1	61	27	-	89
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	-	-	180	280	-	460
Current assets	5,516	597	913	7,346	(12,239)	2,133
Property and equipment, net	-	-	132	209	-	341
Software, net	-	-	-	1,861	(164)	1,697
Other identifiable intangible assets, net	-	-	941	2,136	-	3,077
Goodwill	-	-	4,422	3,634	-	8,056
Equity method investments	-	-	-	193	-	193
Other financial assets	175	-	1	284	-	460
Other non-current assets	-	-	100	586	-	686
Intercompany receivables	-	1,267	65	-	(1,332)	-
Investments in subsidiaries	12,086	-	536	4,692	(17,314)	-
Deferred tax	224	3	-	1,054	20	1,301
Total assets	18,001	1,867	7,110	21,995	(31,029)	17,944
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
Liabilities						
Current indebtedness	559	561	-	-	-	1,120
Payables, accruals and provisions	23	28	247	636	-	934
Current tax liabilities	-	-	-	204	-	204
Deferred revenue	-	-	264	898	-	1,162
Intercompany payables	5,483	22	243	6,491	(12,239)	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	15	94	-	109
Current liabilities	6,065	611	769	8,323	(12,239)	3,529
Long-term indebtedness	118	1,244	-	-	(34)	1,328
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	6	-	5	651	-	662
Other financial liabilities	-	17	66	146	-	229
Intercompany payables	-	-	778	554	(1,332)	-
Deferred tax	-	-	264	115	5	384
Total liabilities	6,189	1,872	1,882	9,789	(13,600)	6,132
Equity						
Total equity	11,812	(5)	5,228	12,206	(17,429)	11,812
Total liabilities and equity	18,001	1,867	7,110	21,995	(31,029)	17,944

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2025

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Subsidiary Guarantors	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	8	-	65	438	-	511
Trade and other receivables	-	-	260	883	-	1,143
Intercompany receivables	1,145	454	493	1,540	(3,632)	-
Other financial assets	-	7	60	27	-	94
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	-	-	199	281	-	480
Current assets	1,153	461	1,077	3,169	(3,632)	2,228
Property and equipment, net	-	-	138	223	-	361
Software, net	-	-	1	1,823	(179)	1,645
Other identifiable intangible assets, net	-	-	952	2,150	-	3,102
Goodwill	-	-	4,422	3,491	-	7,913
Equity method investments	-	-	-	202	-	202
Other financial assets	163	-	2	301	-	466
Other non-current assets	-	-	96	584	-	680
Intercompany receivables	-	1,267	57	-	(1,324)	-
Investments in subsidiaries	12,044	-	545	4,708	(17,297)	-
Deferred tax	238	3	-	1,081	21	1,343
Total assets	13,598	1,731	7,290	17,732	(22,411)	17,940
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
Liabilities						
Current indebtedness	354	439	-	-	2	795
Payables, accruals and provisions	35	18	262	775	-	1,090
Current tax liabilities	-	-	-	224	-	224
Deferred revenue	-	-	284	967	-	1,251
Intercompany payables	1,172	17	362	2,081	(3,632)	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	14	94	-	108
Current liabilities	1,561	474	922	4,141	(3,630)	3,468
Long-term indebtedness	118	1,245	-	-	(35)	1,328
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	5	-	4	647	-	656
Other financial liabilities	-	16	70	124	-	210
Intercompany payables	-	-	778	546	(1,324)	-
Deferred tax	-	-	263	96	5	364
Total liabilities	1,684	1,735	2,037	5,554	(4,984)	6,026
Equity						
Total equity	11,914	(4)	5,253	12,178	(17,427)	11,914
Total liabilities and equity	13,598	1,731	7,290	17,732	(22,411)	17,940

The following supplemental financial information is also being provided in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation S-X in respect of debt securities issued by the Subsidiary Issuer, which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Parent and the Subsidiary Guarantors, and debt securities issued by the Parent, which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Subsidiary Guarantors (in each case, as described above).

Set forth below is summarized financial information of the Parent, Subsidiary Issuer and Subsidiary Guarantors (collectively, the Obligor Group) and Parent and Subsidiary Guarantors (collectively, the Obligor Group excluding Subsidiary Issuer) as presented on a combined basis with intercompany balances and transactions between entities in the Obligor Group and Obligor Group excluding Subsidiary Issuer eliminated. Investments in and equity in earnings of the non-obligor group, which are not members of these groups and financial information of the non-obligor group have been excluded from the summarized financial information. In addition, the Obligor Group and the Obligor Group excluding Subsidiary Issuer's amounts due to, amounts due from and transactions with each respective non-obligor group are presented below:

SUMMARIZED INCOME STATEMENT

	Three months ended March 31, 2026	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	Obligor Group	Obligor Group excluding Subsidiary Issuer
Revenues	355	355
Operating profit ⁽¹⁾	500	500
Earnings from continuing operations ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	480	480
Net earnings	480	480
Earnings attributable to common shareholders	480	480

	Year ended December 31, 2025	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	Obligor Group	Obligor Group excluding Subsidiary Issuer
Revenues	1,365	1,365
Operating profit ⁽¹⁾	5,134	5,134
Earnings from continuing operations ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	4,989	4,993
Net earnings	4,989	4,993
Earnings attributable to common shareholders	4,989	4,993

(1) Includes \$544 million (2025 - \$5,302 million) of income, of which \$374 million (2025 - \$4,596 million) represents dividends received, from operating transactions with each non-obligor group.

(2) Obligor Group and Obligor Group excluding Subsidiary Issuer includes \$51 million and \$30 million of net finance income, (2025 - \$86 million and \$20 million of net finance income), respectively, from transactions with each non-obligor group.

SUMMARIZED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	March 31, 2026	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	Obligor Group	Obligor Group excluding Subsidiary Issuer
Intercompany receivables from non-obligor group	6,496	5,920
Current assets excluding intercompany receivables	510	509
Total current assets	7,006	6,429
Goodwill	4,422	4,422
Intercompany receivables from non-obligor group	554	65
Non-current assets excluding goodwill and intercompany receivables	1,576	1,573
Total non-current assets	6,552	6,060
Intercompany payables to non-obligor group	5,728	5,726
Current liabilities excluding intercompany payables	1,697	1,108
Total current liabilities	7,425	6,834
Intercompany payables to non-obligor group	-	778
Non-current liabilities excluding intercompany payables	1,720	459
Total non-current liabilities	1,720	1,237

SUMMARIZED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	December 31, 2025	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	Obligor Group	Obligor Group excluding Subsidiary Issuer
Intercompany receivables from non-obligor group	2,083	1,638
Current assets excluding intercompany receivables	599	592
Total current assets	2,682	2,230
Goodwill	4,422	4,422
Intercompany receivables from non-obligor group	546	57
Non-current assets excluding goodwill and intercompany receivables	1,593	1,590
Total non-current assets	6,561	6,069
Intercompany payables to non-obligor group	1,542	1,534
Current liabilities excluding intercompany payables	1,406	949
Total current liabilities	2,948	2,483
Intercompany payables to non-obligor group	-	778
Non-current liabilities excluding intercompany payables	1,721	460
Total non-current liabilities	1,721	1,238

Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

EXHIBIT 99.2

THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
(unaudited)

(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	Notes	Three months ended March 31,	
		2026	2025
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenues	2	2,087	1,900
Operating expenses	5	(1,203)	(1,108)
Depreciation		(28)	(27)
Amortization of software		(193)	(174)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets		(24)	(25)
Other operating losses, net		-	(3)
Operating profit		639	563
Finance costs, net:			
Net interest expense	6	(39)	(30)
Other finance income (costs)	6	9	(10)
Income before tax and equity method investments		609	523
Share of post-tax losses in equity method investments		(7)	(6)
Tax expense	7	(125)	(92)
Earnings from continuing operations		477	425
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax		(18)	9
Net earnings		459	434
Earnings attributable to common shareholders		459	434
Earnings per share:	8		
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share:			
From continuing operations		\$1.07	\$0.94
From discontinued operations		(0.04)	0.02
Basic and diluted earnings per share		\$1.03	\$0.96

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,	
		2026	2025
Net earnings		459	434
Other comprehensive (loss) income:			
Items that have been or may be subsequently reclassified to net earnings:			
Cash flow hedges adjustments to net earnings	6	-	3
Cash flow hedges adjustments to equity		-	(5)
Related tax benefit on cash flow hedges adjustments to equity		-	1
Foreign currency translation adjustments to equity		(52)	102
		(52)	101
Items that will not be reclassified to net earnings:			
Fair value adjustments on financial assets	9	12	(6)
Related tax (expense) benefit on fair value adjustments on financial assets		(1)	1
Remeasurement on defined benefit pension plans		9	8
Related tax expense on remeasurement on defined benefit pension plans		(2)	(2)
		18	1
Other comprehensive (loss) income		(34)	102
Total comprehensive income		425	536
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period attributable to:			
Common shareholders:			
Continuing operations		443	527
Discontinued operations		(18)	9
Total comprehensive income		425	536

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, 2026	December 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	9	400	511
Trade and other receivables		1,184	1,143
Other financial assets	9	89	94
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		460	480
Current assets		2,133	2,228
Property and equipment, net		341	361
Software, net		1,697	1,645
Other identifiable intangible assets, net		3,077	3,102
Goodwill		8,056	7,913
Equity method investments		193	202
Other financial assets	9	460	466
Other non-current assets	10	686	680
Deferred tax		1,301	1,343
Total assets		17,944	17,940
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Current indebtedness	9	1,120	795
Payables, accruals and provisions	11	934	1,090
Current tax liabilities		204	224
Deferred revenue		1,162	1,251
Other financial liabilities	9	109	108
Current liabilities		3,529	3,468
Long-term indebtedness	9	1,328	1,328
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	12	662	656
Other financial liabilities	9	229	210
Deferred tax		384	364
Total liabilities		6,132	6,026
Equity			
Capital	13	3,613	3,597
Retained earnings		9,150	9,220
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(951)	(903)
Total equity		11,812	11,914
Total liabilities and equity		17,944	17,940
Contingencies (note 16)			

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,	
		2026	2025
Cash provided by (used in):			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Earnings from continuing operations		477	425
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		28	27
Amortization of software		193	174
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets		24	25
Share of post-tax losses in equity method investments		7	6
Deferred tax		36	19
Other	14	46	64
Changes in working capital and other items	14	(305)	(293)
Operating cash flows from continuing operations		506	447
Operating cash flows from discontinued operations		(1)	(2)
Net cash provided by operating activities		505	445
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	15	(212)	(606)
Proceeds related to disposals of businesses and investments		1	-
Capital expenditures		(156)	(151)
Other investing activities		-	1
Net cash used in investing activities		(367)	(756)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net borrowings under short-term loan facilities	9	322	-
Payments of lease principal		(16)	(17)
Repurchases of common shares	13	(262)	-
Dividends paid on preference shares		(1)	(1)
Dividends paid on common shares	13	(280)	(259)
Other financing activities		(11)	(11)
Net cash used in financing activities		(248)	(288)
Translation adjustments		(1)	2
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(111)	(597)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		511	1,968
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		400	1,371
Supplemental cash flow information is provided in note 14.			
Interest paid, net of debt related hedges	6	(19)	(18)
Interest received	6	5	19
Income taxes paid	14	(117)	(108)

Interest received and interest paid are reflected as operating cash flows.

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

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

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

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Stated share capital	Contributed surplus	Total capital	Retained earnings	Unrecognized gain (loss) on financial instruments	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive loss ("AOCL")	Total equity
Balance, December 31, 2025	2,189	1,408	3,597	9,220	38	(941)	(903)	11,914
Net earnings	-	-	-	459	-	-	-	459
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	7	11	(52)	(41)	(34)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	466	11	(52)	(41)	425
Transfer of gain on disposal of equity investments to retained earnings	-	-	-	7	(7)	-	(7)	-
Dividends declared on preference shares	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Dividends declared on common shares	-	-	-	(292)	-	-	-	(292)
Shares issued under Dividend Reinvestment Plan ("DRIP")	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	12
Repurchases of common shares (see note 13)	(17)	-	(17)	(250)	-	-	-	(267)
Stock compensation plans	36	(15)	21	-	-	-	-	21
Balance, March 31, 2026	2,220	1,393	3,613	9,150	42	(993)	(951)	11,812

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Stated share capital	Contributed surplus	Total capital	Retained earnings	Unrecognized gain (loss) on financial instruments	Foreign currency translation adjustments	AOCL	Total equity
Balance, December 31, 2024	2,067	1,431	3,498	9,699	19	(1,210)	(1,191)	12,006
Net earnings	-	-	-	434	-	-	-	434
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	6	(6)	102	96	102
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	440	(6)	102	96	536
Dividends declared on preference shares	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Dividends declared on common shares	-	-	-	(267)	-	-	-	(267)
Shares issued under DRIP	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	8
Stock compensation plans	64	(50)	14	-	-	-	-	14
Balance, March 31, 2025	2,139	1,381	3,520	9,871	13	(1,108)	(1,095)	12,296

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 is an Ontario, Canada corporation with common shares listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") and on the U.S. stock exchange, The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC ("Nasdaq"), under the ticker symbol "TRI", and its Series II preference shares are listed on the TSX.

Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, references in these consolidated financial statements to the "Company" and "Thomson Reuters" are to Thomson Reuters Corporation and its subsidiaries.

The Company serves professionals across legal, tax, audit, accounting, compliance, government, and media. The Company's products combine highly specialized software and insights to empower professionals with the data, intelligence, and solutions needed to make informed decisions, and to help institutions in their pursuit of justice, truth and transparency. Reuters, part of Thomson Reuters, is a world leading provider of trusted journalism and news.

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements ("interim financial statements") were approved by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company on May 4, 2026.

Basis of preparation

The 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, 2025, except as described below. The interim financial statements comply 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 more judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements have been disclosed in note 2 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

The Company continues to operate in an uncertain macroeconomic environment, reflecting ongoing geopolitical risk, uneven economic growth, and an evolving interest rate and inflationary backdrop, among other factors. While the Company is closely monitoring these conditions to assess potential impacts on its businesses, some of management's estimates and judgments may be more variable and may change materially in the future due to the significant uncertainty created by these circumstances.

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. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, which are included in the Company's 2025 annual report.

Changes in accounting policies

In May 2024, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* and IFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*. The amendments introduce:

- An election permitting derecognition of financial liabilities that are settled through an electronic payment system before the actual settlement date, if certain conditions are met; and
- Expanded annual disclosures for (a) investments in equity instruments and (b) financial liabilities that have features unrelated to basic lending risks, such as achieving sustainability targets, that could affect the cash flows of those liabilities.

The amendments were effective for reporting periods beginning January 1, 2026 and did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Recent accounting pronouncements

IFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* and associated amendments to IAS 7, *Statement of Cash Flows*

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18 and amendments to IAS 7. IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*. Both IFRS 18 and amendments to IAS 7 are effective for reporting periods beginning January 1, 2027.

IFRS 18 will change the presentation of the Company's financial statements and add new disclosure requirements. Specifically, the new standard requires:

- The consolidated income statement to be structured according to operating, investing and financing categories, and include required subtotals for "Operating Profit" and "Profit Before Financing and Income Taxes";
- Management-defined performance measurements ("MPMs"), which represent certain of the Company's non-IFRS measures, to be identified, defined, and have an explanation why each one is useful. Each MPM must be reconciled to the most directly comparable IFRS subtotal. All disclosures related to MPMs must be disclosed in a single footnote within the consolidated financial statements; and
- The application of enhanced guidance related to the grouping of financial information associated with amounts presented within the financial statements, otherwise known as aggregation or disaggregation.

The amendments to IAS 7 were issued to align the presentation of the statement of cash flows, as prepared under the indirect method, to the changes prescribed to the income statement under IFRS 18.

Both IFRS 18 and the amendments to IAS 7 are presentation and disclosure related and do not impact the measurement of the Company's results of operations, financial condition, or cash flows. The Company is assessing the impact of these pronouncements on its disclosures.

Other pronouncements issued by the IASB and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") are not applicable or consequential to the Company.

Revisions to segment results

In the first quarter of 2026, the Company changed its segment reporting to reflect how it currently manages its segments. The change reflects the transfer of certain customers and their related revenues and expenses among the Company's Legal Professionals, Corporates and Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals segments. These changes impact the financial results of the Company's segments, but do not change its consolidated financial results. The following summarizes the changes to the applicable segment's first-quarter 2025 reported amounts:

- Legal Professionals revenues decreased \$5 million to \$688 million and adjusted EBITDA was unchanged at \$336 million;
- Corporates revenues increased \$7 million to \$548 million and adjusted EBITDA increased \$2 million to \$215 million; and
- Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals revenues decreased \$2 million to \$358 million and adjusted EBITDA decreased \$2 million to \$208 million.

Note 2: Revenues

Revenues by type and geography

The following tables disaggregate revenues by type and geography and reconcile them to reportable segments (see note 3).

Revenues by type (millions of U.S. dollars)	Legal Professionals		Corporates		Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals		Reuters		Global Print		Eliminations / Rounding		Total	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Three months ended														
March 31, ⁽¹⁾														
Recurring	739	670	449	407	229	205	186	175	-	-	(8)	(6)	1,595	1,451
Transactions	17	18	159	141	181	153	26	21	-	-	(3)	-	380	333
Global Print	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	116	-	-	112	116
Total	756	688	608	548	410	358	212	196	112	116	(11)	(6)	2,087	1,900

Revenues by geography ⁽²⁾ (millions of U.S. dollars)	Legal Professionals		Corporates		Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals		Reuters		Global Print		Eliminations / Rounding		Total	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Three months ended March 31, ⁽¹⁾														
U.S.	591	543	447	418	331	295	52	41	88	92	(11)	(6)	1,498	1,383
Canada	29	25	11	9	11	10	1	1	7	7	-	-	59	52
Other	9	8	29	23	53	41	2	2	2	3	-	-	95	77
Americas	629	576	487	450	395	346	55	44	97	102	(11)	(6)	1,652	1,512
U.K.	82	72	45	38	7	6	113	110	8	8	-	-	255	234
Other	13	11	53	41	2	2	31	29	2	1	-	-	101	84
EMEA	95	83	98	79	9	8	144	139	10	9	-	-	356	318
Asia Pacific	32	29	23	19	6	4	13	13	5	5	-	-	79	70
Total	756	688	608	548	410	358	212	196	112	116	(11)	(6)	2,087	1,900

- (1) The Company revised its Legal Professionals, Corporates and Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals segment results for the three months ended March 31, 2025. See note 1.
- (2) Revenues by geography are based on the location of the customer. Revenues from the Reuters agreement with the Data & Analytics business of London Stock Exchange Group ("LSEG"), the Company's largest customer, are included entirely in the U.K. Canada represents the Company's country of domicile. Americas represents North America, Latin America and South America and EMEA represents Europe, Middle East and Africa.

Note 3: Segment Information

The Company is organized as five reportable segments, reflecting how its products and services are managed and offered to target customers as described below.

Legal Professionals

Serves law firms and governments with research and workflow products powered by AI-enabled technology focusing on intuitive legal research and integrated legal workflow solutions that combine content, tools and analytics.

Corporates

Serves corporations, ranging from small businesses to multinational organizations, including the seven largest global accounting firms, with the Company's full suite of content-driven products, powered by AI-enabled technology and integrated compliance workflow solutions to help them achieve their business outcomes.

Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals

Serves tax, audit and accounting firms (other than the seven largest, which are served by the Corporates segment) with research and workflow products powered by AI-enabled technology.

Reuters

Supplies business, financial and global news and data to the world's media organizations, professionals and news consumers through Reuters News Agency, Reuters.com, Reuters Events, Thomson Reuters products and to financial firms exclusively via LSEG products.

Global Print

Provides legal and tax information primarily in print format to customers around the world and provides commercial printing services to a wide range of book publishers.

Information by segment and reconciliations to the consolidated income statement are set forth below:

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025 ⁽¹⁾
Revenues		
Legal Professionals	756	688
Corporates	608	548
Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals	410	358
Reuters	212	196
Global Print	112	116
Eliminations/Rounding	(11)	(6)
Revenues	2,087	1,900
Adjusted EBITDA		
Legal Professionals	365	336
Corporates	243	215
Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals	221	208
Reuters	34	39
Global Print	43	44
Total reportable segments adjusted EBITDA	906	842
Corporate costs	(25)	(33)
Fair value adjustments ⁽²⁾	3	(17)
Depreciation	(28)	(27)
Amortization of software	(193)	(174)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	(24)	(25)
Other operating losses, net	-	(3)
Operating profit	639	563
Net interest expense	(39)	(30)
Other finance income (costs)	9	(10)
Share of post-tax losses in equity method investments	(7)	(6)
Tax expense	(125)	(92)
Earnings from continuing operations	477	425

(1) The Company revised its Legal Professionals, Corporates and Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals segment results for the three months ended March 31, 2025. See note 1.

(2) Includes acquired deferred revenue of nil and \$10 million in the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Reuters revenues included \$11 million and \$6 million in the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, primarily from content-related services that it provided to the Legal Professionals, Corporates and Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals segments.

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. The profitability measure is defined below and may not be comparable to similar measures of other companies.

Segment Adjusted EBITDA

- Segment adjusted EBITDA represents earnings or loss from continuing operations before tax expense or benefit, net interest expense, other finance costs or income, depreciation, amortization of software and other identifiable intangible assets, the Company's share of post-tax earnings or losses in equity method investments, other operating gains or losses, certain asset impairment charges, corporate related items and fair value adjustments, including those related to acquired deferred revenue (see note 15).
- The Company does not consider these excluded items to be controllable operating activities for purposes of assessing the current performance of the reportable segments.

Each segment includes an allocation of costs, based on usage or other applicable measures, for centralized support services such as technology-related services, commercial operations, marketing costs, and product and content development. Additionally, product costs are allocated when one segment sells products managed by another segment. Corporate costs, which includes expenses for centrally managed functions such as finance, legal, human resources and the executive office, are not allocated to the segments.

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 the contract term and its costs are generally incurred evenly throughout the year. However, at the segment level, revenues on a consecutive quarter basis can be impacted by seasonality, most notably in the Company's Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals business, where revenues tend to be concentrated in the first and fourth quarters.

Note 5: Operating Expenses

The components of operating expenses include the following:

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Salaries, commissions and allowances	623	573
Share-based payments	33	28
Post-employment benefits	37	32
Total staff costs	693	633
Goods and services ⁽¹⁾	411	370
Content	82	78
Telecommunications	11	11
Facilities	9	9
Fair value adjustments ⁽²⁾	(3)	7
Total operating expenses	1,203	1,108

- (1) Goods and services include technology-related expenses, professional fees, consulting, contractors, marketing and other general and administrative costs.
- (2) Fair value adjustments primarily represent gains or losses due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates on intercompany balances that arise in the ordinary course of business.

Note 6: Finance Costs, Net

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

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Interest expense:		
Debt	28	30
Other, net	7	6
Fair value (gains) losses on financial instruments		
Debt	(1)	-
Fair value hedges	1	-
Cash flow hedges, transfer from equity	-	1
Net foreign exchange gains on debt	-	(1)
Net interest expense - debt and other	35	36
Net interest expense - leases	3	3
Net interest expense - pension and other post-employment benefit plans	6	7
Interest income	(5)	(16)
Net interest expense	39	30

The components of other finance costs (income) are as follows:

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net (gains) losses due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates	(8)	6
Other	(1)	4
Other finance (income) costs	(9)	10

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

Other includes the ineffective portion of cash flow and fair value hedges and certain other financing costs.

Note 7: Taxation

Tax expense was \$125 million and \$92 million in the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

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

In January 2024, the Company began recording tax expense associated with the "Pillar Two model rules" as published by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and enacted by key jurisdictions in which the Company operates. These rules are designed to ensure large multinational enterprises within the scope of the rules pay a minimum level of tax in each jurisdiction where they operate. In general, the "Pillar Two model rules" apply a system of top-up taxes to bring the enterprise's effective tax rate in each jurisdiction to a minimum of 15%. The Company has applied the exception to recognizing and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes. The application of the "Pillar Two model rules" did not have a significant impact on the Company's tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

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 outstanding and vested deferred share units ("DSUs") outstanding during the period. DSUs represent common shares that certain employees have elected to receive in the future upon vesting of share-based compensation awards or in lieu of cash compensation.

Diluted 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:

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Earnings attributable to common shareholders	459	434
Less: Dividends declared on preference shares	(1)	(1)
Earnings used in consolidated earnings per share	458	433
Less: Loss (earnings) from discontinued operations, net of tax	18	(9)
Earnings used in earnings per share from continuing operations	476	424

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

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding	444,445,691	450,153,366
Weighted-average number of vested DSUs	116,242	136,518
Basic	444,561,933	450,289,884
Effect of stock options and TRSUs	95,344	539,466
Diluted	444,657,277	450,829,350

Note 9: Financial Instruments**Financial assets and liabilities**

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

March 31, 2026 (millions of U.S. dollars)	Assets/ (Liabilities) at Amortized Cost	Assets/ (Liabilities) at Fair Value through Earnings	Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income or Loss	Derivatives Used for Hedging	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	259	141	-	-	400
Trade and other receivables	1,184	-	-	-	1,184
Other financial assets - current	4	85	-	-	89
Other financial assets - non-current	9	271	180	-	460
Current indebtedness	(1,120)	-	-	-	(1,120)
Trade payables (see note 11)	(176)	-	-	-	(176)
Accruals (see note 11)	(639)	-	-	-	(639)
Other financial liabilities - current ⁽¹⁾	(69)	(40)	-	-	(109)
Long-term indebtedness	(1,328)	-	-	-	(1,328)
Other financial liabilities - non-current ⁽²⁾	(177)	(35)	-	(17)	(229)
Total	(2,053)	422	180	(17)	(1,468)

December 31, 2025 (millions of U.S. dollars)	Assets/ (Liabilities) at Amortized Cost	Assets/ (Liabilities) at Fair Value through Earnings	Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income or Loss	Derivatives Used for Hedging	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	276	235	-	-	511
Trade and other receivables	1,143	-	-	-	1,143
Other financial assets - current	10	84	-	-	94
Other financial assets - non-current	10	288	168	-	466
Current indebtedness	(795)	-	-	-	(795)
Trade payables (see note 11)	(147)	-	-	-	(147)
Accruals (see note 11)	(826)	-	-	-	(826)
Other financial liabilities - current ⁽¹⁾	(68)	(40)	-	-	(108)
Long-term indebtedness	(1,328)	-	-	-	(1,328)
Other financial liabilities - non-current ⁽²⁾	(194)	-	-	(16)	(210)
Total	(1,919)	567	168	(16)	(1,200)

(1) Includes lease liabilities of \$60 million (2025 - \$59 million).

(2) Includes lease liabilities of \$174 million (2025 - \$190 million).

Of total cash and cash equivalents, \$126 million and \$140 million as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, were held in subsidiaries which have regulatory restrictions, contractual restrictions or operate in countries where exchange controls and other legal restrictions apply and were therefore not available for general use by the Company.

Commercial paper program

The Company's \$2.0 billion commercial paper program provides cost-effective and flexible short-term funding. The carrying amount of outstanding commercial paper of \$620 million is included in "Current indebtedness" within the consolidated statement of financial position as of March 31, 2026 (December 31, 2025 - \$295 million).

Credit facility

The Company has a \$2.0 billion syndicated credit facility agreement which matures in November 2030 and may be used to provide liquidity for general corporate purposes (including acquisitions or support for its commercial paper program). There were no outstanding borrowings under the credit facility as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025. Based on the Company's current credit ratings, the cost of borrowing under the facility is priced at the Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR")/Euro Interbank Offered Rate ("EURIBOR")/Simple Sterling Overnight Index Average ("SONIA") plus 92 basis points. The Company has the option to request an increase, subject to approval by applicable lenders, in the lenders' commitments in an aggregate amount of \$600 million for a maximum credit facility commitment of \$2.6 billion.

The Company guarantees borrowings by its subsidiaries under the credit facility. The Company must also maintain a ratio of net debt as defined in the credit agreement (total debt plus hedging agreements, less cash and cash equivalents) 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. If the Company were to complete an acquisition with a purchase price of over \$500 million, the Company may elect, subject to notification, to temporarily increase the ratio of net debt to EBITDA to 5.0:1 at the end of the quarter within which the transaction closed and for each of the three immediately following fiscal quarters. At the end of that period, the ratio would revert to 4.5:1. As of March 31, 2026, the Company complied with this covenant as its ratio of net debt to EBITDA, as calculated under the terms of its syndicated credit facility, was 0.7:1.

Fair Value

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade payables and accruals approximate their carrying amounts because of the short-term maturity of these instruments.

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 "Current indebtedness" or "Long-term indebtedness" and the carrying amounts of related derivative instruments are included in "Other financial assets" and "Other financial liabilities", current or non-current, within the consolidated statement of financial position, as appropriate.

Fair Value

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

The following is a summary of the Company's debt and related derivative instruments that hedge debt:

March 31, 2026 (millions of U.S. dollars)	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
	Primary Debt Instruments	Derivative Instruments	Primary Debt Instruments	Derivative Instruments
Commercial paper	620	-	620	-
\$500 3.35% Notes due 2026	500	-	499	-
\$500 5.85% Notes due 2040	490	1	487	1
\$119 4.50% Notes due 2043	114	2	95	2
\$350 5.65% Notes due 2043	329	14	330	14
\$400 5.50% Debentures due 2035	395	-	404	-
Total	2,448	17	2,435	17
Current portion	1,120	-		
Long-term portion	1,328	17		

December 31, 2025 (millions of U.S. dollars)	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
	Primary Debt Instruments	Derivative Instruments	Primary Debt Instruments	Derivative Instruments
Commercial paper	295	-	295	-
\$500 3.35% Notes due 2026	500	-	498	-
\$500 5.85% Notes due 2040	490	-	520	-
\$119 4.50% Notes due 2043	114	3	99	3
\$350 5.65% Notes due 2043	329	13	353	13
\$400 5.50% Debentures due 2035	395	-	417	-
Total	2,123	16	2,182	16
Current portion	795	-		
Long-term portion	1,328	16		

Fixed-to-floating interest rate swaps

As of March 31, 2026, the Company entered into fixed-to-floating interest rate swaps totaling \$635 million in notional amount, \$225 million of which were entered into during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and \$410 million in September 2025. Under these arrangements, the Company receives a fixed rate of interest and pays a floating rate based on SOFR plus a spread. These swaps are designated as fair value hedges for a portion of each of the Company's \$500 million principal amount of 5.85% notes due April 2040 (\$225 million hedged), \$119 million principal amount of 4.50% notes due May 2043 (\$80 million hedged) and \$350 million principal amount of 5.65% notes due November 2043 (\$330 million hedged), covering the remaining term to debt maturity. The swaps were entered into as part of the Company's strategy to manage interest rate risk.

The swaps are reported at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position with changes in their fair value recorded within "Finance costs, net" in the consolidated income statement. The fair value of the swaps was a liability of \$17 million, reported within "Other financial liabilities, non-current", in the consolidated statement of financial position as of March 31, 2026 (December 31, 2025 - \$16 million). The changes in fair value in three months ended March 31, 2026 was a loss of \$1 million.

In addition, the Company has credit support agreements with its counterparties under which one party may call on the other party to post cash collateral when the market value of the swaps exceeds specific thresholds, thus limiting credit exposure. As of March 31, 2026, the Company had a cash collateral receivable of \$1 million (December 31, 2025 - \$7 million) related to its fixed-to-floating interest rate swaps. Cash flows associated with collateral movements were classified as financing activities in the consolidated statement of cash flow.

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, 2026 (millions of U.S. dollars)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Balance
Assets				
Money market accounts and other securities	-	141	-	141
Other receivables ⁽¹⁾	-	-	356	356
Financial assets at fair value through earnings	-	141	356	497
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ⁽²⁾	-	-	180	180
Total assets	-	141	536	677
Liabilities				
Derivatives used for hedging ⁽³⁾	-	(17)	-	(17)
Contingent consideration ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	(75)	(75)
Financial liabilities at fair value through earnings	-	(17)	(75)	(92)
Total liabilities	-	(17)	(75)	(92)

December 31, 2025 (millions of U.S. dollars)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Balance
Assets				
Money market accounts and other securities	-	235	-	235
Other receivables ⁽¹⁾	-	-	372	372
Financial assets at fair value through earnings	-	235	372	607
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ⁽²⁾	-	-	168	168
Total assets	-	235	540	775
Liabilities				
Derivatives used for hedging ⁽³⁾	-	(16)	-	(16)
Contingent consideration ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	(40)	(40)
Financial liabilities at fair value through earnings	-	(16)	(40)	(56)
Total liabilities	-	(16)	(40)	(56)

(1) Receivables under an indemnification arrangement and contingent receivable (see below).

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

(3) Comprised of fixed-to-floating interest rate swaps on indebtedness maturing in 2040 and 2043.

(4) Obligations to pay additional consideration for prior acquisitions, based upon performance measures contractually agreed at the time of purchase, and to purchase shares from minority owners of a subsidiary.

As of March 31, 2026, other receivables in level 3 of the fair value measurement hierarchy include \$271 million (December 31, 2025 - \$288 million) due from an indemnification arrangement and \$85 million (December 31, 2025 - \$84 million) in contingent receivables from the sale of the Company's FindLaw business in December 2024, the fair value of which is subject to the achievement of certain performance milestones through June 2026. The decrease in the receivable from the indemnification arrangement between March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 is primarily comprised of losses recognized from the resolution of a tax dispute. The losses also included impacts from changes in foreign exchange and interest rates associated with the indemnifying party's credit profile. All such losses are included in "(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax", within the consolidated income statement.

As of March 31, 2026, investments in level 3 financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income was \$180 million (2025 - \$168 million). The increase between March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 was primarily due to additional investments of \$12 million and fair value net gains, reflecting pricing from equity funding rounds during the period, which were partly offset by disposals.

The Company recognizes transfers into and out of the fair value measurement hierarchy levels at the end of the reporting period in which the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer occurred. There were no transfers between hierarchy levels for the three months ended March 31, 2026.

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:

- The fair value of investments predominantly reflect pricing from equity funding rounds;
- The fair value of receivables due under indemnification arrangement considers estimated future cash flows, current market interest rates and non-performance risk;
- The fair value of contingent receivables are based on a discounted estimated cash flow analysis;
- The fair value of contingent consideration liability is calculated based on estimates of future revenue performance or the achievement of certain commercial milestones; and
- Interest rate swaps are calculated as the present value of the estimated cash flows based on observable yield curves.

Note 10: Other Non-Current Assets

The components of other non-current assets include the following:

(millions of U.S. dollars)	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Cash surrender value of life insurance policies	379	384
Deferred commissions	99	110
Net defined benefit plan surpluses	94	83
Other non-current assets ⁽¹⁾	114	103
Total other non-current assets	686	680

(1) Includes a tax receivable from HM Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") of \$93 million and \$96 million as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively (see note 16).

Note 11: Payables, Accruals and Provisions

The components of payables, accruals and provisions include the following:

(millions of U.S. dollars)	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Trade payables	176	147
Accruals	639	826
Provisions	75	66
Other current liabilities	44	51
Total payables, accruals and provisions	934	1,090

Note 12: Provisions and Other Non-Current Liabilities

The components of provisions and other non-current liabilities include the following:

	March 31,	December 31,
(millions of U.S. dollars)	2026	2025
Net defined benefit plan obligations	515	504
Deferred compensation and employee incentives	74	75
Provisions	64	64
Other non-current liabilities	9	13
Total provisions and other non-current liabilities	662	656

Note 13: Capital**Share repurchases – Normal Course Issuer Bid (“NCIB”)**

The Company buys back shares (and subsequently cancels them) from time to time as part of its capital strategy. Share repurchases are typically executed under a NCIB program, which is approved by the TSX. The current NCIB program, as amended in February 2026, allows the Company to repurchase up to 16 million common shares between August 19, 2025 and August 18, 2026, of which 6.0 million common shares were repurchased in 2025. In February 2026, the Company announced its plan to repurchase up to \$600 million of its common shares pursuant to which it repurchased 2.5 million common shares totaling \$262 million at an average price per share of \$105.20 in the three months ended March 31, 2026. There were no share repurchases in the three months ended March 31, 2025.

The Company may repurchase common shares in open market transactions on the TSX, Nasdaq and/or other exchanges and alternative trading systems, if eligible, or by such other means as may be permitted by the TSX and/or Nasdaq or under applicable law, including private agreement purchases or share purchase program agreement purchases, if the Company receives, if applicable, an issuer bid exemption order in the future from applicable securities regulatory authorities in Canada for such purchases. The price that the Company will pay for common shares in open market transactions will be the market price at the time of purchase or such other price as may be permitted by the TSX.

Decisions regarding any future repurchases will depend on certain factors, such as market conditions, share price, and other opportunities to invest capital for growth. The Company may elect to suspend or discontinue 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.

Excise taxes payable totaled \$5 million as of March 31, 2026, and are reflected as part of the repurchases of common shares included in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

Dividends

Dividends on common shares are declared in U.S. dollars. In the consolidated statement of cash flow, dividends paid on common shares are shown net of amounts reinvested in the Company under its dividend reinvestment plan.

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

	Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	2026	2025
Dividends declared per common share	\$0.655	\$0.595
Dividends declared	292	267
Dividends reinvested	(12)	(8)
Dividends paid	280	259

Return of capital and share consolidation transactions

In February 2026, the Company announced that it plans to return \$605 million to shareholders through a return of capital transaction. See note 18 for additional information.

Note 14: Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Details of "Other" within the net cash provided by operating activities section in the consolidated statement of cash flow are as follows:

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Non-cash employee benefit charges	53	41
Net (gains) losses on foreign exchange and derivative financial instruments	(8)	9
Fair value adjustments (see note 5)	(3)	7
Other	4	7
	46	64

Details of "Changes in working capital and other items" within the net cash provided by operating activities section in the consolidated statement of cash flow are as follows:

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Trade and other receivables	(42)	52
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	22	17
Payables, accruals and provisions	(164)	(245)
Deferred revenue	(86)	(66)
Income taxes	(28)	(35)
Other	(7)	(16)
	(305)	(293)

Details of income taxes paid are as follows:

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Operating activities - continuing operations	(117)	(108)
Total income taxes paid	(117)	(108)

Note 15: Acquisitions

Acquisitions include the purchase of a controlling or a non-controlling interest in a business. Acquisitions also include asset acquisitions for the purchase of other identifiable intangible assets. Acquisitions where control is acquired are integrated into existing operations of the Company to broaden its offerings to customers as well as its presence in global markets. The results of acquired businesses are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition.

Acquisition activity

Acquisition consideration is as follows:

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Businesses acquired, net of cash	198	585
Investments in businesses	12	10
Asset acquisitions	2	-
Deferred and contingent consideration payments	-	11
Total	212	606

The following provides a brief description of the most significant acquisitions completed in the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025:

Date	Company	Acquiring Segments	Description
February 2026	Noetica, Inc.	Legal Professionals	A New York-based AI-native start-up that transforms transaction-deal data into structured market intelligence for deal professionals.
January 2025	cPaperless, LLC ("SafeSend")	Tax, Audit & Accounting Professionals	A U.S. based cloud-native provider of technology for tax and accounting professionals. SafeSend automates the "last-mile" of the tax return, including assembly, review, taxpayer e-signature, and delivery.

The details of net assets acquired, including purchase price adjustments are as follows:

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
	Total	SafeSend
Cash and cash equivalents	14	14
Trade receivables	2	12
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	-	2
Current assets	16	28
Property and equipment	-	1
Software	94	225
Other identifiable intangible assets	-	38
Other non-current assets	-	1
Total assets	110	293
Payables and accruals	(1)	(4)
Deferred revenue ⁽¹⁾	(1)	(16)
Current liabilities	(2)	(20)
Other financial liabilities	(35)	(1)
Deferred tax	(20)	(49)
Total liabilities	(57)	(70)
Net assets acquired	53	223
Goodwill	172	376
Less: Fair value of previously held investment	(13)	-
Total	212	599
Businesses acquired, net of cash	198	585

(1) Represents the fair value of deferred revenue, which is computed as the cost of providing services to customers in the post-acquisition period plus a reasonable profit margin. Under IFRS, the acquired deferred revenue is typically lower than the amount the seller recognized.

The excess of the purchase price over the net assets acquired was recorded as goodwill and reflects synergies and the value of the acquired workforce. Relative to the acquisitions completed in the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the majority of goodwill is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

Purchase price allocation

Purchase price allocations related to certain acquisitions may be subject to adjustment pending completion of final valuations.

Other

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

Note 16: Contingencies

Lawsuits and legal claims

The Company is engaged in various legal proceedings, claims, audits and investigations that have arisen in the ordinary course of business. These matters include, but are not limited to, employment matters, commercial matters, privacy and data protection matters, defamation matters and intellectual property infringement matters. The outcome of all the matters against the Company is subject to future resolution, including uncertainties of litigation. Litigation outcomes are difficult to predict with certainty due to various factors, including but not limited to: the preliminary nature of some claims; uncertain damage theories and demands; an incomplete factual record; uncertainty concerning legal theories and procedures and their resolution by the courts, at both trial and appellate levels; and the unpredictable nature of opposing parties. 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. When appropriate, the Company performs an expected value calculation to determine its provisions. 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.

Prior to December 31, 2023, the Company paid \$430 million of tax as required under notices of assessment issued by the U.K. tax authority, HM Revenue & Customs ("HMRC"), under the Diverted Profits Tax ("DPT") regime that collectively related to the 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 taxation years of certain of its current and former U.K. affiliates. The Company does not believe these current and former U.K. affiliates fall within the scope of the DPT regime. Because the Company believes its position is supported by the weight of law, it intends to vigorously defend its position and will continue contesting these assessments through all available administrative and judicial remedies. As the assessments largely relate to businesses that the Company has sold, the majority are subject to indemnity arrangements under which the Company has been required to pay additional taxes to HMRC or the indemnity counterparty.

The Company does not believe that the resolution of these matters will have a material adverse effect on its financial condition taken as a whole. Payments made by the Company are not a reflection of its view on the merits of the case. As the Company expects to receive refunds of substantially all of the amounts paid pursuant to these notices of assessment, it has recorded substantially all of these payments as non-current receivables from HMRC or the indemnity counterparty, in its financial statements.

Guarantees

The Company has an investment in 3 Times Square Associates LLC ("3XSQ Associates"), an entity jointly owned by a subsidiary of the Company and Rudin Times Square Associates LLC ("Rudin"), that owns and operates the 3 Times Square office building ("the building") in New York, New York. In May 2025, 3XSQ Associates extended the maturity of its 3-year term loan facility from June 2025 for an additional 2 years to June 2027 and reduced the facility to \$385 million from \$415 million. The facility was obtained in 2022 to refinance existing debt, fund the building's redevelopment, and cover interest and operating costs during the redevelopment period. The building is pledged as loan collateral. Thomson Reuters and Rudin each guarantee 50% of (i) certain principal loan amounts and (ii) interest and operating costs. Thomson Reuters and Rudin also jointly and severally guarantee (i) completion of commenced works and (ii) lender losses arising from disallowed acts, environmental or otherwise. To minimize economic exposure to 50% for the joint and several obligations, Thomson Reuters and a parent entity of Rudin entered into a cross-indemnification arrangement. The Company believes the value of the building is expected to be sufficient to cover obligations that could arise from the guarantees. The guarantees do not impact the Company's ability to borrow funds under its \$2.0 billion syndicated credit facility or the related covenant calculation.

Note 17: Related Party Transactions

As of March 31, 2026, the Company's principal shareholder, Woodbridge (together with its affiliates), beneficially owned approximately 71% of the Company's common shares.

There were no new significant related party transactions during the first three months of 2026. Refer to "Related Party Transactions" disclosed in note 32 of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, which are included in the Company's 2025 annual report, for information regarding related party transactions.

Note 18: Subsequent Events

Return of capital and share consolidation

On May 4, 2026, the Company returned \$605 million to its shareholders and reduced its common shares outstanding by approximately 6.5 million shares through return of capital and share consolidation transactions, which was derived from the May 2024 sales of LSEG shares. The transactions consisted of a special cash distribution of \$1.435518 per participating common share and a share consolidation, or "reverse stock split", which reduced the number of outstanding common shares at a ratio of 1 pre-consolidated share for 0.984560 post-consolidated shares. Shareholders who were subject to income tax in a jurisdiction other than Canada were given the opportunity to opt-out of the return of capital. The share consolidation was proportional to the special cash distribution, and the share consolidation ratio was based on the volume weighted-average trading price of the Company's common shares on the Nasdaq for the five-trading day period immediately preceding the May 4, 2026 effective date. Woodbridge, the Company's principal shareholder, participated in this transaction.

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

I, Steve Hasker, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 6-K of Thomson Reuters Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 6, 2026

/s/ Steve Hasker

Steve Hasker
President and Chief Executive Officer

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

I, Michael Eastwood, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 6-K of Thomson Reuters Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 6, 2026

/s/ Michael Eastwood

Michael Eastwood
Chief Financial Officer

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

In connection with the report of Thomson Reuters Corporation (the "Corporation") on Form 6-K for the period ended March 31, 2026, as furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Steve Hasker, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Corporation.

Date: May 6, 2026

/s/ Steve Hasker
Steve Hasker
President and Chief Executive Officer

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

In connection with the report of Thomson Reuters Corporation (the "Corporation") on Form 6-K for the period ended March 31, 2026, as furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Michael Eastwood, Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Corporation.

Date: May 6, 2026

/s/ Michael Eastwood

Michael Eastwood
Chief Financial Officer
