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 2019

Commission File Number: 1-31349

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

333 Bay Street, Suite 400
Toronto, Ontario M5H 2R2, Canada
(Address of principal executive office)

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

Form 20-F ☐ Form 40-F ☒

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

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

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

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

SIGNATURES

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

THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION
(Registrant)

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

Date: May 13, 2019

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99.1	Management’s Discussion and Analysis
99.2	Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
99.3	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
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EXHIBIT 99.1

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This management's discussion and analysis is designed to provide you with a narrative explanation through the eyes of our management of how we performed, as well as information about our financial condition and future prospects. As the 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, 2019 and our 2018 annual consolidated financial statements, as well as our 2018 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 2019 and 2020 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 7, 2019.

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

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

Basis of presentation

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

In this management's discussion and analysis, we discuss our results from continuing operations on both an IFRS and non-IFRS basis. On October 1, 2018, we sold 55% of our former Financial & Risk (F&R) business. We reported F&R as a discontinued operation through October 1, 2018, the closing date of the transaction. Our IFRS and non-IFRS results include the results of acquired businesses from the date of purchase and, except for diluted earnings (loss) per share and cash flow, exclude the results of our former F&R business. Our IFRS results include our 45% share of the Refinitiv partnership's results reported in a single line on our consolidated income statement titled "Share of post-tax (losses) earnings in equity method investments", beginning from the fourth quarter of 2018. Adjusted earnings, a non-IFRS measure, excludes our share of post-tax results in equity method investments.

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.

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Use of non-IFRS financial measures

We use non-IFRS measures as supplemental indicators of our operating performance and financial position as well as for internal planning purposes and our business outlook. We believe non-IFRS financial measures provide more insight into our performance. Non-IFRS measures do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS and therefore are unlikely to be comparable to the calculation of similar measures used by other companies, and should not be viewed as alternatives to measures of financial performance calculated in accordance with IFRS.

Our non-IFRS financial measures include:

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

We also report changes in our revenues, operating expenses, adjusted EBITDA and the related margin, and adjusted EPS *before the impact of foreign currency or at "constant currency*". These measures remove the impacts from changes in foreign currency exchange rates to provide better comparability of our business trends from period to period. To provide greater insight into the revenue growth of our existing businesses on a constant currency basis, we report organic revenue growth (as defined below).

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

Glossary of key terms

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

Term	Definition
bp	Basis points – one basis point is equal to 1/100th of 1%;"100bp" is equivalent to 1%
constant currency	A non-IFRS measure derived by applying the same foreign currency exchange rates to the financial results of the current and equivalent prior-year period
EPS	Earnings per share
F&R	Our former Financial & Risk business, now known as Refinitiv
F&R sale or F&R transaction	Our sale of a 55% interest in F&R to private equity funds managed by Blackstone, which closed on October 1, 2018
IFRS 16	IFRS 16, *Leases*, a new accounting standard adopted on January 1, 2019. Refer to note 1 of our consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2019 for additional information.
n/a	Not applicable
n/m	Not meaningful
organic or organically	A non-IFRS measure expressing growth of our existing businesses excluding impacts from acquisitions and dispositions, as well as the initial contract value of the 30-year Reuters News agreement signed in 2018
Refinitiv	The name of our former F&R business as of the closing of the F&R transaction. We own 45% of Refinitiv, effective October 1, 2018.
$ and US$	U.S. dollars

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Executive Summary

Our company

Thomson Reuters is a leading provider of news and information-based tools to professionals. Our worldwide network of journalists and specialist editors keep customers up to speed on global developments, with a particular focus on legal, regulatory and tax changes.

We derive most of our revenues from selling information and software solutions, primarily electronically and on a recurring subscription basis. Our solutions blend deep domain knowledge with software 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 as part of their workflows, which has led to strong customer retention. We believe that our customers trust us because of our history and dependability and our deep understanding of their businesses and industries, and they rely on our services for navigating a rapidly changing and increasingly complex digital world. 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 in five reportable segments supported by a corporate center:

Legal Professionals
Serves law firms and governments with research and workflow products, focusing on intuitive legal research powered by emerging technologies and integrated legal workflow solutions that combine content, tools and analytics.

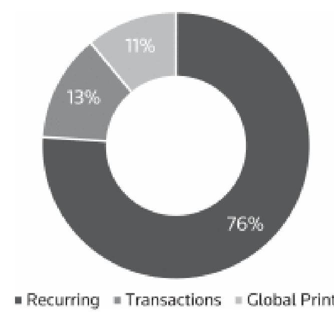
Corporates
Serves corporate customers, including the seven largest global accounting firms, with our full suite of offerings across legal, tax, regulatory and compliance functions.

Tax Professionals
Serves tax, accounting and audit professionals in accounting firms (other than the seven largest, which are served by our Corporates segment) as well as governmental taxing authorities with research and workflow products, focusing on intuitive tax offerings and automating tax workflows.

Reuters News
Provides real-time, multi-media news and information services to newspapers, television and cable networks, radio stations and websites around the globe, as well as to Refinitiv.

Global Print
Provides legal and tax information primarily in print format to customers around the world.

First Quarter 2019 Revenues



Our corporate center centrally manages commercial and technology operations, including those around our sales capabilities, digital customer experience and product and content development. Our corporate center also centrally manages functions such as finance, legal and human resources.

Seasonality

Our revenues and operating profit on a consolidated basis do not tend to be significantly impacted by seasonality as we record a large portion of our revenues ratably over a contract term and our costs are generally incurred evenly throughout the year. However, our revenues from quarter to consecutive quarter can be impacted by the release of certain tax products, which tend to be concentrated in the fourth quarter and, to a lesser extent, in the first quarter of the year. Additionally, the seasonality of our operating profit may be further impacted by the timing of our corporate costs, as we have been incurring significant costs to reposition our business following the sale of F&R. See the “Outlook” section of this management’s discussion and analysis for additional information about these costs.

Key Financial Highlights

Below are financial highlights of our first quarter 2019 results, which are on a continuing operations basis, except where otherwise noted.

	Three months ended March 31,			
			Change	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts and margins)	**2019**	2018	Total	Constant Currency
IFRS Financial Measures				
Revenues	**1,487**	1,379	8%	
Operating profit	**274**	268	2%	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share (includes discontinued operations)	**$ 0.23**	$ (0.48)	n/m	
Cash flow from operations (includes discontinued operations)	**(58)**	419	n/m	
Non-IFRS Financial Measures(1)				
Revenues	**1,487**	1,379	8%	10%
Adjusted EBITDA	**397**	430	(8%)	(8%)
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**26.7%**	31.1%	(440)bp	(520)bp
Adjusted EPS	**$0.36**	$0.28	29%	25%
Free cash flow (includes discontinued operations)	**(177)**	120	n/m	

(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.

Revenues increased 8% in total and 10% in constant currency, primarily due to new revenues in Reuters News for providing news and editorial content to Refinitiv under a 30-year agreement signed in October 2018. Revenues also increased due to higher recurring revenues across all other customer segments. On an organic basis, revenues increased 3%, as 6% growth in recurring revenues was partly offset by declines in transactions and Global Print revenues.

Operating profit increased 2% due to gains from the sales of several small businesses, as well as a benefit from the revaluation of warrants that we hold in Refinitiv. Adjusted EBITDA and the related margin, which exclude these items, declined primarily due to costs and investments to reposition our company following the separation from F&R.

Diluted EPS was $0.23 per share compared to a loss of $0.48 per share in the prior-year period, which included an $844 million deferred tax charge associated with the sale of our F&R business that was recorded in discontinued operations. Adjusted EPS, which excludes discontinued operations among other items, increased to $0.36 per share from $0.28 per share primarily reflecting lower common shares outstanding and lower interest expense.

Cash flow from operations decreased reflecting a contribution to a pension plan, the loss of cash flows from our former F&R business, in which we sold a controlling stake on October 1, 2018, and investments to reposition Thomson Reuters following the separation of F&R from our company. The decrease in free cash flow reflected the same factors.

Outlook

We recently reaffirmed our 2019 and 2020 full-year business outlook that we originally communicated in February 2019. Please see the "Outlook" section of this management's discussion and analysis for our 2019 and 2020 full-year business outlook. We have provided a full-year business outlook for two years because 2019 will be materially impacted by costs to separate our business from Refinitiv and reposition it for growth, while 2020 should represent the first year that our financial performance will reflect the benefits from our actions, without material costs related to the actions.

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

Results of Operations—Continuing Operations

Consolidated results

(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts and margins)	Three months ended March 31, 2019	2018	Change Total	Change Constant Currency
IFRS Financial Measures				
Revenues	**1,487**	1,379	8%	
Operating profit	**274**	268	2%	
Diluted EPS from continuing operations	**$0.25**	$0.24	4%	
Non-IFRS Financial Measures(1)				
Revenues	**1,487**	1,379	8%	10%
Adjusted EBITDA	**397**	430	(8%)	(8%)
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**26.7%**	31.1%	(440)bp	(520)bp
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures	**287**	251	15%	
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures margin	**19.3%**	18.1%	120bp	
Adjusted EPS	**$0.36**	$0.28	29%	25%

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

Revenues

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31, 2019	2018	Change Total	Change Constant Currency
Recurring revenues	**1,137**	1,005	13%	15%
Transactions revenues	**186**	198	(5%)	(3%)
Global Print revenues	**165**	177	(7%)	(4%)
Eliminations	**(1)**	(1)		
Revenues	**1,487**	1,379	8%	10%

Revenues increased 8% in total and 10% in constant currency, primarily due to a 6% contribution from new revenues in our Reuters News business for providing news and editorial content to Refinitiv under the 30-year agreement signed in October 2018. Revenues also increased due to higher recurring revenues across all other customer segments, as well as a 1% benefit from acquisitions. On an organic basis, revenues increased 3% for the third consecutive quarter driven by 6% growth in recurring revenues, which comprise most of our business, partially offset by declines in transactions and Global Print revenues. On a combined basis, our Legal Professionals, Corporates and Tax Professionals segments comprised approximately 80% of our revenues and grew 4% organically. Foreign currency negatively impacted revenue growth due to the strengthening of the U.S. dollar against the British pound sterling, Euro, Brazilian Real and Argentine Peso, compared to the prior-year period.

Operating profit, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures

Operating profit increased 2% due to other operating gains, which included gains from the sale of several small businesses as well as a benefit from the revaluation of warrants that we hold in Refinitiv.

Adjusted EBITDA and the related margin, which excludes other operating gains, declined as the impact of higher revenues was more than offset by higher expenses that included investments to reposition our company following the separation from F&R. The adoption of IFRS 16, *Leases*, benefited adjusted EBITDA and the related margin by $9 million and 60bp, respectively, in the first three months of 2019.

Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures and the related margin increased as the decline in adjusted EBITDA was more than offset by lower capital expenditures.

Operating expenses

	Three months ended March 31,			
			Change	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2019**	2018	Total	Constant Currency
Operating expenses	**1,091**	952	15%	18%

Operating expenses increased in total and in constant currency primarily due to investments to reposition our company following our separation from F&R, including acceleration of digital strategies, replication of capabilities that we lost with the separation from F&R and severance. The increases in operating expenses also reflected costs to provide editorial content to Refinitiv, as these costs had previously been allocated to the F&R business. The adoption of IFRS 16 decreased operating expenses by $9 million in the first quarter of 2019. Operating expenses benefited from a positive impact from foreign currency reflecting the strengthening of the U.S. dollar.

Depreciation and amortization

	Three months ended March 31,		
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2019**	2018	Change
Depreciation	**34**	30	15%
Amortization of computer software	**105**	98	8%
Subtotal	**139**	128	9%
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**27**	29	(8%)

- Depreciation and amortization of computer software on a combined basis increased primarily due to $8 million of additional depreciation from the adoption of IFRS 16.
- Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets decreased primarily due to the completion of amortization for certain identifiable intangible assets acquired in previous years.

Other operating gains (losses), net

	Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2019**	2018
Other operating gains (losses), net	**44**	(2)

In 2019, other operating gains, net, included gains from the sale of several small businesses, a benefit from the revaluation of warrants that we hold in Refinitiv, and income related to a license that allows Refinitiv to use the “Reuters” mark to brand its products and services (see the “Related Party Transactions” section of this management’s discussion and analysis for additional information).

Net interest expense

	Three months ended March 31,		
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2019**	2018	Change
Net interest expense	**35**	78	(55%)

The decrease in net interest expense reflected significantly lower debt, as we used a portion of the proceeds from the F&R transaction in 2018 to repay $4 billion of debt. We also invested $2 billion of the proceeds, which contributed to higher interest income.

Other finance costs (income)

	Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2019**	2018
Other finance costs (income)	**11**	(7)

Other finance costs (income) included gains or losses on the impact of fluctuations of foreign currency exchange rates on certain intercompany funding arrangements and, in 2018, losses related to changes in foreign exchange contracts.

Share of post-tax (losses) earnings in equity method investments

	Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2019**	2018
Refinitiv (45% ownership interest)	**(102)**	-
Other equity method investments	**5**	2
Share of post-tax (losses) earnings in equity method investments	**(97)**	2

Our share of the post-tax loss from our 45% interest in Refinitiv reflects interest expense for Refinitiv's debt, as well as expenses to scale the business to facilitate a targeted cost savings run rate of up to $650 million by the end of 2020. Refinitiv achieved a cost savings run rate of $350 million at the end of the first quarter of 2019 and expects to achieve over two-thirds of its total cost savings run rate target by December 31, 2019. There is no comparative amount for the first quarter of 2018 as Refinitiv became an investment on October 1, 2018. We provide additional information about the performance of our investment in Refinitiv in Appendix C of this management's discussion and analysis.

Tax expense

	Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2019**	2018
Tax expense	**5**	27

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

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

	Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2019**	2018
Tax expense (benefit)		
Tax items impacting comparability:		
Deferred tax adjustments(1)	**(11)**	2
Subtotal	**(11)**	2
Tax related to:		
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**(5)**	(6)
Share of post-tax (losses) earnings in equity method investments	**(27)**	1
Other items	**7**	-
Subtotal	**(25)**	(5)
Total	**(36)**	(3)

(1) Relates primarily to requirements associated with disposals and acquisitions.

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Because the items described above impact the comparability of our tax expense or benefit for each period, we remove them from our calculation of adjusted earnings, along with the pre-tax items to which they relate. The computation of our adjusted tax expense is set forth below:

	Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2019**	2018
Tax expense	**5**	27
Remove: Items from above impacting comparability	**36**	3
Other adjustment:		
Interim period effective tax rate normalization(1)	**-**	(4)
Total tax expense on adjusted earnings	**41**	26

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

Earnings and diluted EPS from continuing operations

	Three months ended March 31,		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	**2019**	2018	Change
Earnings from continuing operations	**126**	172	(26%)
Diluted EPS from continuing operations	**$ 0.25**	$ 0.24	4%

Earnings from continuing operations decreased primarily due to losses from equity method investments, which were partly offset by lower interest expense. Diluted EPS increased as these factors were offset by the benefit from a significant reduction in outstanding common shares due to share repurchases as well as the November 2018 share consolidation. The adoption of IFRS 16 did not have a material impact on earnings from continuing operations or the related per share amount.

Adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS

	Three months ended March 31,			
			Change	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	**2019**	2018	Total	Constant Currency
Adjusted earnings	**181**	197	(8%)	
Adjusted EPS	**$0.36**	$0.28	29%	25%

Adjusted earnings decreased as lower adjusted EBITDA and higher depreciation and amortization of computer software and higher tax expense more than offset favorable interest expense. Adjusted EPS increased, however, due to a significant reduction in common shares outstanding due to share repurchases as well as the November 2018 share consolidation.

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Segment results

The following is a discussion of our five reportable segments and our Corporate costs for the three months ended March 31, 2019. We assess revenue growth for each segment, as well as the businesses within each segment, in constant currency.

See Appendix A of this management's discussion and analysis for additional information.

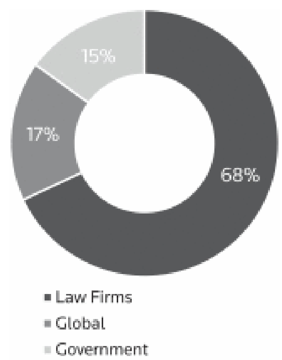
Legal Professionals

	Three months ended March 31,			
			Change	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2019**	2018	Total	Constant Currency
Recurring revenues	**550**	533	3%	4%
Transactions revenues	**44**	52	(15%)	(13%)
Revenues	**594**	585	2%	3%
Segment adjusted EBITDA	**227**	191	19%	19%
Segment adjusted EBITDA margin	**38.2%**	32.6%	560bp	520bp

Revenues increased 2% in total and 3% in constant currency, all of which was organic. Recurring revenues (93% of the Legal Professionals segment) grew 4% in constant currency and 5% organically, which included a strong contribution from Westlaw Edge, the newest version of our legal research platform. Transactions revenues (7% of the Legal Professionals segment) declined 13% in constant currency, of which 9% was organic and driven by lower revenues from the Elite product line, which were primarily related to timing.

Revenues from law firms, which includes revenues from large global law firms and represents just over two-thirds of the segment's revenues, increased 1% as recurring revenue growth was mitigated by lower transactions revenues and the sale of several small businesses in the first quarter of 2019. Revenues from Global, representing smaller law firms outside the U.S., increased 5% while revenues from the U.S. government grew 8%, driven by growth in the Investigations & Public Records products.

First Quarter 2019 Revenues by type of customer



Segment adjusted EBITDA and the related margin increased due to higher revenues, cost benefits from efficiency actions taken in 2018, and favorable timing of expenses. Foreign currency benefited segment adjusted EBITDA margin by 40bp compared to the prior-year period. Full-year 2019 segment adjusted EBITDA margin is expected to be higher than the 34.4% segment adjusted EBITDA margin reported for 2018.

Corporates

	Three months ended March 31,			
			Change	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2019**	2018	Total	Constant Currency
Recurring revenues	**269**	243	10%	12%
Transactions revenues	**83**	86	(3%)	(2%)
Revenues	**352**	329	7%	8%
Segment adjusted EBITDA	**118**	111	6%	5%
Segment adjusted EBITDA margin	**33.6%**	33.8%	(20)bp	(90)bp

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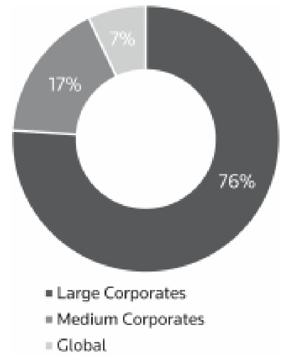
Revenues increased 7% in total and 8% in constant currency as 12% growth in recurring revenues (76% of the Corporates segment) more than offset a 2% decline in transactions revenues (24% of the Corporates segment), which included lower revenues from the Pangea3/Legal Managed Services (LMS) business. In April 2019, we signed a definitive agreement to sell the Pangea3/LMS business and expect to close the transaction later in the second quarter. Additionally, segment revenues increased 3% due to contributions from Integration Point, a global trade management business acquired in November 2018. Segment organic revenue growth was 6%.

Revenues from our large corporate customers and our medium-sized corporate customers grew 9% and 6%, respectively, driven by growth in legal and tax products. Revenues from large corporate customers also benefited from the Integration Point acquisition. The global business increased 8% driven by Latin America and Asia.

First Quarter 2019 Revenues by type of customer



Segment adjusted EBITDA increased as higher revenues offset higher expenses. Despite higher segment adjusted EBITDA, the margin declined slightly reflecting the dilutive impact of the Integration Point acquisition. Foreign currency benefited segment adjusted EBITDA margin by 70bp compared to the prior-year period.

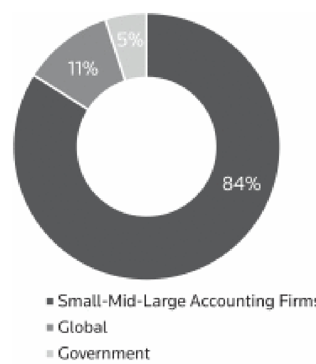
Tax Professionals

	Three months ended March 31,			
			Change	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2019**	2018	Total	Constant Currency
Recurring revenues	**173**	167	4%	7%
Transactions revenues	**49**	50	(2%)	-
Revenues	**222**	217	2%	5%
Segment adjusted EBITDA	**93**	80	16%	21%
Segment adjusted EBITDA margin	**41.9%**	37.1%	480bp	530bp

Revenues increased 2% in total and 5% in constant currency, all of which was organic, driven by 7% growth in recurring revenues (78% of the Tax Professionals segment). Transactions revenues (22% of the Tax Professionals segment) were essentially unchanged.

Revenues from small-mid-large accounting firms in the U.S. increased 5% and revenues in the global business increased 15%, which reflected strong sales in Latin America. Revenues from government customers, the smallest component of the Tax Professionals segment, declined 4%.

First Quarter 2019 Revenues by type of customer



Segment adjusted EBITDA and the related margin increased due to higher revenues, lower expenses reflecting cost benefits from efficiency actions taken in 2018 and favorable timing of expenses. Foreign currency negatively impacted segment adjusted EBITDA margin by 50bp compared to the prior-year period.

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

Reuters News

	Three months ended March 31,			
			Change	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2019**	2018	Total	Constant Currency
Recurring revenues	**145**	62	133%	136%
Transactions revenues	**10**	10	3%	31%
Revenues	**155**	72	115%	121%
Segment adjusted EBITDA	**16**	8	97%	82%
Segment adjusted EBITDA margin	**10.3%**	11.3%	(100)bp	(210)bp

Revenues significantly increased in total and in constant currency due to new revenues from providing news and editorial content to Refinitiv under a 30-year agreement signed in October 2018. Organic revenues increased 3% primarily due to a price increase above the minimum value of the agreement with Refinitiv and growth in Consumer Solutions revenues.

Under the arrangement with Refinitiv, Reuters News will recognize revenue of at least $325 million per year under a 30-year agreement signed in October 2018. As the revenue is expected to be largely offset by associated expenses within the Reuters News segment, there is no corresponding increase to adjusted EBITDA. Prior to the closing of the F&R transaction, the costs to produce this content were allocated to the F&R business and therefore were included as part of discontinued operations, rather than as a component of Reuters News' adjusted EBITDA. Reuters News now reports these costs as part of its adjusted EBITDA.

Segment adjusted EBITDA increased primarily due to favorable timing of expenses. However, the related margin decreased due to the dilutive impact of the Refinitiv agreement. Foreign currency benefited segment adjusted EBITDA margin by 110bp compared to the prior-year period.

Global Print

	Three months ended March 31,			
			Change	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2019**	2018	Total	Constant Currency
Revenues	**165**	177	(7%)	(4%)
Segment adjusted EBITDA	**74**	81	(9%)	(8%)
Segment adjusted EBITDA margin	**44.8%**	45.7%	(90)bp	(180)bp

Revenues decreased 7% in total and 4% in constant currency, all of which was organic. For the full year, we expect Global Print revenues to decline in the mid-single digits.

Segment adjusted EBITDA and the related margin decreased due to lower revenues, which were partly offset by lower expenses as the segment continues to closely manage its costs. Foreign currency benefited segment adjusted EBITDA margin by 90bp compared to the prior-year period.

Corporate costs

	Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2019**	2018
Corporate costs	**131**	41

The increase in corporate costs primarily reflected investments to reposition our business following the separation of F&R from the rest of our company, including acceleration of digital strategies, replication of capabilities that we lost with the separation from Refinitiv as well as severance.

Results of Discontinued Operations

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

	Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2019**	2018
F&R	**(10)**	(482)
Intellectual Property & Science (IP & Science)	**-**	(1)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	**(10)**	(483)

The results of discontinued operations in the first quarter of 2019 included residual expenses which were borne by our company following the sale of F&R in October 2018. The results of discontinued operations in the first quarter of 2018 reflected F&R's earnings as well as an $844 million deferred tax charge associated with the sale of F&R.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have a disciplined capital strategy that is aligned with our business strategy. We are focused on ensuring that we have 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.

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

We believe that our ability to consistently generate significant free cash flow demonstrates the resiliency and stability of our business model. Additionally, we believe that our operational efforts to drive revenue and margin growth will continue to result in strong free cash flow generation. However, in 2019, our free cash flow will be materially impacted by costs to complete the separation of our business from Refinitiv and reposition our company's growth. We expect that our financial performance in 2020 will reflect the benefits from our actions, without related material costs. See the "Outlook" section of this management's discussion and analysis for additional information.

The 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

	Three months ended March 31,		
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2019**	2018	$ Change
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	**(58)**	419	(477)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(48)**	(314)	266
Net cash used in financing activities	**(341)**	(130)	(211)
Decrease in cash and bank overdrafts	**(447)**	(25)	(422)
Translation adjustments	**2**	1	1
Cash and bank overdrafts at beginning of period	**2,703**	868	1,835
Cash and bank overdrafts at end of period	**2,258**	844	1,414
Non-IFRS Financial Measure(1)			
Free cash flow (includes discontinued operations)	**(177)**	120	n/m

(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 measure.

Operating activities. Net cash from operating activities decreased primarily due to a $167 million pension contribution in the first quarter of 2019, the loss of cash flows from our former F&R business, in which we sold a majority stake on October 1, 2018, and investments to reposition Thomson Reuters following the separation of F&R from our company.

Investing activities. Net cash used in investing activities decreased primarily due to lower capital expenditures, which were $110 million in the first quarter of 2019 compared to $287 million in the prior-year period in 2018. The first-quarter 2018 amount included $108 million related to F&R that was included in discontinued operations. The first-quarter 2019 period also included proceeds from the sales of several small businesses as well as an inflow of $29 million from a purchase price adjustment related to the F&R transaction.

Financing activities. Net cash used in financing activities increased due to $190 million of share repurchases in the first quarter of 2019 (nil in the prior-year period in 2018), which were partly offset by lower dividends on common shares due to a reduction in our outstanding common shares. We returned $364 million to our common shareholders through dividends and share repurchases in the first quarter of 2019 (first quarter of 2018—$236 million, all of which were dividends). Additionally, the first quarter of 2018 included $118 million of proceeds from net borrowings of debt.

Cash and bank overdrafts. The significant increase in cash reflected funds that we set aside from the proceeds of the F&R transaction for future acquisitions or share repurchases.

Free cash flow. Free cash flow decreased primarily due to lower cash from operating activities, partly offset by lower capital expenditures.

Additional information about our debt, 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. There were no commercial paper borrowings in the first quarter of 2019.

- **Credit facilities**. We have a $2.4 billion credit facility agreement which matures in November 2021 and may be used to provide liquidity for general corporate purposes (including support for our commercial paper program). There were no outstanding borrowings at March 31, 2019. Based on our current credit ratings, the cost of borrowing under the agreement is priced at LIBOR/EURIBOR plus 110 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 $3.0 billion. We are considering a reduction in the level of this commitment following the completion of the F&R transaction in 2018.

  If our debt rating is downgraded by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, our facility fees and borrowing costs may increase, although availability would be unaffected. Conversely, an upgrade in our ratings may reduce our facility fee and borrowing costs. We monitor the lenders that are party to our facility and believe they continue to be able to lend to us.

  We guarantee borrowings by our subsidiaries under the credit facility. We must also maintain a ratio of net debt as of the last day of each fiscal quarter to EBITDA as defined in the credit agreement (earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization and other modifications described in the credit agreement) for the last four quarters ended of not more than 4.5:1. We were in compliance with this covenant at March 31, 2019.

- **Debt shelf prospectus**. We have a debt shelf prospectus under which we may issue up to $3.0 billion principal amount of debt securities from time to time through August 2020. We have not issued any debt securities under the prospectus.

- **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. Any downgrades in our credit ratings may impede our access to the debt markets or result in significantly higher borrowing rates.

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

	Moody's	Standard & Poor's	DBRS Limited	Fitch
Long-term debt	Baa2	BBB	BBB (high)	BBB+
Commercial paper	P-2	A-2	R-2 (high)	F2
Trend/Outlook	Negative Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable

  These credit ratings are not recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell securities and do not address the market price or suitability of a specific security for a particular investor.

- **Dividends**. Dividends on our common shares are declared in U.S. dollars. In February 2019, we announced a $0.04 per share increase in the annualized dividend to $1.44 per common share (beginning with the common share dividend that we paid in March 2019). 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 Toronto Stock Exchange (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:

	Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	**2019**	2018
Dividends declared per common share	**$0.360**	$0.345
Dividends declared	**181**	245
Dividends reinvested	**(7)**	(9)
Dividends paid	**174**	236

- **Share repurchases**. We may buy back shares (and subsequently cancel them) from time to time as part of our capital strategy. Our share repurchases are typically effected under a normal course issuer bid (NCIB). Under our current NCIB, we may repurchase up to 32.2 million common shares between May 30, 2018 and May 29, 2019 in open market transactions on the TSX, the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and/or other exchanges and alternative trading systems, if eligible, or by such other means as may be permitted by the TSX and/or NYSE or under applicable law, including private agreement purchases if we receive an issuer bid exemption order from applicable securities regulatory authorities in Canada for such purchases. The price that our company will pay for shares in open market transactions under the NCIB will be the market price at the time of purchase or such other price as may be permitted by TSX. Subject to Board and TSX approval, we intend to renew our NCIB for an additional 12-month period following the expiration of our current NCIB.

  In February 2019, we announced plans to repurchase up to an additional $250 million of our common shares in 2019. During the first quarter of 2019, we repurchased approximately 3.5 million common shares for $190 million at an average price per share of $53.93, of which approximately $40 million of common shares were repurchased using part of the remaining proceeds of the F&R transaction, as announced in 2018. We did not repurchase any shares in the first quarter of 2018.

  Decisions regarding any future repurchases will depend on factors, such as market conditions, share price and other opportunities to invest capital for growth. We may elect to suspend or discontinue our share repurchases at any time, in accordance with applicable laws. From time to time when we do not possess material nonpublic information about ourselves or our securities, we may enter into a pre-defined plan with our broker to allow for the repurchase of shares at times when we ordinarily would not be active in the market due to our own internal trading blackout periods, insider trading rules or otherwise. Any such plans entered into with our broker will be adopted in accordance with applicable Canadian securities laws and the requirements of Rule 10b5-1 under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. We entered into such a plan with our broker in March 2019 and recorded a $99 million liability in our consolidated statement of financial position.

Financial position

Our total assets were $16.5 billion at March 31, 2019, a decrease of $0.5 billion from December 31, 2018. The decrease was primarily due to a lower cash balance. Refer to the “Cash flow” section above for additional information.

At March 31, 2019, the carrying amounts of our total current assets exceeded the carrying amounts of our total current liabilities by $1.8 billion, largely because of a significant cash balance that includes a portion of the proceeds from the F&R transaction that we set aside for future acquisitions or share repurchases. Normally, our current liabilities exceed our current assets because current liabilities include a significant amount of deferred revenue, which arises from the sale of subscription-based products and services that many customers pay for in advance. The cash received from these advance payments is used to currently fund the operating, investing and financing activities of our business. However, for accounting purposes, these advance payments must be deferred and recognized over the term of the subscription. As such, we typically reflect a negative working capital position in our consolidated statement of financial position. In the ordinary course of business, deferred revenue does not represent a cash obligation, but rather an obligation to perform services or deliver products, 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.

Net debt(1)

(millions of U.S. dollars)	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Current indebtedness	-	3
Long-term indebtedness	3,223	3,213
Total debt	3,223	3,216
Swaps	67	76
Total debt after swaps	3,290	3,292
Remove fair value adjustments for hedges(2)	5	4
Total debt after currency hedging arrangements	3,295	3,296
Remove transaction costs and discounts included in the carrying value of debt	39	40
Add: Lease liabilities (current and non-current)(3)	192	-
Less: cash and cash equivalents(4)	(2,258)	(2,706)
Net debt	1,268	630

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

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

(3) In 2019, we revised our definition of net debt to include lease liabilities recorded in connection with the adoption of IFRS 16 on January 1, 2019.

(4) Includes cash and cash equivalents of $30 million and $24 million at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively, held in subsidiaries which have regulatory restrictions, contractual restrictions or operate in countries where exchange controls and other legal restrictions apply and are therefore not available for general use by our company.

At March 31, 2019, our total debt position (after swaps) was $3.3 billion. The maturity dates for our term debt are well balanced with no significant concentration in any one year. At March 31, 2019, the average maturity of our term debt was approximately 11 years at an average interest rate (after swaps) of less than 5%, all of which is fixed. We remained well below our target leverage ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA of 2.5:1, given the benefit of our significant cash balance, which includes a portion of the proceeds from our F&R transaction that we set aside for future acquisitions or share repurchases.

Off-balance sheet arrangements, commitments and contractual obligations

For a summary of our other off-balance sheet arrangements, commitments and contractual obligations please see our 2018 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, 2019.

Contingencies

Lawsuits and legal claims

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

Uncertain tax positions

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

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

For additional information, please see the "Risk Factors" section of our 2018 annual report, which contains further information on risks related to tax matters.

Outlook

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

Priorities

Our customer segments reflect the key areas where we believe we can create meaningful value for our customers. Our Legal Professionals, Corporates and Tax Professionals segments comprised about 80% of our 2018 revenues and collectively grew 4% organically. We plan to focus our investments in these segments, including expanding our platform approach for our various products and services, and increasingly using artificial intelligence, analytics and the cloud to increase leverage, efficiency, speed and scale for our company and our customers.

To reposition our business for growth, we are focusing on five key priorities in 2019:

- **Deliver higher revenue growth** by acquiring new customers, using better analytics, increasing cross-selling and upselling and by improving retention.
- **Create a more customer-focused operating model** to better inform how we design our offerings and go to market.
- **Serve customers through digital channels**, which we expect will enhance the end-to-end experience as well as improve sales efficiency and retention.
- **Simplify our company**, including sunsetting or divesting non-strategic products.
- **Invest in our people** by creating a flatter and more productive organization by reducing more management layers, allowing our employees to be more agile in serving our customers.

Financial Outlook

We recently reaffirmed our 2019 and 2020 full-year outlook that we originally communicated in February 2019. We have provided a full-year outlook for two years because 2019 will be materially impacted by costs to complete the separation of our business from Refinitiv and reposition our company for growth, while 2020 should represent the first year that our financial performance will reflect the benefits from our actions, without related material costs. The outlook for 2019 and 2020:

- Assumes constant currency rates relative to 2018; and
- Does not factor in the impact of any acquisitions or divestitures that may occur during the year.

	2019 Outlook	2020 Outlook
Revenues	7.0% - 8.5%(1)	3.5% - 4.5%
Adjusted EBITDA	$1.4 billion - $1.5 billion	n/a
Adjusted EBITDA margin	n/a	30.0% - 31.0%
Total Corporate costs	Approximately $570 million	$140 million - $190 million
Core Corporate costs	Approximately $140 million	Approximately $140 million
Stranded costs	Approximately $100 million	Approximately $0 - $50 million
One-Time costs	Approximately $330 million	-
Free cash flow	$0 - $300 million	$1.0 billion - $1.2 billion
Capital expenditures, as a percentage of revenues	Approximately 9%	7.5% - 8.0%
Depreciation and amortization of computer software	$600 million - $625 million	To be determined
Interest expense	$150 million - $175 million	To be determined
Effective tax rate on adjusted earnings	16% - 19%	Approximately 20%

(1) 2019 organic revenue growth is expected to be 3% - 3.5%. For purposes of the organic growth calculation, the initial contract value of the company's 30-year agreement with Refinitiv that was signed on October 1, 2018 is treated as an acquisition until October 1, 2019.

Total Corporate costs include our core corporate costs, as well as the following:

- Stranded costs, which we define as costs that will not be eliminated with the sale of the 55% interest in F&R, as well as costs due to dis-synergies from losing certain benefits of scale from the transaction; and
- Costs and investments to reposition the ongoing Thomson Reuters business following the separation of F&R from the rest of the company, of which a portion is expected to be capital expenditures that will not impact adjusted EBITDA.

The outlook above includes the impact of IFRS 16, which is effective in 2019. IFRS 16 is expected to increase both adjusted EBITDA and depreciation and amortization of computer software by approximately $40 million in 2019 and approximately $50 million in 2020. The new accounting standard has no impact on free cash flow.

The following table summarizes material assumptions and material risks that we believe could cause actual performance to differ from our expectations as set forth in our 2019 and 2020 full-year outlook.

Revenues

Material assumptions	Material risks
• Gross domestic product (GDP) growth in the United States (77% of 2018 revenues) and secondarily, in other countries where we operate • Continued increase in the demand and need for high quality information and tools that help automate or manage workflow solutions and drive productivity and efficiency • Continued need for trusted products and services that help customers navigate evolving and complex legal, tax, accounting, regulatory and geopolitical and commercial changes, developments and environments • Continued increase in customers seeking software-as-a-service or other cloud-based offerings • Expected growth in our recurring and transaction revenues which exceed the anticipated declines in our Global Print business • Acquisition of new customers by enhancing our digital platforms and propositions and through other sales initiatives • Improvement in customer retention through commercial simplification efforts and customer service improvements • Continued ability to combine information, technology and human expertise in offerings that meet evolving customer demands and needs	• Global economic uncertainty due to factors including continued regulatory reform around the world and changes in the political environment may limit business opportunities for our customers, lowering their demand for our products and services • Demand for our products and services could be reduced by changes in customer buying patterns, or our inability to execute on key product or customer support initiatives • Pressure on certain customers may constrain the number of professionals employed • Competitive pricing actions and product innovation could impact our revenues • Our sales and products initiatives may be insufficient to retain customers or generate new sales

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin

Material assumptions	Material risks
• Our ability to achieve revenue growth targets • Business mix continues to shift to higher-growth product offerings • Continued investment in growth markets, customer service, product development and digital capabilities • Our ability to reduce stranded costs related to the F&R transaction and the separation of the two businesses are in line with our estimates and less than $50 million in 2020 • Successful execution of a number of efficiency initiatives that are expected to generate cost savings, such as reducing headcount, office locations and the number of products offered by our company and the leveraging of fewer, shared technology platforms	• Same as the risks above related to the revenue outlook • The costs of required investments exceed expectations or actual returns are below expectations • Acquisition and disposal activity may dilute adjusted EBITDA margin • The costs that we incur to reposition our business following the separation of F&R from the rest of the company may be higher than current expectations • Our cost base reductions may be lower than current expectations

Free Cash Flow

Material assumptions	Material risks
• Our ability to achieve our revenue, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin targets • Capital expenditures expected to be approximately 9% of revenues in 2019 and between 7.5% and 8.0% of revenues in 2020	• Same as the risks above related to the revenue, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin outlook • A weaker macroeconomic environment could negatively impact working capital performance • Capital expenditures may be higher than currently expected resulting in higher cash outflows • The timing and amount of tax payments to governments may differ from our expectations

Effective tax rate on adjusted earnings

Material assumptions	Material risks
• Our ability to achieve our adjusted EBITDA target • The mix of taxing jurisdictions where we recognized pre-tax profit or losses in 2018 does not significantly change • No unexpected changes in tax laws and treaties within the jurisdictions where we operate. • Depreciation and amortization of computer software between $600 and $625 million in 2019 • Interest expense between $150 and $175 million in 2019	• 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 • Depreciation and amortization of computer software as well as 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 Outlook purposes only, we are unable to reconcile these non-IFRS measures to the most comparable IFRS measures because we cannot predict, with reasonable certainty, the 2019 through 2020 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 7, 2019, Woodbridge beneficially owned approximately 66% of our shares.

Transactions with Refinitiv

As part of our sale of a 55% interest in our F&R business, Reuters News and Refinitiv entered into an agreement which has a term of 30 years from October 1, 2018, pursuant to which Reuters News will supply news and editorial content to the Refinitiv partnership for a minimum of $325 million per year. For the three months ended March 31, 2019, we recorded $84 million of revenues under this agreement. For the duration of the agreement, Refinitiv may also license the “Reuters” mark to brand its products and services, subject to certain contractual restrictions. For the three months ended March 31, 2019, we recorded $6 million of income in “Other operating gains (losses), net” within the consolidated income statement under this license.

To facilitate the separation, our company and Refinitiv agreed to provide certain operational services to each other, including technology and administrative services, for a specified multi-year period. Additionally, our company and Refinitiv extended property leases to each other. For the three months ended March 31, 2019, we recorded the following amounts as expense or contra-expense, as applicable, related to these transactions:

	Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	Provided by Thomson Reuters to Refinitiv Contra-expense	Provided by Refinitiv to Thomson Reuters (Expense)
Transitional services	**10**	**(20)**
Properties leased	**8**	**(10)**

At March 31, 2019, the consolidated statement of financial position included a receivable from Refinitiv of $269 million and a payable to Refinitiv of $267 million.

Except for the above transactions, there were no other significant related party transactions during the first quarter of 2019. Refer to the “Related Party Transactions” section of our 2018 annual management’s discussion and analysis, which is contained in our 2018 annual report, as well as note 31 of our 2018 annual consolidated financial statements for information regarding related party transactions.

Subsequent Events

There were no material events occurring after March 31, 2019 through the date of this management’s discussion and analysis.

Changes in Accounting Policies

Please refer to the “Changes in Accounting Policies” section of our 2018 annual management’s discussion and analysis, which is contained in our 2018 annual report, as well as note 1 of our consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2019, for information regarding changes in accounting policies, including our adoption of IFRS 16, *Leases,* on January 1, 2019.

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 2018 annual management’s discussion and analysis, which is contained in our 2018 annual report, for additional information. Since the date of our 2018 annual management’s discussion and analysis, there have not been any significant changes to our critical accounting estimates and judgments.

Additional Information

Disclosure controls and procedures

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

Internal control over financial reporting

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

We are engaged in a long-term efficiency initiative which impacts our financial reporting. We are enhancing our order-to-cash (OTC) applications and related workflow processes in phases over multiple years. Key elements of the OTC solutions are order management, billing, cash management and collections functionality. We expect to reduce the number of applications and to streamline and automate processes across our organization through this initiative.

As we are implementing this initiative in phases over an extended period, the nature and extent of activity will vary by quarter. The initiative could result in material changes to our internal control over financial reporting depending on the nature and volume of work completed, as we will continue to modify the design and documentation of the related internal control processes and procedures, as necessary.

We adopted IFRS 16 on January 1, 2019 and deployed a lease tracking system to comply with the requirements of the new standard. As part of the deployment, we modified our existing internal controls and implemented new internal controls over financial reporting where appropriate.

Following the separation of the F&R business from our company in October 2018, a significant number of employees who performed accounting and reporting functions were transferred to Refinitiv. Transition services agreements have been in place between Thomson Reuters and Refinitiv since the companies separated. While a number of key controls continue to be performed under the transition services agreements, there were no material changes in key controls over our financial reporting processes.

Except as described above, there was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the first quarter of 2019 that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Share capital

As of May 7, 2019, we had outstanding 500,448,201 common shares, 6,000,000 Series II preference shares, 7,937,348 stock options and a total of 3,371,311 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

On May 8, 2019, we issued a news release for our first-quarter 2019 results. “Total assets” in our consolidated statement of financial position for the three months ended March 31, 2019 are $36 million lower from that reflected in the news release, as we subsequently identified an immaterial correction to our defined benefit pension plan assets after the news release was issued. The correction resulted in a corresponding reduction to “Total liabilities and equity” in the consolidated statement of financial position. This correction did not affect any other item in our news release.

You may access other information about our company, including our 2018 annual report (which contains information required in an annual information form) and our other disclosure documents, reports, statements or other information that we file with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities through SEDAR at *www.sedar.com* and in the United States with the SEC at *www.sec.gov*.

Cautionary note concerning factors that may affect future results

Certain statements in this management’s discussion and analysis are forward-looking, including, but not limited to, the 2019 and 2020 business outlook, statements regarding the future growth and profitability of our customer segments, our timing expectations for the closing of the sale of the Pangea3/LMS business and our plans to make future share repurchases. The words “expect”, “believe”, “target” and “will” 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 and there is no assurance that the 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 our company’s control and the effects of them can be difficult to 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 2018 annual report and in materials that we from time to time file with, or furnish to, the Canadian securities regulatory authorities and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. There is no assurance that any forward-looking statement will materialize.

Our company’s 2019 and 2020 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.

Our company has provided a business outlook for the purpose of presenting information about current expectations for 2019 and 2020. 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 as supplemental indicators of our operating performance and financial position. Additionally, we use non-IFRS measures as performance metrics as the basis for management incentive programs. These measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore are unlikely to be comparable to the calculation of similar measures used by other companies. Except for free cash flow, all our non-IFRS measures exclude the results of the F&R business, which was reported as a discontinued operation through October 1, 2018, the closing date of the sale, and as an equity investment in Refinitiv from October 1, 2018.

The following table sets forth our non-IFRS financial measures, including an explanation of why we believe they are useful measures of our performance. Reconciliations for the most directly comparable IFRS measure are reflected in Appendix B and the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section of our management's discussion and analysis. Following the adoption of IFRS 16, we updated our definition of net debt to include lease liabilities. We also updated our definition of free cash flow such that it continues to include lease payments that are now classified within financing activities. As a result, there is no change to the amount of our free cash flow, despite the change in balance sheet recognition for leases.

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

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How We Define It	Why We Use It and Why It Is Useful to Investors	Most Directly Comparable IFRS Measure/Reconciliation
Adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS (continued)		
In interim periods, we also adjust our reported earnings and earnings per share to reflect a normalized effective tax rate. Specifically, the normalized effective rate is computed as the estimated full-year effective tax rate applied to pre-tax adjusted earnings of the interim period. The reported effective tax rate is based on separate annual effective income tax rates for each taxing jurisdiction that are applied to each interim period's pre-tax income.	Because the geographical mix of pre-tax profits and losses in interim periods may be different from that for the full year, our effective tax rate computed in accordance with IFRS may be more volatile by quarter. Therefore, we believe that using the expected full-year effective tax rate provides more comparability among interim periods. The adjustment to normalize the effective tax rate reallocates estimated full-year income taxes between interim periods, but has no effect on full year tax expense or on cash taxes paid.	
Net debt		
Total indebtedness (including the associated fair value of hedging instruments, but excluding the associated unamortized transaction costs and premiums or discounts and the interest-related fair value component of hedging instruments), and lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents.	Provides a commonly used measure of a company's leverage. Given that we hedge some of our debt to reduce risk, we include hedging instruments as we believe it provides a better measure of the total obligation associated with our outstanding debt. However, because we intend to hold our debt and related hedges to maturity, we do not consider the interest components of the associated fair value of hedges in our measurements. We reduce gross indebtedness by cash and cash equivalents.	Total debt (current indebtedness plus long-term indebtedness)
Free cash flow (includes free cash flow from continuing and discontinued operations)		
Net cash provided by operating activities, proceeds from disposals of property and equipment, and other investing activities, less capital expenditures, payments of lease principal, dividends paid on our preference shares, and dividends paid to non-controlling interests from discontinued operations.	Helps assess our ability, over the long term, to create value for our shareholders as it represents cash available to repay debt, pay common dividends and fund share repurchases and new acquisitions.	Net cash provided by operating activities
Changes before the impact of foreign currency or at "constant currency"		
Applicable measures where changes are reported before the impact of foreign currency or at "constant currency" IFRS Measures: • Revenues • Operating expenses Non-IFRS Measures: • Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin • Adjusted EPS	Provides better comparability of business trends from period to period. Our reporting currency is the U.S. dollar. However, we conduct activities in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. We measure our performance before the impact of foreign currency (or at "constant currency"), which means that we apply the same foreign currency exchange rates for the current and equivalent prior period. To calculate the foreign currency impact between periods, we convert the current and equivalent prior period's local currency results using the same foreign currency exchange rate.	For each non-IFRS measure, refer to the definitions above for the most directly comparable IFRS measure
Changes in revenues computed on an "organic" basis		
Changes in revenues at constant currency excluding the impacts from acquisitions and dispositions, as well as the initial contract value of the 30-year Reuters News agreement with Refinitiv signed in 2018.	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.	Revenues

Appendix B

This appendix provides reconciliations of certain non-IFRS measures to the most directly comparable IFRS measure that are not presented elsewhere in this management's discussion and analysis for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

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

	Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2019**	2018
Earnings from continuing operations	**126**	172
Adjustments to remove:		
Tax expense	**5**	27
Other finance costs (income)	**11**	(7)
Net interest expense	**35**	78
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**27**	29
Amortization of computer software	**105**	98
Depreciation	**34**	30
EBITDA	**343**	427
Adjustments to remove:		
Share of post-tax losses (earnings) in equity method investments	**97**	(2)
Other operating (gains) losses, net	**(44)**	2
Fair value adjustments	**1**	3
Adjusted EBITDA	**397**	430
Deduct: capital expenditures	**(110)**	(179)
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures	**287**	251
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**26.7%**	31.1%
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures margin	**19.3%**	18.1%

Reconciliation of net earnings (loss) to adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS

	Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts and share data)	**2019**	2018
Net earnings (loss)	**116**	(311)
Adjustments to remove:		
Fair value adjustments	**1**	3
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**27**	29
Other operating (gains) losses, net	**(44)**	2
Other finance costs (income)	**11**	(7)
Share of post-tax losses (earnings) in equity method investments	**97**	(2)
Tax on above items(1)	**(25)**	(5)
Tax items impacting comparability(1)	**(11)**	2
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	**10**	483
Interim period effective tax rate normalization(1)	**-**	4
Dividends declared on preference shares	**(1)**	(1)
Adjusted earnings	**181**	197
Adjusted EPS	**$0.36**	$0.28
Diluted weighted-average common shares (millions)	**503.6**	711.5

(1) See the "Results of Operations—Tax expense" section of this management's discussion and analysis for additional information.

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Reconciliation of net cash (used in) provided by operating activities to free cash flow

	Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2019**	2018
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	**(58)**	419
Capital expenditures	**(110)**	(179)
Capital expenditures from discontinued operations	**-**	(108)
Other investing activities	**3**	-
Payments of lease principal(1)	**(11)**	-
Dividends paid on preference shares	**(1)**	(1)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests from discontinued operations	**-**	(11)
Free cash flow	**(177)**	120

(1) In 2019, we updated our definition of free cash flow to include payments of lease principal in connection with the adoption of IFRS 16 on January 1, 2019. In 2018, lease payments were included within net cash provided by operating activities.

Reconciliation of changes in segment and consolidated revenues excluding the effects of foreign currency (constant currency) as well as acquisitions/divestitures (organic basis)(1)

	Three months ended March 31,		Change				
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2019**	2018	Total	Foreign Currency	Subtotal Constant Currency	Acquisitions/ (Divestitures)	Organic
Revenues							
Legal Professionals	**594**	585	2%	(1%)	3%	-	3%
Corporates	**352**	329	7%	(2%)	8%	3%	6%
Tax Professionals	**222**	217	2%	(3%)	5%	-	5%
Reuters News	**155**	72	115%	(6%)	121%	118%(2)	3%
Global Print	**165**	177	(7%)	(3%)	(4%)	-	(4%)
Eliminations	**(1)**	(1)					
Total Revenues	**1,487**	1,379	8%	(2%)	10%	7%	3%

Reconciliation of changes in segment and consolidated recurring revenues excluding the effects of foreign currency (constant currency) as well as acquisitions/divestitures (organic basis)(1)

	Three months ended March 31,		Change				
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2019**	2018	Total	Foreign Currency	Subtotal Constant Currency	Acquisitions/ (Divestitures)	Organic
Recurring Revenues							
Legal Professionals	**550**	533	3%	(1%)	4%	-	5%
Corporates	**269**	243	10%	(2%)	12%	3%	9%
Tax Professionals	**173**	167	4%	(3%)	7%	-	7%
Reuters News	**145**	62	133%	(3%)	136%	135%(2)	1%
Total Recurring Revenues	**1,137**	1,005	13%	(2%)	15%	9%	6%

(1) Growth percentages are computed using whole dollars. Accordingly, percentages calculated from reported amounts may differ from those presented, and components of growth may not total due to rounding.

(2) Includes the initial contract value of revenues in Reuters News for providing news and editorial content to Refinitiv under the 30-year agreement that began in the fourth quarter of 2018.

Reconciliation of changes in segment and consolidated transactions revenues excluding the effects of foreign currency (constant currency) as well as acquisitions/divestitures (organic basis)(1)

	Three months ended March 31,						
			Change				
(millions of U.S. dollars)	2019	2018	Total	Foreign Currency	Subtotal Constant Currency	Acquisitions/ (Divestitures)	Organic
Transactions Revenues							
Legal Professionals	**44**	52	(15%)	(1%)	(13%)	(4%)	(9%)
Corporates	**83**	86	(3%)	(1%)	(2%)	3%	(4%)
Tax Professionals	**49**	50	(2%)	(2%)	-	-	-
Reuters News	**10**	10	3%	(27%)	31%	-	31%
Total Transactions Revenues	**186**	198	(5%)	(3%)	(3%)	-	(3%)

Reconciliation of changes in adjusted EBITDA and the related margin, and consolidated operating expenses and adjusted EPS, excluding the effects of foreign currency(1)

	Three months ended March 31,				
			Change		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins and per share amounts)	2019	2018	Total	Foreign Currency	Constant Currency
Adjusted EBITDA					
Legal Professionals	**227**	191	19%	-	19%
Corporates	**118**	111	6%	1%	5%
Tax Professionals	**93**	80	16%	(5%)	21%
Reuters News	**16**	8	97%	15%	82%
Global Print	**74**	81	(9%)	(1%)	(8%)
Corporate costs	**(131)**	(41)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Consolidated adjusted EBITDA	**397**	430	(8%)	1%	(8%)
Adjusted EBITDA Margin					
Legal Professionals	**38.2%**	32.6%	560bp	40bp	520bp
Corporates	**33.6%**	33.8%	(20)bp	70bp	(90)bp
Tax Professionals	**41.9%**	37.1%	480bp	(50)bp	530bp
Reuters News	**10.3%**	11.3%	(100)bp	110bp	(210)bp
Global Print	**44.8%**	45.7%	(90)bp	90bp	(180)bp
Corporate costs	**n/a**	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Consolidated adjusted EBITDA margin	**26.7%**	31.1%	(440)bp	80bp	(520)bp
Consolidated operating expenses	**1,091**	952	15%	3%	18%
Consolidated adjusted EPS	**$0.36**	$0.28	29%	4%	25%

(1) Growth percentages and adjusted EBITDA margins are computed using whole dollars. Accordingly, percentages and margins calculated from reported amounts may differ from those presented, and components of growth may not total due to rounding.

Appendix C

Information about Refinitiv

As of October 1, 2018, our company owns a 45% interest in Refinitiv, which was formerly our wholly owned F&R business. 55% of Refinitiv is owned by private equity funds managed by Blackstone. An affiliate of Canada Pension Plan Investment Board and an affiliate of GIC invested alongside Blackstone. Beginning with the fourth quarter of 2018, our IFRS results include our 45% share of Refinitiv's results reported in a single line item on our consolidated income statement titled "Share of post-tax (losses) earnings in equity method investments." Our non-IFRS measures, including adjusted earnings, exclude our share of post-tax results in Refinitiv and other equity method investments.

Because Refinitiv has only been in existence since October 1, 2018, there are no financial statements for the business for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The table below sets forth selected financial information for 100% of Refinitiv for the first quarter of 2019, on both an IFRS and non-IFRS basis, as well as a reconciliation between the two bases, as provided to us from Refinitiv for inclusion in our management's discussion and analysis. A reconciliation from Refinitiv's IFRS measures to its non-IFRS measures is also included in this appendix. The information for the first quarter of 2018 that was previously reported for the F&R business by our company is not fully comparable to Refinitiv's current basis of presentation, as Refinitiv must apply accounting rules related to the purchase of the business and because Refinitiv defines its non-IFRS measures differently than our company. To provide a reasonable basis to assess revenue trends for the business, we have noted the first quarter 2018 F&R revenues, as previously reported by us on a discontinued operations basis prior to the change in ownership, and provided a supplemental change before currency and purchase accounting adjustments.

The following information, which has been provided by Refinitiv, is unaudited.

	Three months ended March 31,			
			Change	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margin)	**Refinitiv Actuals 2019**	**As Reported by Thomson Reuters 2018**	**Total**	**Before Currency & Purchase Accounting Adjustments**
IFRS Measures				
Revenues	**1,567**	1,583	(1%)	3%
Net loss	**(201)**			
Cash flow from operations	**(200)**			
Capital expenditures	**132**			
Debt at March 31, 2019	**12,906**			
Preferred equity at March 31, 2019	**1,073**			
Non-IFRS Measures				
Adjusted EBITDA	**557**			
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**35.5%**			
Free cash flow	**(341)**			

The following reconciliations of IFRS measures to non-IFRS measures were provided by Refinitiv. The definitions of non-IFRS measures used by Refinitiv are not the same as those used by Thomson Reuters.

Reconciliation of net loss to adjusted EBITDA

(millions of U.S. dollars, except margin)	Three months ended March 31, 2019
Net loss	**(201)**
Adjustments to remove:	
Tax benefit	**(25)**
Finance costs	**196**
Depreciation and amortization	**479**
EBITDA	**449**
Adjustments to remove:	
Other operating losses	**2**
Fair value adjustments	**9**
Transformation-related costs	**97**
Adjusted EBITDA	**557**
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**35.5%**

Reconciliation of net cash used in operating activities to free cash flow

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended March 31, 2019
Net cash used in operating activities	**(200)**
Capital expenditures	**(132)**
Proceeds from disposals of property and equipment	**1**
Other investing activities	**(1)**
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	**(9)**
Free cash flow	**(341)**

Appendix D

Quarterly information (unaudited)

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

	Quarters ended							
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Revenues	**1,487**	**1,519**	**1,292**	**1,311**	1,379	1,414	1,272	1,280
Operating profit	**274**	**146**	**162**	**204**	268	254	288	218
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	**126**	**(76)**	**(58)**	**142**	172	302	143	47
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	**(10)**	**3,478**	**349**	**515**	(483)	289	205	159
Net earnings (loss)	**116**	**3,402**	**291**	**657**	(311)	591	348	206
Earnings (loss) attributable to common shareholders	**116**	**3,402**	**261**	**625**	(339)	576	330	192
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share								
From continuing operations	**$0.25**	**$(0.14)**	**$(0.08)**	**$0.20**	$0.24	$0.42	$0.20	$0.07
From discontinued operations	**(0.02)**	**6.32**	**0.45**	**0.68**	(0.72)	0.39	0.26	0.20
	$0.23	**$6.18**	**$0.37**	**$0.88**	$(0.48)	$0.81	$0.46	$0.27

Revenues - Our revenues do not tend to be significantly impacted by seasonality as we record a large portion of our revenues ratably over a contract term. However, our revenues from quarter to consecutive quarter can be impacted by the release of certain tax products, which tend to be concentrated in the fourth quarter and, to a lesser extent, in the first quarter of the year. Our revenues in the first quarter of 2019 and the fourth quarter of 2018 included new revenues in our Reuters News business for providing news and editorial content to Refinitiv under a 30-year agreement signed in October 2018. Foreign currency had a slightly negative impact on our revenues during the quarters following the three months ended March 31, 2018.

Operating profit - Similarly, our operating profit does not tend to be significantly impacted by seasonality, as most of our operating expenses are fixed. As a result, when our revenues increase, we become more profitable, and when our revenues decline, we become less profitable. Following the three months ended June 30, 2018, our operating profit has been significantly impacted by investment spending to reposition our business following the closing of the F&R transaction. Operating profit also benefited from other operating gains, which included gains from the sale of businesses and investments, in the first quarter of 2019 and the third quarter of 2017.

Net earnings (loss) - The increase in net earnings in the fourth quarter of 2018 was due to a $3.4 billion gain on the sale of our F&R business. The net loss in the first quarter of 2018 was due to an $844 million deferred tax charge associated with the sale of a 55% interest in our F&R business, which is reflected in “(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax”.

THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
(unaudited)

		Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	**Notes**	**2019**	2018
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenues	2	**1,487**	1,379
Operating expenses	5	**(1,091)**	(952)
Depreciation		**(34)**	(30)
Amortization of computer software		**(105)**	(98)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets		**(27)**	(29)
Other operating gains (losses), net	6	**44**	(2)
Operating profit		**274**	268
Finance costs, net:			
Net interest expense	7	**(35)**	(78)
Other finance (costs) income	7	**(11)**	7
Income before tax and equity method investments		**228**	197
Share of post-tax (losses) earnings in equity method investments	8	**(97)**	2
Tax expense	9	**(5)**	(27)
Earnings from continuing operations		**126**	172
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	10	**(10)**	(483)
Net earnings (loss)		**116**	(311)
Earnings (loss) attributable to:			
Common shareholders		**116**	(339)
Non-controlling interests		**-**	28
Earnings (loss) per share:	11		
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share:			
From continuing operations		**$0.25**	$0.24
From discontinued operations		**(0.02)**	(0.72)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share		**$0.23**	($0.48)

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

THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(unaudited)

		Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	Notes	**2019**	2018
Net earnings (loss)		**116**	(311)
Other comprehensive (loss) income:			
Items that have been or may be subsequently reclassified to net earnings:			
Cash flow hedges adjustments to net earnings	7	**(9)**	40
Cash flow hedges adjustments to equity		**9**	(28)
Foreign currency translation adjustments to equity		**33**	159
Share of other comprehensive loss in equity method investments	8	**(31)**	-
Related tax benefit on share of other comprehensive loss in equity method investments		**8**	-
		10	171
Items that will not be reclassified to net earnings:			
Fair value adjustments on financial assets	12	**(2)**	-
Remeasurement on defined benefit pension plans		**(7)**	46
Related tax benefit (expense) on remeasurement on defined benefit pension plans		**2**	(12)
Share of other comprehensive loss in equity method investments	8	**(6)**	-
Related tax benefit on share of other comprehensive loss in equity method investments		**1**	-
		(12)	34
Other comprehensive (loss) income		**(2)**	205
Total comprehensive income (loss)		**114**	(106)
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period attributable to:			
Common shareholders:			
Continuing operations		**124**	149
Discontinued operations		**(10)**	(283)
Non-controlling interests - discontinued operations		**-**	28
Total comprehensive income (loss)		**114**	(106)

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, 2019**	December 31, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	12	**2,258**	2,706
Trade and other receivables		**1,137**	1,313
Other financial assets	12	**48**	76
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		**553**	434
Current assets		**3,996**	4,529
Computer hardware and other property, net		**460**	473
Computer software, net		**884**	908
Other identifiable intangible assets, net		**3,298**	3,324
Goodwill		**5,091**	5,076
Equity method investments	8	**2,074**	2,207
Other financial assets	12	**109**	53
Other non-current assets	13	**516**	446
Deferred tax		**31**	31
Total assets		**16,459**	17,047
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Current indebtedness	12	**-**	3
Payables, accruals and provisions	14	**1,245**	1,549
Deferred revenue		**747**	815
Other financial liabilities	12	**186**	95
Current liabilities		**2,178**	2,462
Long-term indebtedness	12	**3,223**	3,213
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	15	**1,163**	1,268
Other financial liabilities	12	**216**	79
Deferred tax		**711**	799
Total liabilities		**7,491**	7,821
Equity			
Capital	16	**5,367**	5,348
Retained earnings		**4,473**	4,755
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		**(872)**	(877)
Total equity		**8,968**	9,226
Total liabilities and equity		**16,459**	17,047
Contingencies (note 18)			

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

THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
(unaudited)

		Three months ended March 31,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	Notes	**2019**	2018
Cash (used in) provided by:			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Earnings from continuing operations		**126**	172
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		**34**	30
Amortization of computer software		**105**	98
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets		**27**	29
Net gains on disposals of businesses and investments		**(24)**	-
Deferred tax		**(64)**	5
Other	17	**130**	47
Pension contribution		**(167)**	-
Changes in working capital and other items	17	**(168)**	(172)
Operating cash flows from continuing operations		**(1)**	209
Operating cash flows from discontinued operations		**(57)**	210
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		**(58)**	419
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		**(4)**	(27)
Proceeds from disposals of businesses and investments		**34**	-
Capital expenditures		**(110)**	(179)
Other investing activities		**3**	-
Investing cash flows from continuing operations		**(77)**	(206)
Investing cash flows from discontinued operations		**29**	(108)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(48)**	(314)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from debt	12	**-**	1,370
Net repayments under short-term loan facilities	12	**-**	(1,252)
Payments of lease principal		**(11)**	-
Repurchases of common shares	16	**(190)**	-
Dividends paid on preference shares		**(1)**	(1)
Dividends paid on common shares	16	**(174)**	(236)
Other financing activities		**35**	-
Financing cash flows from continuing operations		**(341)**	(119)
Financing cash flows from discontinued operations		**-**	(11)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(341)**	(130)
Decrease in cash and bank overdrafts		**(447)**	(25)
Translation adjustments		**2**	1
Cash and bank overdrafts at beginning of period		**2,703**	868
Cash and bank overdrafts at end of period		**2,258**	844
Cash and bank overdrafts at end of period comprised of:			
Cash and cash equivalents		**2,258**	502
Cash and cash equivalents in assets held for sale		**-**	346
Bank overdrafts		**-**	(4)

		2,258	844
Supplemental cash flow information is provided in note 17.			
Interest paid		**(14)**	(28)
Interest received		**17**	1
Income taxes paid	17	**(107)**	(62)

Operating cash flows include interest received and interest paid, which is net of debt-related hedges.

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

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

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

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Stated share capital	Contributed surplus	Total capital	Retained earnings	Unrecognized gain (loss) on financial instruments	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive loss ("AOCL")	Total equity
Balance, December 31, 2018	**3,443**	**1,905**	**5,348**	**4,755**	**10**	**(887)**	**(877)**	**9,226**
Impact of IFRS 16 (see note 1)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11**
Balance after IFRS 16 adoption	**3,443**	**1,905**	**5,348**	**4,766**	**10**	**(887)**	**(877)**	**9,237**
Net earnings	**-**	**-**	**-**	**116**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**116**
Other comprehensive income (loss)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(7)**	**(10)**	**15**	**5**	**(2)**
Total comprehensive income (loss)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**109**	**(10)**	**15**	**5**	**114**
Dividends declared on preference shares	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1)**
Dividends declared on common shares	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(181)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(181)**
Shares issued under Dividend Reinvestment Plan ("DRIP")	**7**	**-**	**7**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7**
Repurchases of common shares	**(18)**	**-**	**(18)**	**(133)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(151)**
Pre-defined share repurchase plan	**(12)**	**-**	**(12)**	**(87)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(99)**
Stock compensation plans	**98**	**(56)**	**42**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**42**
Balance, March 31, 2019	**3,518**	**1,849**	**5,367**	**4,473**	**-**	**(872)**	**(872)**	**8,968**

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Stated share capital	Contributed surplus	Total capital	Retained earnings	Unrecognized gain on financial instruments	Foreign currency translation adjustments	AOCL	Shareholders' equity	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance, December 31, 2017	9,306	243	9,549	7,201	16	(3,689)	(3,673)	13,077	498	13,575
Impact of IFRS 15 adoption	-	-	-	172	-	-	-	172	-	172
Balance after IFRS 15 adoption	9,306	243	9,549	7,373	16	(3,689)	(3,673)	13,249	498	13,747
Net (loss) earnings	-	-	-	(339)	-	-	-	(339)	28	(311)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	34	12	159	171	205	-	205
Total comprehensive (loss) income	-	-	-	(305)	12	159	171	(134)	28	(106)
Change in ownership interest of subsidiary	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	1	8
Distributions to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11)	(11)
Dividends declared on preference shares	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Dividends declared on common shares	-	-	-	(245)	-	-	-	(245)	-	(245)
Shares issued under DRIP	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
Stock compensation plans	63	(80)	(17)	-	-	-	-	(17)	-	(17)
Balance, March 31, 2018	9,378	163	9,541	6,829	28	(3,530)	(3,502)	12,868	516	13,384

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

Thomson Reuters Corporation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

(unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in millions of U.S. dollars)

Note 1: Business Description and Basis of Preparation

General business description

Thomson Reuters Corporation (the "Company" or "Thomson Reuters") is an Ontario, Canada corporation with common shares listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") and the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") and Series II preference shares listed on the TSX. The Company is a major provider of news and information-based tools to professionals.

Basis of preparation

The unaudited consolidated interim financial statements ("interim financial statements") were prepared using the same accounting policies and methods as those used in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, 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, 2018. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, which are included in the Company's 2018 annual report.

On October 1, 2018, the Company sold a 55% interest in its Financial & Risk business to private equity funds managed by Blackstone. The Company retained a 45% interest in the business, which is now known as Refinitiv. The Financial & Risk business was reported as a discontinued operation from the beginning of 2018 to the closing date.

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

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

Changes in accounting policy

Effective January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16, *Leases* ("IFRS 16"), which introduced a single lease accounting model that eliminated the prior distinction between operating and finance leases for lessees. IFRS 16 was adopted using the modified retrospective method, including a set of practical expedients and elections. Under this approach, the cumulative effect of adoption of $11 million was recorded as an adjustment to retained earnings at January 1, 2019 and comparative period information was not restated. From January 1, 2019, the Company:

- Recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position for leases having a term of more than 12 months;
- Depreciates right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the remaining lease term;
- Presents interest expense on lease liabilities as a component of "Finance costs, net," within the consolidated income statement;
- Presents the principal portion of its total lease payments within "Financing activities" and the interest portion within "Operating activities" on the consolidated statement of cash flow; and
- Recognizes a receivable, which arises from sublease arrangements, equal to the net investment in the lease on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Prior to January 1, 2019, the Company classified all lease commitments as operating and did not record them on the consolidated statement of financial position. Operating lease payments were recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term in "Operating expenses" within the consolidated income statement and operating lease payments were reported as "Operating activities" in the consolidated statement of cash flow.

The Company applied certain practical expedients and elections at January 1, 2019, the initial application date of IFRS 16. Specifically, the Company:

- Continued to treat contracts determined to be leases under the prior accounting standard as leases under IFRS 16;
- Measured right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, regardless of commencement date, using incremental borrowing rates as of January 1, 2019;
- Retained prior assessments of onerous lease contracts under IAS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets;* and
- Excluded from recognized assets and liabilities, as applicable (a) initial direct costs to enter the lease, (b) leases with a remaining term of 12 months or less from January 1, 2019 and (c) low-value leases, all of which will continue to be accounted for as "Operating expenses" in the consolidated income statement.

The following table reconciles operating lease commitments at December 31, 2018 to lease liabilities recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at January 1, 2019, the date of initial application:

	January 1, 2019
Operating lease commitments at December 31, 2018	329
Leases beginning after January 1, 2019	(65)
Operating lease commitments subject to IFRS 16	264
Discounted at 4.1%, the weighted-average incremental borrowing rate at January 1, 2019	(26)
Exemption for short-term leases	(41)
Lease liabilities at January 1, 2019	197

The following table sets forth the adoption impacts on the consolidated statement of financial position at January 1, 2019:

	December 31, 2018 As Reported	IFRS 16 Adoption Adjustment	**January 1, 2019 Opening Balance**
Other financial assets—current	76	6	82
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	434	(5)	429
Computer hardware and other property, net	473	128	601
Other financial assets—non-current	53	34	87
Total assets	17,047	163	17,210
Payables, accruals and provisions	1,549	(31)	1,518
Other financial liabilities—current	95	43	138
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	1,268	(14)	1,254
Other financial liabilities—non-current	79	154	233
Total liabilities	7,821	152	7,973
Retained earnings	4,755	11	4,766

Total assets increased by $163 million, primarily due to the recognition of right-of-use assets of $128 million, and net investments in subleases of $40 million. Total liabilities increased by $152 million, as the recognition of $197 million of new lease liabilities was offset by the reclassification of liabilities associated with the former operating leases.

Effective January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IAS 19 amendments, *Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement*, which clarifies the accounting for amendments, curtailments or settlements for defined benefit plans. These changes require an entity to remeasure its defined benefit liability and use the updated assumptions from the remeasurement to determine current service and net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after the change. The IAS 19 amendments did not have a material impact on the consolidated income statement, cash flow and financial position for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

Effective January 1, 2019, the Company adopted International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") 23, *Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments*, which adds to the requirements of IAS 12, *Income Taxes*, by specifying how to reflect the effects of uncertainty in the accounting for income taxes. An uncertainty arises when it is unclear how a tax law applies to a particular transaction, or whether a taxation authority will accept a company's tax treatment. IFRIC 23 did not have a material impact on the consolidated income statement, cash flow and financial position for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

Accounting Policies

Leases

For periods beginning from January 1, 2019:

A contract is or contains a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a specified period in exchange for consideration. When the Company leases assets from third parties, the Company is the lessee. When the Company leases assets to third parties, the Company is the lessor.

Lessee

At the lease commencement date, a right-of-use asset for the underlying leased asset and corresponding lease liability are recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position measured on a present value basis. Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate, which is the interest rate that the Company would pay to borrow funds to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset with a comparable security, economic environment and term.

The right-of-use asset is included in "Computer hardware and other property, net" and the lease liability is included in "Other financial liabilities" (current or non-current, based on maturity) within the consolidated statement of financial position.

Right-of-use assets are measured on a number of factors including:

- The initial amount of the lease liability;
- Lease payments made at or before the commencement date; and
- Initial direct costs and expected restoration costs.

Lease liabilities are measured as the present value of non-cancellable payments over the lease term, which may include:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate (including inflation-linked payments);
- Amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- Exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- Penalty payments for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

Where exercise of renewal or termination options is deemed reasonably certain, such assumptions are reflected in the valuation of the lease right-of-use asset and liability. The reasonably certain assessment is made at the lease commencement date and re-assessed if there is a material change in circumstances supporting the assessment.

Lease payments are apportioned between the liability and a finance charge, which is reported within "Finance costs, net" in the consolidated income statement. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life or the lease term on a straight-line basis and presented within "Depreciation" in the consolidated income statement.

Most of the Company's leases are comprised of property leases, for which fixed payments covering lease and non-lease components are included in the value of the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

Payments for leases with a term of 12 months or less and low-value leases are recognized on a straight-line basis within "Operating expenses" in the consolidated income statement and are not recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Lessor

Lessor arrangements are classified as finance leases when substantially all the risks and rewards of the underlying asset transfer to the lessee. A receivable, equal to the net investment in the lease, is recognized on the consolidated statement of financial position at the commencement date with an offset to the underlying asset. The receivable is measured as the present value of non-cancellable payments to be received by the Company over the lease term. The payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if this can be readily determined, or at the Company's incremental borrowing rate, if the implicit rate cannot be determined. A gain or loss is recorded in "Other operating gains (losses), net," within the consolidated income statement for the difference between the carrying value of the underlying asset and the lease receivable. Lease payments are apportioned between the lease receivable and finance income, which is reported within "Finance costs, net" in the consolidated income statement.

When the Company retains the risks and rewards of the underlying asset, the arrangement is classified as an operating lease. Payments received under operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term within "Operating expenses" in the consolidated income statement. The carrying value of the underlying asset is retained on the consolidated statement of financial position and amortized over the remaining term, determined as the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the remaining lease term.

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	**Legal Professionals**		**Corporates**		**Tax Professionals**		**Reuters News**		**Global Print**		**Total**	
Three months ended March 31,	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018
Recurring	**550**	533	**269**	243	**173**	167	**145**	62	**-**	-	**1,137**	1,005
Transactions	**44**	52	**83**	86	**49**	50	**10**	10	**-**	-	**186**	198
Global Print	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**165**	177	**165**	177
Eliminations	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**(1)**	(1)
Total	**594**	585	**352**	329	**222**	217	**155**	72	**165**	177	**1,487**	1,379

Revenues by geography (country of destination)	**Legal Professionals**		**Corporates**		**Tax Professionals**		**Reuters News**		**Global Print**		**Total**	
Three months ended March 31,	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018
U.S.	**487**	476	**289**	268	**185**	178	**103**	18	**120**	125	**1,184**	1,065
Canada (country of domicile)	**10**	10	**3**	3	**9**	9	**1**	1	**18**	19	**41**	42
Other	**7**	7	**16**	16	**21**	22	**1**	2	**4**	9	**49**	56
Americas (North America, Latin America, South America)	**504**	493	**308**	287	**215**	209	**105**	21	**142**	153	**1,274**	1,163
U.K.	**51**	53	**23**	25	**4**	4	**6**	7	**10**	12	**94**	101
Other	**13**	16	**13**	10	**-**	-	**28**	29	**4**	3	**58**	58
EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa)	**64**	69	**36**	35	**4**	4	**34**	36	**14**	15	**152**	159
Asia Pacific	**26**	23	**8**	7	**3**	4	**16**	15	**9**	9	**62**	58
Eliminations	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**(1)**	(1)
Total	**594**	585	**352**	329	**222**	217	**155**	72	**165**	177	**1,487**	1,379

Note 3: Segment Information

The Company is organized as five reportable segments reflecting how the businesses are managed: Legal Professionals, Corporates, Tax Professionals, Reuters News and Global Print. The accounting policies applied by the segments are the same as those applied by the Company.

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

Legal Professionals

The Legal Professionals segment serves law firms and governments with research and workflow products, focusing on intuitive legal research powered by emerging technologies and integrated legal workflow solutions that combine content, tools and analytics.

Corporates

The Corporates segment serves corporate customers, including the seven largest global accounting firms, with the Company's full suite of offerings across legal, tax, regulatory and compliance functions.

Tax Professionals

The Tax Professionals segment serves tax, accounting and audit professionals in accounting firms (other than the seven largest firms, which are served by the Corporates segment), as well as governmental taxing authorities with research and workflow products, focusing on intuitive tax offerings and automating tax workflows.

Reuters News

The Reuters News segment provides real-time, multi-media news and information services to newspapers, television and cable networks, radio stations and websites around the globe, as well as to Refinitiv.

Global Print

The Global Print segment provides legal and tax information primarily in print format to customers around the world.

The Company also reports "Corporate costs", which includes expenses for corporate functions and does not qualify as a reportable segment.

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Revenues		
Legal Professionals	**594**	585
Corporates	**352**	329
Tax Professionals	**222**	217
Reuters News	**155**	72
Global Print	**165**	177
Eliminations	**(1)**	(1)
Consolidated revenues	**1,487**	1,379
Adjusted EBITDA		
Legal Professionals	**227**	191
Corporates	**118**	111
Tax Professionals	**93**	80
Reuters News	**16**	8
Global Print	**74**	81
Corporate costs	**(131)**	(41)
Adjusted EBITDA	**397**	430
Fair value adjustments (see note 5)	**(1)**	(3)
Depreciation	**(34)**	(30)
Amortization of computer software	**(105)**	(98)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**(27)**	(29)
Other operating gains (losses), net	**44**	(2)
Consolidated operating profit	**274**	268
Net interest expense	**(35)**	(78)
Other finance (costs) income	**(11)**	7
Share of post-tax (losses) earnings in equity method investments	**(97)**	2
Tax expense	**(5)**	(27)
Earnings from continuing operations	**126**	172

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

Adjusted EBITDA

- Segment adjusted EBITDA represents earnings from continuing operations before tax expense or benefit, net interest expense, other finance costs or income, depreciation, amortization of software and other identifiable intangible assets, the Company's share of post-tax earnings or losses in equity method investments, other operating gains and losses, certain asset impairment charges, fair value adjustments, and corporate related items.
- The Company does not consider these excluded items to be controllable operating activities for purposes of assessing the current performance of the reportable segments.
- Each segment includes an allocation of costs, based on usage or other applicable measures, for centralized support services such as technology, commercial sales operations, real estate, and product and content development, as well as an allocation of product costs when one segment sells products managed by another segment.
- Consolidated adjusted EBITDA is comprised of adjusted EBITDA from reportable segments and Corporate costs.

Note 4: Seasonality

The Company's revenues and operating profit on a consolidated basis do not tend to be significantly impacted by seasonality as it records a large portion of its revenues ratably over a contract term and its costs are generally incurred evenly throughout the year. However, the Company's revenues from quarter to consecutive quarter can be impacted by the release of certain tax products, which tend to be concentrated in the fourth quarter and, to a lesser extent, in the first quarter of the year. Additionally, the seasonality of the Company's operating profit may be further impacted by the timing of its corporate costs, as it has been incurring significant costs to reposition its business following the sale of Financial & Risk.

Note 5: Operating Expenses

The components of operating expenses include the following:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Salaries, commissions and allowances	**622**	586
Share-based payments	**12**	9
Post-employment benefits	**34**	38
Total staff costs	**668**	633
Goods and services(1)	**332**	234
Data	**63**	53
Telecommunications	**10**	5
Real estate	**17**	24
Fair value adjustments(2)	**1**	3
Total operating expenses	**1,091**	952

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

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

Note 6: Other Operating Gains (Losses), Net

Other operating gains (losses), net, were $44 million and $(2) million for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The three months ended March 31, 2019 included gains from the sale of several small businesses, a benefit from the revaluation of warrants that the Company holds in Refinitiv (see note 12), and income related to a license that allows Refinitiv to use the "Reuters" mark to brand its products and services (see note 19).

Note 7: Finance Costs, Net

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

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Interest expense:		
Debt	**38**	70
Derivative financial instruments - hedging activities	**1**	1
Other, net	**4**	1
Fair value (gains) losses on financial instruments:		
Cash flow hedges, transfer from equity	**(9)**	40
Net foreign exchange losses (gains) on debt	**9**	(40)
Net interest expense - debt and other	**43**	72
Interest expense - leases(1)	**2**	-
Net interest expense - pension and other post-employment benefit plans	**6**	7
Interest income	**(16)**	(1)
Net interest expense	**35**	78

(1) Relates to the 2019 adoption of IFRS 16. See note 1.

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Net losses (gains) due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates	**11**	(13)
Net losses on derivative instruments	**-**	6
Other finance costs (income)	**11**	(7)

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

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

Net losses on derivative instruments

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

Note 8: Equity Method Investments

Equity method investments are primarily comprised of the Company’s 45% investment in Refinitiv.

The Company’s share of post-tax (losses) earnings in equity method investments as reported in the consolidated income statement is comprised of the following:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Refinitiv (45% ownership interest)	**(102)**	-
Other equity method investments	**5**	2
Total share of post-tax (losses) earnings in equity method investments	**(97)**	2

The composition of equity method investments as reported in the consolidated statement of financial position is comprised of the following:

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Refinitiv (45% ownership interest)	**1,913**	2,052
Other equity method investments	**161**	155
Total equity method investments	**2,074**	2,207

Set forth below is summarized financial information for 100% of Refinitiv, and a reconciliation to the Company's carrying value of its investment.

	Three months ended March 31, 2019
Revenues	**1,567**
Net loss	**(201)**
Remove: Net earnings attributable to non-controlling interests	**(18)**
Net loss attributable to Refinitiv	**(219)**
Other comprehensive loss	**(77)**
Total comprehensive loss	**(296)**

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Assets		
Current assets	**2,098**	2,284
Non-current assets	**21,229**	20,978
Total assets	**23,327**	23,262
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	**1,769**	1,842
Non-current liabilities	**14,357**	13,966
Total liabilities	**16,126**	15,808
Net assets	**7,201**	7,454
Non-controlling interests	**(2,000)**	(1,924)
Preference shares and other excluded items	**(950)**	(971)
Net assets attributable to Refinitiv	**4,251**	4,559
Net assets attributable to Refinitiv - beginning period	**4,559**	5,218
Net loss attributable to Refinitiv	**(219)**	(487)
Other comprehensive loss attributable to Refinitiv	**(77)**	(172)
Other adjustments(1)	**(12)**	-
Net assets attributable to Refinitiv - ending period	**4,251**	4,559
Thomson Reuters % share	**45%**	45%
Thomson Reuters carrying amount	**1,913**	2,052

(1) Relates to an adjustment associated with the audit of Refinitiv's 2018 annual financial statements.

Note 9: Taxation

Tax expense was $5 million and $27 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The tax expense in each period reflected the mix of taxing jurisdictions in which pre-tax profits and losses were recognized. Because the geographical mix of pre-tax profits and losses in interim periods may be different from that for the full year, tax expense or benefit in interim periods is not necessarily indicative of tax expense for the full year.

Note 10: Discontinued Operations

On October 1, 2018, the Company sold a 55% interest in its Financial & Risk business. The Company retained a 45% interest in the business, which is now known as Refinitiv. The three months ended March 31, 2018 includes the results of Financial & Risk reported as discontinued operations in the consolidated financial statements. The three months ended March 31, 2019 period includes residual expenses which were borne by the Company following the sale of Financial & Risk in October 2018.

Earnings from discontinued operations are summarized as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Revenues	**-**	1,583
Expenses	**(10)**	(1,198)
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations before income tax	**(10)**	385
Tax (expense) benefit(1)	**-**	(868)
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	**(10)**	(483)

(1) The three months ended March 31, 2018 included an $844 million deferred tax charge that was recorded when the Financial & Risk business was classified as held for sale. These deferred taxes were not previously required as the business was not considered held for sale until January 2018.

Note 11: Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share was calculated by dividing earnings (loss) 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 (loss) 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 (loss) used in determining consolidated earnings (loss) per share and earnings per share from continuing operations are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Earnings (loss) attributable to common shareholders	**116**	(339)
Less: Dividends declared on preference shares	**(1)**	(1)
Earnings (loss) used in consolidated earnings per share	**115**	(340)
Less: Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	**10**	483
Remove: Non-controlling interests from discontinued operations	**-**	28
Earnings used in earnings per share from continuing operations	**125**	171

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 (loss) per share computation to the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding used in the diluted earnings (loss) per share computation, is presented below:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding	**501,369,531**	709,927,881
Weighted-average number of vested DSUs	**519,157**	835,868
Basic	**501,888,688**	710,763,749
Effect of stock options and TRSUs	**1,760,602**	734,871
Diluted	**503,649,290**	711,498,620

Note 12: Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities

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

March 31, 2019	**Assets/ (Liabilities) at Amortized Cost**	**Assets/ (Liabilities) at Fair Value through Earnings**	**Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income**	**Derivatives Used for Hedging**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	**289**	**1,969**	**-**	**-**	**2,258**
Trade and other receivables	**1,137**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,137**
Other financial assets - current	**47**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**48**
Other financial assets - non-current	**48**	**35**	**26**	**-**	**109**
Trade payables (see note 14)	**(329)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(329)**
Accruals (see note 14)	**(616)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(616)**
Other financial liabilities - current(1) (2)	**(186)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(186)**
Long-term indebtedness	**(3,223)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(3,223)**
Other financial liabilities - non current(3)	**(147)**	**(2)**	**-**	**(67)**	**(216)**
Total	**(2,980)**	**2,003**	**26**	**(67)**	**(1,018)**

(1) Includes a commitment to repurchase up to $99 million of shares through May 29, 2019 under the Company's pre-defined plan with its broker. See note 16.

(2) Includes lease liabilities of $45 million recognized in 2019 due to the adoption of IFRS 16. See note 1.

(3) Includes lease liabilities of $147 million recognized in 2019 due to the adoption of IFRS 16. See note 1.

December 31, 2018	**Assets/ (Liabilities) at Amortized Cost**	**Assets/ (Liabilities) at Fair Value through Earnings**	**Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income**	**Derivatives Used for Hedging**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	316	2,390	-	-	2,706
Trade and other receivables	1,313	-	-	-	1,313
Other financial assets - current	75	1	-	-	76
Other financial assets - non-current	14	16	23	-	53
Current indebtedness	(3)	-	-	-	(3)
Trade payables (see note 14)	(326)	-	-	-	(326)
Accruals (see note 14)	(854)	-	-	-	(854)
Other financial liabilities - current	(95)	-	-	-	(95)
Long-term indebtedness	(3,213)	-	-	-	(3,213)
Other financial liabilities - non current	(1)	(2)	-	(76)	(79)
Total	(2,774)	2,405	23	(76)	(422)

Cash and cash equivalents

Of total cash and cash equivalents, $30 million and $24 million at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, 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

Under its commercial paper program, the Company may issue up to $2.0 billion of notes. There was no outstanding commercial paper at March 31, 2019.

Credit facility

The Company has a $2.4 billion credit facility agreement which matures in November 2021 and may be used to provide liquidity for general corporate purposes (including support for its commercial paper program). There were no outstanding borrowings under this credit facility at March 31, 2019. Based on the Company's credit ratings, the cost of borrowing under the agreement is priced at LIBOR/EURIBOR plus 110 basis points. The Company may also 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 $3.0 billion.

Fair Value

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

Debt and Related Derivative Instruments

Carrying Amounts

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

Fair Value

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

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

	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
March 31, 2019	**Primary Debt Instruments**	**Derivative Instruments Liability**	**Primary Debt Instruments**	**Derivative Instruments Liability**
C$550, 3.309% Notes, due 2021	**411**	**67**	**420**	**67**
$350, 3.95% Notes, due 2021(1)	**138**	**-**	**141**	**-**
$600, 4.30% Notes, due 2023	**596**	**-**	**621**	**-**
$450, 3.85% Notes, due 2024(1)	**241**	**-**	**242**	**-**
$500, 3.35% Notes, due 2026	**495**	**-**	**477**	**-**
$350, 4.50% Notes, due 2043(1)	**116**	**-**	**111**	**-**
$350, 5.65% Notes, due 2043	**341**	**-**	**380**	**-**
$400, 5.50% Debentures, due 2035	**395**	**-**	**421**	**-**
$500, 5.85% Debentures, due 2040	**490**	**-**	**550**	**-**
Total	**3,223**	**67**	**3,363**	**67**
Long-term	**3,223**	**67**		

December 31, 2018	Carrying Amount: Primary Debt Instruments	Carrying Amount: Derivative Instruments Liability	Fair Value: Primary Debt Instruments	Fair Value: Derivative Instruments Liability
Bank and other	3	-	3	-
C$550, 3.309% Notes, due 2021	402	76	407	76
$350, 3.95% Notes, due 2021(1)	138	-	139	-
$600, 4.30% Notes, due 2023	596	-	607	-
$450, 3.85% Notes, due 2024(1)	240	-	233	-
$500, 3.35% Notes, due 2026	495	-	458	-
$350, 4.50% Notes, due 2043(1)	116	-	105	-
$350, 5.65% Notes, due 2043	341	-	364	-
$400, 5.50% Debentures, due 2035	395	-	406	-
$500, 5.85% Debentures, due 2040	490	-	524	-
Total	3,216	76	3,246	76
Current portion	3	-		
Long-term portion	3,213	76		

(1) Notes were partially redeemed in October 2018.

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, 2019				**Total**
Assets	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Balance**
Money market accounts	**-**	**1,969**	**-**	**1,969**
Warrants(1)	**-**	**-**	**35**	**35**
Embedded derivatives(2)	**-**	**1**	**-**	**1**
Financial assets at fair value through earnings	**-**	**1,970**	**35**	**2,005**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income(3)	**7**	**19**	**-**	**26**
Total assets	**7**	**1,989**	**35**	**2,031**
Liabilities				
Contingent consideration(4)	**-**	**-**	**(2)**	**(2)**
Financial liabilities at fair value through earnings	**-**	**-**	**(2)**	**(2)**
Derivatives used for hedging(5)	**-**	**(67)**	**-**	**(67)**
Total liabilities	**-**	**(67)**	**(2)**	**(69)**

December 31, 2018				Total
Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance
Money market accounts	-	2,390	-	2,390
Warrants(1)	-	-	16	16
Embedded derivatives(2)	-	1	-	1
Financial assets at fair value through earnings	-	2,391	16	2,407
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income(3)	2	21	-	23
Total assets	2	2,412	16	2,430
Liabilities				
Contingent consideration(4)	-	-	(2)	(2)
Financial liabilities at fair value through earnings	-	-	(2)	(2)
Derivatives used for hedging(5)	-	(76)	-	(76)
Total liabilities	-	(76)	(2)	(78)

(1) Warrants related to the Company's equity method investment in Refinitiv (see note 8).

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

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

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

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

The following reflects the change in level 3 fair value measurement for the three months ended March 31, 2019:

	Refinitiv Warrants
December 31, 2018	**16**
Gain recognized within other operating gains (losses), net	**19**
March 31, 2019	**35**

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, 2019.

Valuation Techniques

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

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments;
- the fair value of the Refinitiv warrants are calculated using a Monte Carlo simulation approach that generates values based on the random outcomes from a probability distribution. Key inputs included: the estimated equity value of Refinitiv as of the valuation date; the capitalization structure of Refinitiv; the expected volatility; the risk-free rate of return; annual dividends or distributions; and assumptions about the timing of a liquidity event. An increase in the equity value would typically result in an increase in the fair value of the warrants and conversely, a decrease would typically result in a decrease in the fair value of the warrants;
- the fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps are calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves; and
- the fair value of contingent consideration is calculated based on estimates of future revenue performance.

Note 13: Other Non-Current Assets

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Net defined benefit plan surpluses(1)	**76**	7
Cash surrender value of life insurance policies	**310**	300
Deferred commissions	**76**	82
Other non-current assets	**54**	57
Total other non-current assets	**516**	446

(1) The funded status of the defined benefit pension plan covering U.K. employees changed from a net obligation to a net surplus as the Company contributed $167 million to the plan in February 2019. See note 15.

Note 14: Payables, Accruals and Provisions

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Trade payables	**329**	326
Accruals	**616**	854
Provisions	**170**	203
Other current liabilities	**130**	166
Total payables, accruals and provisions	**1,245**	1,549

Note 15: Provisions and Other Non-Current Liabilities

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Net defined benefit plan obligations(1)	**637**	708
Deferred compensation and employee incentives	**137**	128
Provisions	**118**	128
Uncertain tax positions	**226**	223
Other non-current liabilities	**45**	81
Total provisions and other non-current liabilities	**1,163**	1,268

(1) The funded status of the defined benefit pension plan covering U.K. employees changed from a net obligation to a net surplus as the Company contributed $167 million to the plan in February 2019. See note 13.

Note 16: Capital

Share repurchases

The Company may buy back shares (and subsequently cancel them) from time to time as part of its capital strategy. Share repurchases are typically effected under a normal course issuer bid ("NCIB"). The maximum number of common shares that the Company may repurchase under the current NCIB is 32.2 million. Under the NCIB, the Company may repurchase its common shares between May 30, 2018 and May 29, 2019 in open market transactions on the TSX, the NYSE and/or other exchanges and alternative trading systems, if eligible, or by such other means as may be permitted by the TSX and/or NYSE or under applicable law, including private agreement purchases if the Company receives an issuer bid exemption order from applicable securities regulatory authorities in Canada for such purchases. The price that the Company will pay for shares in open market transactions under the NCIB will be the market price at the time of purchase or such other price as may be permitted by TSX.

In the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company repurchased approximately 3.5 million common shares for $190 million at an average price per share of $53.93. The Company did not repurchase any shares in the three months ended March 31, 2018.

Decisions regarding any future repurchases will depend on factors, such as market conditions, share price, and other opportunities to invest capital for growth. The Company may elect to suspend or discontinue its share repurchases at any time, in accordance with applicable laws. From time to time when the Company does not possess material nonpublic information about itself or its securities, it may enter into a pre-defined plan with its broker to allow for the repurchase of shares at times when the Company ordinarily would not be active in the market due to its own internal trading blackout periods, insider trading rules or otherwise. Any such plans entered into with the Company's broker will be adopted in accordance with applicable Canadian securities laws and the requirements of Rule 10b5-1 under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Company entered into such a plan with its broker in March 2019 and recorded a $99 million liability in "Other financial liabilities" within current liabilities at March 31, 2019 with a corresponding amount recorded in equity in the consolidated statement of financial position.

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,	
	2019	2018
Dividends declared per common share	**$0.360**	$0.345
Dividends declared	**181**	245
Dividends reinvested	**(7)**	(9)
Dividends paid	**174**	236

Note 17: Supplemental Cash Flow Information

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

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Non-cash employee benefit charges	**42**	36
Net losses (gains) on foreign exchange and derivative financial instruments	**10**	(5)
Share of post-tax losses (earnings) in equity method investments	**97**	(2)
Other	**(19)**	18
	130	47

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

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Trade and other receivables	**143**	91
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	**26**	1
Other financial assets	**35**	35
Payables, accruals and provisions	**(253)**	(172)
Deferred revenue	**(70)**	(54)
Other financial liabilities	**(33)**	(35)
Income taxes	**-**	(20)
Other	**(16)**	(18)
	(168)	(172)

Details of income taxes paid are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	**2018**
Operating activities — continuing operations	**(65)**	(35)
Operating activities — discontinued operations	**(42)**	(27)
Total income taxes paid	**(107)**	(62)

Note 18: Contingencies

Lawsuits and legal claims

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

Uncertain tax positions

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

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

Note 19: Related Party Transactions

As of March 31, 2019, the Company's principal shareholder, The Woodbridge Company Limited, beneficially owned approximately 66% of the Company's shares.

Transactions with Refinitiv

As part of the Company's sale of a 55% interest in its Financial & Risk business, Reuters News and Refinitiv entered into an agreement which has a term of 30 years from October 1, 2018, pursuant to which Reuters News will supply news and editorial content to the Refinitiv partnership for a minimum of $325 million per year. For the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company recorded $84 million of revenues under this agreement. For the duration of the agreement, Refinitiv may also license the "Reuters" mark to brand its products and services, subject to certain contractual restrictions. For the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company recorded $6 million of income in "Other operating gains (losses), net" within the consolidated income statement under this license.

To facilitate the separation, the Company and Refinitiv agreed to provide certain operational services to each other, including technology and administrative services, for a specified multi-year period. Additionally, the Company and Refinitiv extended property leases to each other. For the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company recorded the following amounts as expense or contra-expense, as applicable, related to these transactions:

	Provided by Thomson Reuters to Refinitiv Contra-expense	**Provided by Refinitiv to Thomson Reuters (Expense)**
Transitional services	**10**	**(20)**
Properties leased	**8**	**(10)**

At March 31, 2019, the consolidated statement of financial position included a receivable from Refinitiv of $269 million and a payable to Refinitiv of $267 million.

Except for the above transactions, there were no other significant related party transactions during the first quarter of 2019. Refer to "Related party transactions" disclosed in note 31 of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, which are included in the Company's 2018 annual report, for information regarding related party transactions.

EXHIBIT 99.3

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

I, James C. Smith, certify that:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Date: May 13, 2019

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

EXHIBIT 99.4

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

I, Stephane Bello, certify that:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Date: May 13, 2019

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

EXHIBIT 99.5

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

In connection with the report of Thomson Reuters Corporation (the "Corporation") on Form 6-K for the period ended March 31, 2019, as furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, James C. Smith, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

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

Date: May 13, 2019

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

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

EXHIBIT 99.6

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

In connection with the report of Thomson Reuters Corporation (the "Corporation") on Form 6-K for the period ended March 31, 2019, as furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Stephane Bello, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

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

Date: May 13, 2019

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

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