Third Quarter Report

Period Ended

September 30, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis and
Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Thomson Reuters™

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This management's discussion and analysis is designed to provide you with a narrative explanation through the eyes of our management of how we performed, as well as information about our financial condition and future prospects. As this management's discussion and analysis is intended to supplement and complement our financial statements, we recommend that you read this in conjunction with our consolidated interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, our 2023 annual consolidated financial statements and our 2023 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 2024 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 November 4, 2024.

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

- **Executive Summary** – an overview of our business and key financial highlights ... 3
- **Results of Operations** – a comparison of our current and prior-year period results ... 4
- **Liquidity and Capital Resources** – a discussion of our cash flow and debt ... 13
- **Outlook** – our financial outlook, including material assumptions and material risks ... 18
- **Related Party Transactions** – a discussion of transactions with our principal and controlling shareholder, Woodbridge, and other related parties ... 20
- **Subsequent Events** – a discussion of material events occurring after September 30, 2024 and through the date of this management's discussion and analysis ... 21
- **Changes in Accounting Policies** – a discussion of changes in our accounting policies ... 21
- **Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments** – a discussion of critical estimates and judgments made by our management in applying accounting policies ... 21
- **Additional Information** – other required disclosures ... 21
- **Appendix** – supplemental information ... 23

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

Basis of presentation

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

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.

Use of non-IFRS financial measures

In this management's discussion and analysis, we discuss our results on an IFRS and non-IFRS basis. We use non-IFRS financial measures, which include ratios that incorporate one or more non-IFRS financial measures, as supplemental indicators of our operating performance and financial position as well as for internal planning purposes, our management incentive programs and our business outlook. We believe non-IFRS financial measures provide 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.

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

Glossary of key terms

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

Term	**Definition**
AI	Artificial Intelligence
"Big 3" segments	Our combined Legal Professionals, Corporates and Tax & Accounting Professionals segments
Blackstone's consortium	The Blackstone Group and its subsidiaries, and private equity funds affiliated with Blackstone
bp	Basis points — one basis point is equal to 1/100th of 1%; "100bp" is equivalent to 1%
Change Program	A two-year initiative, completed in December 2022, that focused on transforming our company from a holding company to an operating company and from a content provider into a content-driven technology company
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
LSEG	London Stock Exchange Group plc
ML	Machine Learning
n/a	Not applicable
n/m	Not meaningful
organic or organically	A non-IFRS measure that represents changes in revenues of our existing businesses at constant currency. The metric excludes the distortive impacts of acquisitions and dispositions from not owning the business in both comparable periods
Woodbridge	The Woodbridge Company Limited, our principal and controlling shareholder
YPL	York Parent Limited, the entity that owned our LSEG shares, which is jointly owned by our company and the Blackstone consortium. References to YPL also include its subsidiaries.
$ and US$	U.S. dollars

Executive Summary

Our company

Thomson Reuters (NYSE / TSX: TRI) informs the way forward by bringing together the trusted content and technology that people and organizations need to make the right decisions. We serve professionals across legal, tax, accounting, compliance, government, and media. Our products combine highly specialized software and insights to empower professionals with the data, intelligence, and solutions needed to make informed decisions, and to help institutions in their pursuit of justice, truth and transparency. Reuters, part of Thomson Reuters, is a world leading provider of trusted journalism and news. For more information, visit tr.com.

We derive most of our revenues from selling information and software solutions, primarily 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 as five reportable segments reflecting how we manage our businesses.

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

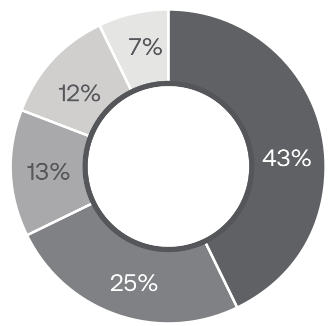
Corporates
Serves corporate customers from small businesses to multinational organizations, including the seven largest global accounting firms, with our full suite of content-driven technologies, including generative AI, providing integrated workflow solutions designed to help our customers digitally transform and achieve their business outcomes.

Tax & Accounting Professionals
Serves tax, audit, and accounting professionals' firms (other than the seven largest, which are served by the Corporates segment) with research and automated workflow products powered by emerging technologies, including generative AI.

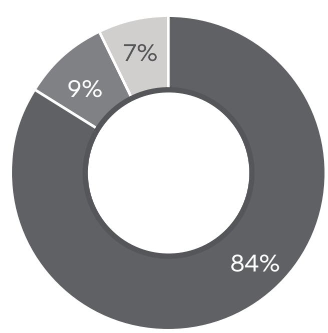
Reuters News
Supplies business, financial and global news to the world's media organizations, professionals and news consumers through Reuters News Agency, Reuters.com, Reuters Events, Thomson Reuters products and to financial market professionals exclusively via LSEG products.

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

Third Quarter 2024 Revenues



- Legal Professionals (43%)
- Corporates (25%)
- Tax & Accounting Professionals (13%)
- Reuters News (12%)
- Global Print (7%)



- Recurring (84%)
- Transactions (9%)
- Global Print (7%)

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

Our businesses are supported by a corporate center that manages our commercial and technology operations, including those around our sales capabilities, digital customer experience, and product and content development, as well as our global facilities. Costs relating to these activities are allocated to our business segments. We also report "Corporate costs", which includes expenses for centrally managed functions such as finance, legal and human resources.

Key Financial Highlights

Good revenue momentum continued in the third quarter. Our revenues increased 8% in total and 7% on an organic basis, compared to the prior year, driven by growth in recurring and transactions revenues from our "Big 3" and Reuters News segments. We continued to execute against our product roadmap and investment plans, including the launch of several new AI product capabilities and making enhancements to CoCounsel, our professional-grade generative AI assistant.

Due to our continued strong revenue performance, we raised our full-year 2024 outlook for organic revenue growth to approximately 7% for our total company and to approximately 8.5% for our "Big 3" segments. Refer to the "Outlook" section of this management's discussion and analysis for further information.

Our operating profit, adjusted EBITDA and its related margin all decreased in the third quarter, which reflected higher costs associated with our investment plans and the impact of acquisitions. Operating profit decreased 6%, adjusted EBITDA decreased 4% and its related margin decreased to 35.3% from 39.6% in the prior-year period.

We acquired Safe Sign Technologies in September 2024 and Materia in October 2024, both of which complement our product roadmap and further accelerate our provision of generative AI tools for professionals. Safe Sign Technologies brings expertise in the development of legal-specific large language models while Materia developed and recently launched a generative AI assistant for accounting and tax professionals. Additionally, we announced a definitive agreement to sell our FindLaw business. Our capital capacity and liquidity remain a key asset to support further acquisitions and drive returns to shareholders. See the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section of this management's discussion and analysis for additional information.

Results of Operations

Our revenues and operating profit on a consolidated basis do not tend to be significantly impacted by seasonality as we record a large portion of our revenues ratably over the contract term and our costs are generally incurred evenly throughout the year. However, at the segment level, revenues on a consecutive quarter basis can be impacted by seasonality, most notably in our Tax & Accounting business, where revenues tend to be concentrated in the first and fourth quarters.

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

Consolidated results

(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts and margins)	Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,			
			Change				Change	
	2024	2023	Total	Constant Currency	**2024**	2023	Total	Constant Currency
IFRS Financial Measures								
Revenues	**1,724**	1,594	8%		**5,349**	4,979	7%	
Operating profit	**415**	441	(6%)		**1,387**	1,774	(22%)	
Diluted EPS	**$0.67**	$0.80	(16%)		**$3.59**	$4.31	(17%)	
Non-IFRS Financial Measures								
Revenues	**1,724**	1,594	8%	9%	**5,349**	4,979	7%	8%
Organic revenue growth				*7%*				*8%*
Adjusted EBITDA	**609**	632	(4%)	(4%)	**2,061**	1,971	5%	5%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**35.3%**	39.6%	(430)bp	(450)bp	**38.5%**	39.5%	(100)bp	(120)bp
Adjusted EBITDA less accrued capital expenditures	**454**	499	(9%)		**1,624**	1,592	2%	
Adjusted EBITDA less accrued capital expenditures margin	**26.2%**	31.3%	(510)bp		**30.3%**	31.9%	(160)bp	
Adjusted EPS	**$0.80**	$0.82	(2%)	(2%)	**$2.76**	$2.53	9%	9%
"Big 3" Segments								
Revenues	**1,403**	1,282	9%	10%	**4,378**	4,039	8%	9%
Organic revenue growth				*9%*				*9%*
Adjusted EBITDA	**555**	566	(2%)	(2%)	**1,852**	1,784	4%	4%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**39.5%**	44.0%	(450)bp	(460)bp	**42.3%**	44.0%	(170)bp	(180)bp

Revenues

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended September 30,					Nine months ended September 30,				
			Change					Change		
	2024	2023	Total	Constant Currency	Organic	**2024**	2023	Total	Constant Currency	Organic
Recurring revenues	**1,442**	1,323	9%	10%	8%	**4,288**	3,969	8%	8%	8%
Transactions revenues	**154**	134	14%	14%	12%	**686**	602	14%	14%	14%
Global Print revenues	**128**	137	(7%)	(6%)	(6%)	**375**	408	(8%)	(8%)	(8%)
Revenues	**1,724**	1,594	8%	9%	7%	**5,349**	4,979	7%	8%	8%

Revenues in the third quarter increased 8% in total and 9% in constant currency due to growth in recurring and transactions revenues. Total revenue growth was positively impacted by the contribution from acquisitions. On an organic basis, total revenues increased 7%, driven by 8% growth in recurring revenues (84% of total revenues) and 12% growth in transactions revenues. Global Print revenues declined 6% on an organic basis.

Revenues in the nine-month period increased 7% in total and 8% in constant currency driven by growth in recurring and transactions revenues. The positive impact from the contribution of acquisitions on total revenue growth was offset by the loss of revenues from the divestiture of our Elite business. On an organic basis, total revenues increased 8%, driven by 8% growth in recurring revenues (80% of total revenues) and, to a lesser extent, 14% growth in transactions revenues. Global Print revenues declined 8% on an organic basis.

Revenues from the "Big 3" segments in the third quarter increased 9% in total and 10% in constant currency. On an organic basis, revenues increased 9%, driven by 9% growth in recurring revenues and 8% growth in transactions revenues. In the nine-month period, revenues from the "Big 3" segments increased 8% in total and 9% in constant currency. On an organic basis, revenues increased 9%, driven by 9% growth in recurring revenues and 10% growth in transactions revenues. The "Big 3" segments represented approximately 81% and 82% of our total revenues in the third quarter and nine-month period, respectively.

In both periods, foreign currency had a slightly negative impact on revenue growth, which was primarily due to the strengthening of the U.S. dollar against the Brazilian real and Argentine peso, partly offset by the weakening of the U.S. dollar against the British pound sterling.

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

Operating profit decreased 6% in the third quarter primarily as higher revenues were more than offset by higher costs, primarily related to acquisitions and growth investments in our business. Operating profit decreased 22% in the nine-month period primarily because the 2023 period included a $347 million gain on the sale of a majority stake in our Elite business.

In the third quarter, adjusted EBITDA, which included the impact from growth investments and acquisitions, decreased 4% and the related margin decreased to 35.3% from 39.6% in the prior-year period. The decrease in adjusted EBITDA was driven by a 2% decline in the "Big 3" segments and a 22% decline in Global Print. In the nine-month period, adjusted EBITDA, which excludes the gain on sale of Elite, as well as other items, increased 5% which reflected a 4% increase in the "Big 3" segments and a 37% increase in Reuters News, partly offset by a 16% decline in Global Print. The related margin decreased to 38.5% from 39.5% in the prior-year period. Foreign currency contributed 20bp to the year-over-year change in adjusted EBITDA margin in the third quarter and nine-month period, respectively.

Adjusted EBITDA less accrued capital expenditures and the related margin decreased in the third quarter due to lower adjusted EBITDA and higher accrued capital expenditures. In the nine-month period, adjusted EBITDA less accrued capital expenditures increased as higher adjusted EBITDA more than offset higher accrued capital expenditures. The related margins declined compared to the prior-year periods.

Operating expenses

	Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,			
			Change				Change	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2024**	2023	Total	Constant Currency	**2024**	2023	Total	Constant Currency
Operating expenses	**1,117**	958	17%	16%	**3,288**	3,022	9%	10%
Remove fair value adjustments[(1)]	**–**	6			**8**	1		
Operating expenses, excluding fair value adjustments	**1,117**	964	16%	16%	**3,296**	3,023	9%	10%

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

In both periods, operating expenses, excluding fair value adjustments, increased in total and on a constant currency basis primarily due to higher costs from acquisitions and investments, as well as higher compensation expenses associated with stronger performance. In the nine-month period, the increase in operating expenses was mitigated by lower costs due to the Elite divestiture in June 2023.

Depreciation and amortization

	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2024**	2023	Change	**2024**	2023	Change
Depreciation	**30**	28	7%	**87**	87	–
Amortization of computer software						
Internally developed	**117**	111	6%	**349**	329	6%
Acquisition-related	**34**	21	57%	**109**	48	124%
Total amortization of computer software	**151**	132	14%	**458**	377	22%
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**21**	24	(11%)	**69**	72	(4%)

- Depreciation increased slightly in the third quarter and was unchanged in the nine-month period.
- Total amortization of computer software increased due to acquisitions and product development.
- Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets decreased in both periods as the completion of amortization of assets acquired in previous years more than offset higher expenses associated with recent acquisitions.

Other operating gains (losses), net

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Other operating gains (losses), net	**10**	(11)	**(60)**	353

Other operating gains (losses), net, in the third quarter of 2024 and 2023 were not significant. Net other operating losses in the nine-month period of 2024 included an impairment of an equity method investment, which reflected a decline in the value of its commercial real estate holding, acquisition-related deal costs and costs related to a legal provision. Net other operating gains in the nine-month period of 2023 included a $347 million gain on the sale of a majority interest in our Elite business and a $23 million gain on the sale of a wholly-owned Canadian subsidiary to a company affiliated with Woodbridge.

Net interest expense

	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2024**	2023	Change	**2024**	2023	Change
Net interest expense	**21**	32	(32%)	**97**	121	(19%)

Net interest expense decreased in both periods as a reduction in interest expense on commercial paper borrowings and from the repayment of our $600 million, 4.30% notes upon maturity in November 2023, more than offset the prior year $12 million interest benefit associated with the release of tax reserves. As substantially all of our long-term debt obligations paid interest at fixed rates (after swaps), the net interest expense on our term debt was essentially unchanged compared to the prior-year period.

Other finance costs (income)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Other finance costs (income)	**32**	(117)	**8**	75

In the third quarter of 2024, other finance costs primarily included net foreign exchange losses on intercompany funding arrangements. Other finance costs in the nine-month period of 2024 were not significant as net foreign exchange losses in the third quarter offset foreign exchange gains earlier in the year. In the third quarter of 2023, other finance income included gains of $67 million from foreign exchange contracts on instruments that were intended to reduce foreign currency risk on a portion of our indirect investment in LSEG, which was denominated in British pounds sterling, and net foreign exchange gains on intercompany funding arrangements. In the nine-month period of 2023, other finance costs included $68 million of losses from foreign exchange contracts, as well as net foreign exchange losses on intercompany funding arrangements.

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

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
YPL	**–**	(167)	**68**	828
Other equity method investments	**(8)**	(7)	**(23)**	(13)
Share of post-tax (losses) earnings in equity method investments	**(8)**	(174)	**45**	815

In May 2024, we sold our remaining LSEG shares that we had indirectly owned through YPL. We accounted for the investment in LSEG shares held by YPL at fair value, based on the share price of LSEG. As the investment in LSEG was denominated in British pounds sterling, we entered into a series of foreign exchange contracts to mitigate currency risk on our investment.

Our share of post-tax earnings (losses) in our YPL investment was comprised of the following items:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
(Decrease) increase in LSEG share price	**–**	(111)	**(86)**	587
Foreign exchange (losses) gains on LSEG shares	**–**	(107)	**(3)**	165
Dividend income	**–**	13	**6**	58
Loss from forward contract	**–**	–	**–**	(77)
(Loss) gain from call options	**–**	(1)	**22**	(1)
Historical excluded equity adjustment(1)	**–**	39	**129**	96
YPL - Share of post-tax (losses) earnings in equity method investments	**–**	(167)	**68**	828

(1) Represents income from the recognition of the remaining cumulative impact of equity transactions that were excluded from our investment in YPL.

Tax expense (benefit)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Tax expense (benefit)	**77**	(18)	**(258)**	397

Tax expense in the third quarter of 2024 was $77 million. The net tax benefit in the nine-month period of 2024 included a $468 million benefit from the recognition of a deferred tax asset relating to new tax legislation enacted in Canada. The new legislation reduced our ability to deduct interest expense against our Canadian taxable income, thereby increasing Canadian taxable profits such that we now expect to utilize tax loss carryforwards and other tax attributes, which we had not previously recognized as a deferred tax asset.

In January 2024, we began recording tax expense associated with the "Pillar Two model rules" as published by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and enacted by key jurisdictions in which we operate. These rules are designed to ensure large multinational enterprises within the scope of the rules pay a minimum level of tax in each jurisdiction where they operate. In general, the "Pillar Two model rules" apply a system of top-up taxes to bring the enterprise's effective tax rate in each jurisdiction to a minimum of 15%. In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, we recorded $2 million and $9 million, respectively, of top-up tax expense which was attributable to our earnings in Switzerland.

Tax benefit in the third quarter of 2023 included $38 million of tax benefits related to our loss in equity method investments and $15 million of tax expense related to other finance income, primarily from gains on foreign exchange contracts related to our investment in LSEG. The third quarter of 2023 also included $61 million of benefits from the release of tax reserves due to the expiration of applicable statutes of limitation. Tax expense in the nine-month period of 2023 included $195 million of tax expense related to our earnings in equity method investments and $16 million of tax benefits related to other finance costs. The nine-month period also included benefits of $61 million from the release of tax reserves and $24 million from the settlement of a tax audit, as well as $78 million of expense related to the sale of a majority stake in Elite.

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

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

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Tax (benefit) expense				
Tax items impacting comparability:				
Recognition of deferred tax asset[1]	**–**	–	**(468)**	–
Discrete changes to uncertain tax positions[2]	**–**	(61)	**(15)**	(61)
Corporate tax laws and rates[3]	**–**	–	**–**	1
Deferred tax adjustments[4]	**(2)**	(1)	**–**	(4)
Subtotal	**(2)**	(62)	**(483)**	(64)
Tax related to:				
Amortization of acquired computer software	**(7)**	(5)	**(24)**	(12)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**(5)**	(5)	**(16)**	(17)
Other operating gains (losses), net	**3**	(2)	**(9)**	75
Other finance income (costs)	**–**	15	**(8)**	(16)
Share of post-tax earnings (losses) in equity method investments	**4**	(38)	**11**	195
Other items	**–**	4	**1**	2
Subtotal	**(5)**	(31)	**(45)**	227
Total	**(7)**	(93)	**(528)**	163

(1) Relates to new tax legislation enacted in Canada.
(2) In 2024, relates to the release of tax reserves that are no longer required due to the settlement of a tax dispute. In 2023, relates to tax reserves no longer required due to the expiration of statutes of limitation.
(3) Relates primarily of adjustments to deferred tax balances due to changes in effective state tax rates.
(4) Relates primarily to adjustments to deferred tax assets attributable to a non-U.S. subsidiary.

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

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Tax expense (benefit)	**77**	(18)	**(258)**	397
Remove: Items from above impacting comparability	**7**	93	**528**	(163)
Other adjustment:				
Interim period effective tax rate normalization[1]	**(3)**	(2)	**7**	1
Total tax expense on adjusted earnings	**81**	73	**277**	235

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

Results of discontinued operations

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	**24**	(3)	**35**	21

In all periods, earnings or losses from discontinued operations, net of tax, were primarily comprised of earnings or losses arising on a receivable balance from LSEG relating to a tax indemnity. The earnings or losses were due to changes in foreign exchange and interest rates. The nine-month period of 2024 also included benefits from the release of reserves that are no longer required due to settlements of tax disputes.

Net earnings and diluted EPS

	Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,			
			Change				Change	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	**2024**	2023	Total	Constant Currency	**2024**	2023	Total	Constant Currency
IFRS Financial Measures								
Net earnings	**301**	367	(18%)		**1,620**	2,017	(20%)	
Diluted EPS	**$0.67**	$0.80	(16%)		**$3.59**	$4.31	(17%)	
Non-IFRS Financial Measures[(1)]								
Adjusted earnings	**359**	375	(5%)		**1,247**	1,183	5%	
Adjusted EPS	**$0.80**	$0.82	(2%)	(2%)	**$2.76**	$2.53	9%	9%

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

Net earnings and diluted EPS decreased in the third quarter primarily due to higher income tax expense, as the prior-year period included the release of certain tax reserves. In the nine-month period net earnings and diluted EPS decreased primarily because the prior-year period included the gain on the sale of Elite, the release of certain tax reserves, and a significant increase in the value of the company's investment in LSEG. These items were partly offset by a current year $468 million non-cash tax benefit related to tax legislation enacted in Canada.

Adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS in the third quarter, which excludes the release of certain tax reserves, as well as other adjustments, decreased as lower adjusted EBITDA and higher tax expense were partly offset by lower interest expense. Adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS in the nine-month period, which excludes the gain on sale of Elite, the change in value of our LSEG investment, the release of certain tax reserves and the non-cash tax benefit, as well as other adjustments, increased primarily due to higher adjusted EBITDA.

Diluted and adjusted EPS in both periods benefited from a reduction in weighted-average common shares outstanding due to share repurchases and, in the nine-month period, our June 2023 return of capital transaction.

Segment results

The following is a discussion of our five reportable segments and our Corporate costs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024. We assess revenue growth for each segment, as well as the businesses within each segment, in constant currency and on an organic basis. See Appendix A of this management's discussion and analysis for additional information.

Legal Professionals

	Three months ended September 30,					Nine months ended September 30,				
			Change					Change		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2024**	2023	Total	Constant Currency	Organic	**2024**	2023	Total	Constant Currency	Organic
Recurring revenues	**721**	661	9%	9%	8%	**2,121**	2,000	6%	6%	8%
Transactions revenues	**24**	27	(12%)	(11%)	(11%)	**72**	107	(33%)	(32%)	(1%)
Revenues	**745**	688	8%	8%	7%	**2,193**	2,107	4%	4%	7%
Segment adjusted EBITDA	**334**	338	(1%)	(1%)		**1,003**	1,001	–	–	
Segment adjusted EBITDA margin	**44.9%**	49.1%	(420)bp	(430)bp		**45.7%**	47.5%	(180)bp	(180)bp	

Revenues increased in total and in constant currency in the third quarter driven by organic revenue growth and a contribution from acquisitions. Revenues increased on both bases in the nine-month period driven by organic revenue growth. Acquisitions added to growth, but was more than offset by the loss of revenues from the divestiture of the Elite business in June of 2023.

On an organic basis, revenues grew 7% in both periods due to growth in recurring revenues led by Westlaw, CoCounsel, Practical Law, and the segment's international businesses. The migration of customers from a Global Print product to Westlaw benefited the segment's year-over-year revenue growth by $5 million in the third quarter and $14 million in the nine-month period. Recurring revenues represented 97% of Legal Professionals segment revenues in both periods. Transactions revenues declined organically in both periods.

Segment adjusted EBITDA decreased in the third quarter and was slightly higher in the nine-month period. The related margins declined in both periods. The performance in both periods reflected an increase in costs, which included higher investments. Foreign currency benefited the year-over-year change in segment adjusted EBITDA margin by 10bp in the third quarter, but had no impact in the nine-month period.

Corporates

	Three months ended September 30,					Nine months ended September 30,				
			Change					Change		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2024**	2023	Total	Constant Currency	Organic	**2024**	2023	Total	Constant Currency	Organic
Recurring revenues	**390**	349	12%	12%	9%	**1,142**	1,015	12%	12%	10%
Transactions revenues	**47**	42	12%	12%	13%	**244**	203	21%	21%	11%
Revenues	**437**	391	12%	12%	10%	**1,386**	1,218	14%	14%	10%
Segment adjusted EBITDA	**162**	164	(1%)	(2%)		**518**	481	8%	7%	
Segment adjusted EBITDA margin	**36.8%**	41.9%	(510)bp	(520)bp		**37.2%**	39.4%	(220)bp	(230)bp	

Revenues increased in total and in constant currency in both periods and included a contribution from our acquisition of Pagero. On an organic basis, revenues grew 10% in both periods due to growth in recurring and transactions revenues. Recurring organic revenue growth was driven by Practical Law, Direct and Indirect Tax, Clear and the segment's international businesses. Recurring revenues represented 89% of Corporates segment revenues in the third quarter and 82% of segment revenues in the nine-month period. Transactions organic revenue growth was driven by growth from the Trust, Direct Tax, Confirmation and segment's international businesses.

Segment adjusted EBITDA decreased slightly in the third quarter and increased in the nine-month period. The related margins declined in both periods. The performance in both periods reflected higher investments and the impact of the Pagero acquisition. Foreign currency benefited the year-over-year change in segment adjusted EBITDA margin by 10bp in both periods.

Tax & Accounting Professionals

	Three months ended September 30,					Nine months ended September 30,				
			Change					Change		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2024**	2023	Total	Constant Currency	Organic	**2024**	2023	Total	Constant Currency	Organic
Recurring revenues	**170**	160	7%	10%	10%	**548**	503	9%	11%	11%
Transactions revenues	**51**	43	16%	16%	13%	**251**	211	19%	19%	13%
Revenues	**221**	203	9%	11%	10%	**799**	714	12%	14%	12%
Segment adjusted EBITDA	**59**	64	(7%)	(5%)		**331**	302	10%	11%	
Segment adjusted EBITDA margin	**26.8%**	31.2%	(440)bp	(430)bp		**41.5%**	41.6%	(10)bp	(20)bp	

Revenues increased in total and in constant currency in both periods, which included a contribution from the acquisition of SurePrep in the prior year. On an organic basis, revenues increased in both periods due to growth in both recurring and transactions revenues. Recurring organic revenue growth was led by the Latin America business and UltraTax products. The nine-month period also benefited from revenue growth in the segment's audit products. Recurring revenues represented 77% of Tax & Accounting Professionals segment revenues in the third quarter and 69% of segment revenues in the nine-month period. Transactions organic revenue growth was driven by UltraTax, Confirmation and segment's international businesses. The nine-month period also benefited from seasonal revenue growth at SurePrep earlier in the year.

Segment adjusted EBITDA and the related margin decreased in the third quarter primarily due to higher investments. In the nine-month period, segment adjusted EBITDA increased, but the related margin declined slightly. The performance in the nine-month period was driven by higher revenues, which more than offset higher expenses, including the investments. Foreign currency had a 10bp negative impact on the year-over-year change in segment adjusted EBITDA margin in the third quarter, but benefited the year-over-year change in the nine-month period by 10bp.

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

Reuters News

	Three months ended September 30,					Nine months ended September 30,				
			Change					Change		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2024**	2023	Total	Constant Currency	Organic	**2024**	2023	Total	Constant Currency	Organic
Recurring revenues	**167**	158	6%	6%	4%	**495**	468	6%	6%	4%
Transactions revenues	**32**	22	45%	41%	35%	**119**	81	47%	47%	39%
Revenues	**199**	180	10%	10%	8%	**614**	549	12%	12%	9%
Segment adjusted EBITDA	**40**	37	10%	14%		**151**	111	37%	39%	
Segment adjusted EBITDA margin	**20.4%**	20.4%	–	70bp		**24.6%**	20.1%	450bp	460bp	

Revenues increased in total and in constant currency in both periods, which included a positive impact from acquisitions. On an organic basis, revenue growth in both periods was led by generative AI related content licensing revenue, including certain amounts that were largely transactional. Additionally, revenues increased due to a contractual price increase from the segment's news agreement with the Data & Analytics business of LSEG.

Reuters News and LSEG's Data & Analytics business have an agreement pursuant to which Reuters News supplies news and information services to LSEG through October 1, 2048. In the nine months of 2024, Reuters News recorded revenues of $288 million under this agreement, compared to $276 million in the prior-year period.

Segment adjusted EBITDA increased in the third quarter primarily due to higher revenues. The related margin was unchanged, as the year-over-year change included a 70bp negative impact from foreign currency. In the nine-month period, segment adjusted EBITDA and the related margin increased primarily due to higher revenues. Foreign currency had a negative impact on the year-over-year change in segment adjusted EBITDA margin of 10bp in the nine-month period.

Global Print

	Three months ended September 30,					Nine months ended September 30,				
			Change					Change		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2024**	2023	Total	Constant Currency	Organic	**2024**	2023	Total	Constant Currency	Organic
Revenues	**128**	137	(7%)	(6%)	(6%)	**375**	408	(8%)	(8%)	(8%)
Segment adjusted EBITDA	**43**	55	(22%)	(21%)		**133**	158	(16%)	(16%)	
Segment adjusted EBITDA margin	**33.1%**	39.6%	(650)bp	(640)bp		**35.5%**	38.6%	(310)bp	(330)bp	

Revenues decreased in total, in constant currency, and on an organic basis in both periods, in line with our expectations. The revenue declines in both periods included the impact of the migration of customers from a global print product to Westlaw. Excluding the impact of this migration, Global Print revenues declined 3% in the third quarter and 5% in the nine-month period on an organic basis.

Segment adjusted EBITDA and the related margin declined in both periods primarily due to the impact of lower revenues. Foreign currency had a 10bp negative impact on the year-over-year change in segment adjusted EBITDA margin in the third quarter, but benefited the year-over-year change in the nine-month period by 20bp.

Corporate costs

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Corporate costs	**29**	26	**75**	82

Corporate costs increased in the third quarter primarily due to higher costs in certain corporate functional areas. The decrease in the nine-month period included a benefit from foreign currency.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

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

In the first nine months of 2024, we received gross proceeds of $1.9 billion in connection with the sale of our remaining 16.0 million LSEG shares. We acquired Pagero and World Business Media for an aggregate amount of $822 million. Pagero is a global leader in e-invoicing and indirect tax solutions and World Business Media is a cross-platform, subscription-based provider of editorial coverage for the global P&C and specialty (re)insurance industry. Additionally, we repaid the remaining $242 million balance of our $450 million, 3.85% notes upon maturity and repurchased $639 million of our common shares to complete our plan to repurchase up to $1.0 billion of our common shares as announced on November 1, 2023. Refer to the “Share repurchases – Normal Course Issuer Bid (NCIB)” subsection below for additional information.

Our capital strategy approach has provided us with a strong capital structure and liquidity position. Our disciplined approach and cash generative business model have allowed us to weather economic volatility in recent years caused by macroeconomic and geopolitical factors, while continuing to invest in our business. While we are closely monitoring the global disruption caused by Russia’s invasion of Ukraine and the ongoing conflict in the Middle East, our operations in those regions are not material to our business.

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

As of September 30, 2024, we had $1.7 billion of cash on hand, which includes a portion of the proceeds from the sale of our LSEG shares. As a result, our net debt to adjusted EBITDA leverage ratio as of September 30, 2024 was 0.5:1, significantly lower than our target of 2.5:1. As calculated under our credit facility covenant, our net debt to adjusted EBITDA leverage ratio as of September 30, 2024 was 0.4:1, which is also well below the maximum leverage ratio allowed under the credit facility of 4.5:1. Our next scheduled debt repayment is in May 2025 when our C$1.4 billion, 2.239% notes mature.

We believe that our existing sources of liquidity will be sufficient to fund our expected cash requirements in the normal course of business for the next 12 months.

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

Cash flow

Summary of consolidated statement of cash flow

	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2024**	2023	$ Change	**2024**	2023	$ Change
Net cash provided by operating activities	**756**	674	82	**1,893**	1,636	257
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	**(206)**	435	(641)	**749**	3,736	(2,987)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(492)**	(1,449)	957	**(2,207)**	(3,924)	1,717
Translation adjustments	**3**	(2)	5	**(2)**	(1)	(1)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**61**	(342)	403	**433**	1,447	(1,014)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**1,670**	2,858	(1,188)	**1,298**	1,069	229
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**1,731**	2,516	(785)	**1,731**	2,516	(785)
Non-IFRS Financial Measure(1)						
Free cash flow	**591**	529	62	**1,403**	1,258	145

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

Operating activities. Net cash provided by operating activities increased by $82 million in the third quarter primarily due to certain component changes in working capital. In the nine-month period, net cash provided by operating activities increased $257 million as the cash benefits from higher revenues more than offset investment spending. The nine-month period of 2023 also included $80 million of payments related to our Change Program, which we completed in 2022.

Investing activities. In the third quarter of 2024, net cash used in investing activities primarily included $149 million of capital expenditures and $65 million of taxes paid on LSEG share sales. In the nine-month period, cash provided by investing activities included proceeds from sales of LSEG shares of $1,854 million, which more than offset $202 million of tax payments associated with the LSEG share sales as well as sales of certain businesses, capital expenditures of $446 million and acquisition spend of $492 million, primarily related to the purchase of Pagero and World Business Media. We spent an additional $384 million to acquire the remaining portion of Pagero from minority shareholders, which is reflected in financing activities below.

In 2023, net cash provided by investing activities included $1,517 million and $5,393 million, in the third quarter and nine-month period, respectively, in proceeds from the sales of LSEG shares and $13 million and $58 million in the third quarter and nine-month period, respectively, in dividends from our LSEG investment. The nine-month period also included $418 million in proceeds from the sale of a majority stake in our Elite business. These inflows were partly offset by $273 million and $543 million in taxes paid on the sales of LSEG shares and certain other businesses, $145 million and $412 million of capital expenditures, and $678 million and $1,201 million of acquisition spending in the third quarter and nine-month period, respectively. Both periods included spending related to the acquisitions of Casetext, Inc., which uses artificial intelligence and machine learning to enable legal professionals to work more efficiently, and Imagen Ltd, a media asset management company. The nine-month period also included the acquisition of SurePrep, a provider of tax automation software and services.

Financing activities. In the third quarter and nine-month period of 2024, net cash used in financing activities included debt repayments of $242 million and $290 million, and dividend payments to our common shareholders of $236 million and $708 million, respectively. Debt repayments in the nine-month period included $48 million for the repayment of Pagero's outstanding debt. The nine-month period also included $139 million of net payments under our commercial paper program, $639 million of share repurchases and $384 million for the purchase of shares from Pagero's minority shareholders.

In 2023, net cash used in financing activities reflected net repayments of borrowings under our commercial paper program of $1,214 million and $443 million in the third quarter and nine-month period, respectively. Each period also included returns to our common shareholders. The third quarter included $218 million of dividend payments. The nine-month period included $2,045 million through a return of capital and share consolidation transaction, $672 million of dividends and $718 million in share repurchases. Refer to the "Commercial paper program", "Dividends", "Share repurchases– Normal Course Issuer Bid (NCIB)" and "Return of capital and share consolidation" subsections below for additional information.

Cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2024 were higher compared to December 31, 2023 primarily due to net proceeds from the sale of our remaining 16.0 million LSEG shares.

Free cash flow. Free cash flow increased in both periods as the increase in cash flow from operating activities more than offset higher capital expenditures and lower cash flows from other investing activities. Other investing activities in the nine-month period of 2023 included proceeds from the sale of a subsidiary to a company affiliated with Woodbridge.

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

- **Commercial paper program.** Our $2.0 billion commercial paper program provides cost-effective and flexible short-term funding. There was no commercial paper outstanding as of September 30, 2024 (December 31, 2023 - $130 million). Issuances of commercial paper reached a peak of $900 million during the first nine months of 2024.

- **Credit facility.** We have a $2.0 billion syndicated credit facility agreement which matures in November 2027 and may be used to provide liquidity for general corporate purposes (including acquisitions or support for our commercial paper program). There were no outstanding borrowings under the credit facility as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. Based on our current credit ratings, the cost of borrowing under the facility is priced at the Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR)/Euro Interbank Offered Rate (EURiBOR)/Simple Sterling Overnight Index Average (SONIA) plus 102.5 basis points. We have the option to request an increase, subject to approval by applicable lenders, in the lenders' commitments in an aggregate amount of $600 million for a maximum credit facility commitment of $2.6 billion. If our debt rating is downgraded by at least two of Moody's, S&P or Fitch, our facility fees and borrowing costs could increase, although availability would be unaffected. Conversely, an upgrade in our ratings may reduce our facility fees and borrowing costs. We also monitor the lenders that are party to our facility and believe they continue to be able to lend to us.

  We guarantee borrowings by our subsidiaries under the credit facility. We must also maintain a ratio of net debt as defined in the credit agreement (total debt after swaps less cash and cash equivalents) as of the last day of each fiscal quarter to EBITDA as defined in the credit agreement (earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization and other modifications described in the credit agreement) for the last four quarters ended of not more than 4.5:1. If we complete an acquisition with a purchase price of over $500 million, we may elect, subject to notification, to temporarily increase the ratio of net debt to EBITDA to 5.0:1 at the end of the quarter within which the transaction closed and for each of the three immediately following fiscal quarters. At the end of that period, the ratio would revert to 4.5:1. As of September 30, 2024, we complied with this covenant as our ratio of net debt to EBITDA, as calculated under the terms of our syndicated credit facility was 0.4:1.

- **Long-term debt.** In September 2024, we repaid the remaining $242 million balance of our $450 million, 3.85% notes with cash on hand upon maturity.

  In June 2024, we filed a new base shelf prospectus pursuant to which Thomson Reuters Corporation and one of its U.S. subsidiaries, TR Finance LLC, may collectively issue up to $3.0 billion of unsecured debt securities from time to time through July 19, 2026. Any debt securities issued by TR Finance LLC will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed on an unsecured basis by Thomson Reuters Corporation and three U.S. subsidiary guarantors, which are also indirect 100%-owned and consolidated subsidiaries of Thomson Reuters Corporation. Except for TR Finance LLC and the subsidiary guarantors, none of Thomson Reuters Corporation's other subsidiaries have guaranteed or would otherwise become obligated with respect to any issued TR Finance LLC debt securities. Neither Thomson Reuters Corporation nor TR Finance LLC has issued any debt securities under the prospectus. Please refer to Appendix D of this management's discussion and analysis for condensed consolidating financial information of the Company, including TR Finance LLC and the subsidiary guarantors.

- **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 higher borrowing rates.

  In May 2024, S&P Global Ratings upgraded our long-term debt to BBB+ from BBB.

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	S&P Global Ratings	DBRS Limited	Fitch
Long-term debt	Baa1	BBB+	BBB (high)	BBB+
Commercial paper	P-2	A-2	R-2 (high)	F1
Trend/Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable

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

- **Dividends.** Dividends on our common shares are declared in U.S. dollars. In February 2024, we announced a 10% or $0.20 per share increase in the annualized dividend rate to $2.16 per common share (beginning with the common share dividend that we paid in March 2024). 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. In the second quarter of 2023, we temporarily suspended our DRIP in advance of the return of capital transaction and paid such dividends in cash. The DRIP resumed after the completion of the return of capital transaction. Refer to the "Return of capital and share consolidation" subsection below for additional information.

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

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Dividends declared per common share	**$0.54**	$0.49	**$1.62**	$1.47
Dividends declared	**243**	224	**730**	686
Dividends reinvested	**(7)**	(6)	**(22)**	(14)
Dividends paid	**236**	218	**708**	672

- **Share repurchases – Normal Course Issuer Bid (NCIB).** We buy back shares (and subsequently cancel them) from time to time as part of our capital strategy. On November 1, 2023, we announced that we planned to repurchase up to $1.0 billion of our common shares. In May 2024, we completed this plan.

  Details of share repurchases were as follows:

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023
Share repurchases (millions of U.S. dollars)	**639**	718
Shares repurchased (number in millions)	**4.1**	6.0
Share repurchases – average price per share in U.S. dollars	**$156.92**	$120.10

- **Return of capital and share consolidation.** In June 2023, we returned approximately $2.0 billion to our shareholders through a return of capital transaction, which was funded from the proceeds of our company's dispositions of LSEG shares. The transaction consisted of a cash distribution of $4.67 per common share and a share consolidation, or "reverse stock split", at a ratio of 1 pre-consolidated share for 0.963957 post-consolidated shares. Shareholders who were subject to income tax in a jurisdiction other than Canada were given the opportunity to opt-out of the transaction. The share consolidation was proportional to the cash distribution and the share consolidation ratio was based on the volume weighted-average trading price of the shares on the NYSE for the five-trading day period immediately preceding June 23, 2023, the effective date for the return of capital transaction. Woodbridge, our principal shareholder, participated in this transaction. As a result of the share consolidation, our company's outstanding common shares were reduced by 15.8 million common shares.

Financial position

Our total assets of $18.4 billion as of September 30, 2024 did not significantly change compared to $18.7 billion of total assets as of December 31, 2023.

As of September 30, 2024, our current liabilities exceeded our current assets primarily 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 and leverage ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA

	September 30,	December 31,
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2024**	2023
Net debt[(1)]	**1,406**	2,207
Leverage ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA		
Adjusted EBITDA[(1)]	**2,768**	2,678
Net debt / adjusted EBITDA[(1)]	**0.5:1**	0.8:1

(1) Amounts represent non-IFRS financial measures. For additional information about our liquidity, we provide our leverage ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA. 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.

Our leverage ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA was well below our target ratio of 2.5:1. Net debt decreased due to the increase in cash and cash equivalents (refer to the "Cash Flow" section of this management's discussion and analysis for additional information). As of September 30, 2024, our total debt position (after swaps) was $2.8 billion.

The maturity dates for our term debt are well balanced with no significant concentration in any one year. As of September 30, 2024, the average maturity of our term debt of $2.8 billion was approximately eight years at an average interest rate (after swaps) of slightly over 4%, all of which is fixed.

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 2023 annual management's discussion and analysis. There were no material changes to these arrangements, commitments and contractual obligations during the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

Contingencies

Lawsuits and legal claims

We are engaged in various legal proceedings, claims, audits and investigations that have arisen in the ordinary course of business. These matters include, but are not limited to, employment matters, commercial matters, privacy and data protection matters, defamation matters and intellectual property infringement matters. The outcome of all the matters against us is subject to future resolution, including uncertainties of litigation. Litigation outcomes are difficult to predict with certainty due to various factors, including but not limited to: the preliminary nature of some claims; uncertain damage theories and demands; an incomplete factual record; uncertainty concerning legal theories and procedures and their resolution by the courts, at both trial and appellate levels; and the unpredictable nature of opposing parties. Based on information currently known to us and after consultation with outside legal counsel, management believes that the ultimate resolution of any such matters, individually or in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse impact on our financial condition taken as a whole.

Uncertain tax positions

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

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

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

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

Guarantees

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

For additional information, please see the "Risk Factors" section of our 2023 annual report, which contains further information on risks related to legal and tax matters.

Outlook

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

In February 2024, we communicated our financial outlook for the year and have updated it each quarter as shown in the table below. In November 2024, we raised our organic revenue growth outlook to approximately 7% for our total company and to approximately 8.5% for our "Big 3" segments. The update reflects the continued strong performance of our business during the first nine months of the year. We maintained the outlook for all other measures including total revenue growth outlook which is unchanged despite the higher organic revenue growth due to the impact of the FindLaw divestiture.

The following table sets forth our updated 2024 outlook and our full-year 2023 actual results, which includes non-IFRS financial measures. Our updated 2024 outlook:

- Assumes constant currency rates relative to 2023; and
- Does not factor in the impact of any other acquisitions or divestitures that may occur in future periods.

We believe this type of guidance provides useful insight into the anticipated performance of our business.

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

Total Thomson Reuters	2023 Actual	2024 Outlook 2/8/2024	2024 Outlook 5/2/2024	2024 Outlook 8/1/2024	2024 Outlook 11/5/2024
Revenue growth	3%	~ 6.5%	6.5% - 7.0%	~ 7.0%	Unchanged
Organic revenue growth[1]	*6%*	*~ 6.0%*	*6.0% - 6.5%*	*~ 6.5%*	*~ 7.0%*
Adjusted EBITDA margin[1]	39.3%	~ 38%	Unchanged	Unchanged	Unchanged
Corporate costs	$115 million	$120 - $130 million	Unchanged	Unchanged	Unchanged
Free cash flow[1]	$1.9 billion	~ $1.8 billion	Unchanged	Unchanged	Unchanged
Accrued capital expenditures as a percentage of revenues[1]	7.8%	~8.5%	Unchanged	Unchanged	Unchanged
Depreciation and amortization of computer software	$628 million	$730 - $750 million	Unchanged	Unchanged	Unchanged
Depreciation and amortization of internally developed software	$556 million	$595 - $615 million	Unchanged	$580 - $600 million	Unchanged
Amortization of acquired software	$72 million	~ $135 million	Unchanged	~ $150 million	Unchanged
Interest expense[2]	$164 million	$150 - $170 million	Unchanged	$125 - $145 million	Unchanged
Effective tax rate on adjusted earnings[1]	16.5%	~ 18%	Unchanged	Unchanged	Unchanged
"Big 3" Segments[1]	**2023 Actual**	**2024 Outlook 2/8/2024**	**2024 Outlook 5/2/2024**	**2024 Outlook 8/1/2024**	**2024 Outlook 11/5/2024**
Revenue growth	3%	~ 8.0%	8.0% - 8.5%	~ 8.5%	Unchanged
Organic revenue growth	*7%*	*~ 7.5%*	*7.5% - 8.0%*	*~ 8.0%*	*~ 8.5%*
Adjusted EBITDA margin	43.8%	~ 43%	Unchanged	Unchanged	Unchanged

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

(2) 2023 actual excludes a $12 million interest benefit associated with the release of tax reserves that is removed from adjusted earnings.

We expect our fourth-quarter 2024 organic revenue growth rate to be approximately 5% and our adjusted EBITDA margin to be approximately 37%. We expect a 1% negative impact in our fourth-quarter organic revenue growth rate, attributable to strong transactional revenue of $18 million from generative AI content licensing in our Reuters News segment during the same period last year. We also expect a moderation of revenue growth from our Corporates and Tax & Accounting Professionals segments, due primarily to the seasonal mix of revenues.

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

Revenues	
Material assumptions	**Material risks**
• Uncertain macroeconomic and geopolitical conditions will continue to disrupt the economy and cause periods of volatility • Continued need for trusted products and services that help customers navigate evolving and complex legal, tax, accounting, regulatory, geopolitical and commercial changes, developments and environments, and for cloud-based digital tools that drive productivity • Continued ability to deliver innovative products that meet evolving customer demands • Acquisition of new customers through expanded and improved digital platforms, simplification of the product portfolio and through other sales initiatives • Improvement in customer retention through commercial simplification efforts and customer service improvements	• Ongoing geopolitical instability and uncertainty regarding interest rates and inflation continue to impact the global economy. The severity and duration of any one, or a combination, of these conditions could impact the global economy and lead to lower demand for our products and services (beyond our assumption that these disruptions will cause periods of volatility) • Uncertainty in the legal regulatory regime relating to AI. Potential future legislation may make it harder for us to conduct business using AI, lead to regulatory fines or penalties, require us to change product offerings or business practices, or prevent or limit our use of AI • Demand for our products and services could be reduced by changes in customer buying patterns, or our inability to execute on key product design or customer support initiatives • Competitive pricing actions and product innovation could impact our revenues • Our sales, commercial simplification and product design initiatives may be insufficient to retain customers or generate new sales

Adjusted EBITDA margin	
Material assumptions	**Material risks**
• Our ability to achieve revenue growth targets • Business mix continues to shift to higher-growth product offerings • Integration expenses associated with recent acquisitions will reduce margins	• Same as the risks above related to the revenue outlook • Higher than expected inflation may lead to greater than anticipated increase in labor costs, third-party supplier costs and costs of print materials • Acquisition and disposal activity may dilute adjusted EBITDA margin
Free Cash Flow	
Material assumptions	**Material risks**
• Our ability to achieve our revenue and adjusted EBITDA margin targets • Accrued capital expenditures expected to approximate 8.5% of revenues in 2024	• Same as the risks above related to the revenue and adjusted EBITDA margin outlook • A weaker macroeconomic environment could negatively impact working capital performance, including the ability of our customers to pay us • Accrued capital expenditures may be higher than currently expected • The timing and amount of tax payments to governments may differ from our expectations

Effective tax rate on adjusted earnings	
Material assumptions	**Material risks**
• Our ability to achieve our adjusted EBITDA target • The mix of taxing jurisdictions where we recognized pre-tax profit or losses in 2023 does not significantly change in 2024 • Minimal changes in currently enacted tax laws and treaties within the jurisdictions where we operate • Significant gains that will prevent the imposition of certain minimum taxes • No significant charges or benefits from the finalization of prior tax years • Depreciation and amortization of internally developed computer software of $580 - $600 million in 2024 • Interest expense of $125 - $145 million in 2024	• 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 internally developed 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 measures to the most comparable IFRS measures because we cannot predict, with reasonable certainty, the impact of changes in foreign exchange rates which impact (i) the translation of our results reported at average foreign currency rates for the year and (ii) other finance income or expense related to intercompany financing arrangements. Additionally, we cannot reasonably predict the occurrence or amount of other operating gains and losses, which generally arise from business transactions we do not currently anticipate.

Related Party Transactions

As of November 4, 2024, our principal shareholder, Woodbridge, beneficially owned approximately 70% of our common shares.

Transactions with YPL

In the first nine months of 2024, we received $1.8 billion of dividends from YPL related to the sale of our remaining indirectly owned LSEG shares. See the “Results of Operations” and “Liquidity and Capital Resources” sections of this management’s discussion and analysis for additional information.

Transactions with 3XSQ Associates

We follow the equity method of accounting for our investment in 3XSQ Associates. In the nine months ended September 30, 2024, we contributed $10 million in cash pursuant to a capital call. We also paid approximately $3 million of rent to 3XSQ Associates for office space in the building.

Except for the above transactions, there were no new significant related party transactions during the first nine months of 2024. Refer to the "Related Party Transactions" section of our 2023 annual management's discussion and analysis, which is contained in our 2023 annual report, as well as note 32 of our 2023 annual consolidated financial statements for information regarding related party transactions.

Subsequent Events

Acquisition

On October 22, 2024, we announced that we acquired Materia, a U.S.-based startup that specializes in the development of an agentic AI assistant for the tax, audit and accounting profession. We are in the process of allocating the purchase consideration to the assets and liabilities assumed for accounting purposes.

Sale Agreement

On October 3, 2024, we announced the signing of a definitive agreement to sell our FindLaw business. FindLaw operates an online legal directory and provides website creation and hosting services, law firm marketing solutions, and peer rating services. The sale is expected to close in the fourth quarter of 2024 contingent on receiving regulatory approvals and satisfaction of other customary closing conditions. We expect to record a gain on this transaction.

Changes in Accounting Policies

Please refer to the "Changes in Accounting Policies" section of our 2023 annual management's discussion and analysis, which is contained in our 2023 annual report, for information regarding changes in accounting policies. Since the date of our 2023 annual management's discussion and analysis, there have not been any significant changes to our accounting policies. Refer to note 1 of our consolidated interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 for information regarding recent accounting pronouncements.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments about the future. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Please refer to the "Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments" section of our 2023 annual management's discussion and analysis, which is contained in our 2023 annual report, for additional information. Since the date of our 2023 annual management's discussion and analysis, there have not been any significant changes to our critical accounting estimates and judgments.

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

Additional Information

Disclosure controls and procedures

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

Internal control over financial reporting

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

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the third quarter of 2024 that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Share capital

As of November 4, 2024, we had outstanding 449,916,530 common shares, 6,000,000 Series II preference shares, 1,226,422 stock options and a total of 1,330,500 time-based restricted share units and performance restricted share units. We have also issued a Thomson Reuters Founders Share which enables Thomson Reuters Founders Share Company to exercise extraordinary voting power to safeguard the Thomson Reuters Trust Principles.

Public securities filings and regulatory announcements

You may access other information about our company, including our 2023 annual report (which contains information required in an annual information form) and our other disclosure documents, reports, statements or other information that we file with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities through SEDAR at ***sedarplus.ca*** and in the United States with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) at ***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, our business outlook, as well as statements related to the sale of the Company's FindLaw business and those regarding the Company's intentions to target a maximum leverage ratio of 2.5x net debt to adjusted EBITDA, a dividend payout ratio of between 50% to 60% of its free cash flow, its target to return at least 75% of free cash flow annually in the form of dividends and share repurchases, as well as its target to earn a return on invested capital (ROIC) that is double or more of its weighted-average cost of capital over time, the Company's expectations regarding refunds on amounts paid to HMRC, the Company's intentions with respect to utilization of tax loss carryforwards and other tax attributes, and other expectations regarding the Company's strategic priorities, initiatives and opportunities, and its liquidity and capital resources. The words "will", "expect", "believe", "target", "estimate", "could", "should", "intend", "predict", "project" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. While we believe that we have a reasonable basis for making forward-looking statements in this management's discussion and analysis, they are not a guarantee of future performance or outcomes or that any other events described in any forward-looking statement will materialize. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations. Many of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions are beyond our company's control and the effects of them can be difficult to predict. In particular, the full extent of the impact of macroeconomic and geopolitical environment on the Company's business, operations and financial results will depend on numerous evolving factors that we may not be able to accurately predict.

Certain factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations are discussed in the "Outlook" section above. Additional factors are discussed in the "Risk Factors" section of our 2023 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. Many of those risks are, and could be, exacerbated by a worsening of the global geopolitical, business and economic environments. There is no assurance that any forward-looking statement will materialize.

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

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

Appendix A

Non-IFRS Financial Measures

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

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

How We Define It	Why We Use It and Why It Is Useful to Investors	Most Directly Comparable IFRS Measure
Adjusted EBITDA and the related margin		
Represents earnings or losses from continuing operations before tax expense or benefit, net interest expense, other finance costs or income, depreciation, amortization of computer software and other identifiable intangible assets, our share of post-tax earnings or losses in equity method investments, other operating gains and losses, certain asset impairment charges and fair value adjustments, including those related to acquired deferred revenue. The related margin is adjusted EBITDA expressed as a percentage of revenues. For purposes of this calculation, revenues are before fair value adjustments to acquired deferred revenue.	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. Also represents a measure commonly reported and widely used by investors as a valuation metric, as well as to assess our ability to incur and service debt.	Earnings from continuing operations
Adjusted EBITDA less accrued capital expenditures and the related margin		
Represents adjusted EBITDA less accrued capital expenditures, where accrued capital expenditures include amounts that remain unpaid at the reporting date. The related margin is adjusted EBITDA less accrued capital expenditures expressed as a percentage of revenues. For purposes of this calculation, revenues are before fair value adjustments to acquired deferred revenue.	Provides a basis for evaluating the operating profitability and capital intensity of a business in a single measure. This measure captures investments regardless of whether they are expensed or capitalized, and reflects the basis on which management measures capital spending.	Earnings from continuing operations
Accrued capital expenditures as a percentage of revenues		
Accrued capital expenditures expressed as a percentage of revenues. For purposes of this calculation, revenues are before fair value adjustments to acquired deferred revenue.	Reflects the basis on how we manage capital expenditures for internal budgeting purposes.	Capital expenditures

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

How We Define It	Why We Use It and Why It Is Useful to Investors	Most Directly Comparable IFRS Measure
Net debt and leverage ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA		
Net debt: Total indebtedness (excluding the associated unamortized transaction costs and premiums or discount) plus the currency related fair value of associated 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)
Net debt to adjusted EBITDA: Net debt is divided by adjusted EBITDA for the previous twelve-month period ending with the current fiscal quarter.	Provides a commonly used measure of a company's ability to pay its debt. Our non-IFRS measure is aligned with the calculation of our internal target and is more conservative than the maximum ratio allowed under the contractual covenants in our credit facility.	For adjusted EBITDA, refer to the definition above for the most directly comparable IFRS measure
Free cash flow		
Net cash provided by operating activities and other investing activities, less capital expenditures, payments of lease principal and dividends paid on our preference shares.	Helps assess our ability, over the long term, to create value for our shareholders as it represents cash available to repay debt, pay common dividends and fund share repurchases and acquisitions.	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 and ratios: • Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin • Adjusted EPS Our reporting currency is the U.S. dollar. However, we conduct activities in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. We measure our performance before the impact of foreign currency (or at "constant currency" or excluding the effects of currency), which is determined by converting the current and equivalent prior period's local currency results using the same foreign currency exchange rate.	Provides better comparability of business trends from period to period.	For each non-IFRS measure and ratio, refer to the definitions above for the most directly comparable IFRS measure.

<table>
<tr><th>How We Define It</th><th>Why We Use It and Why It Is Useful to Investors</th><th>Most Directly Comparable IFRS Measure</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Changes in revenues computed on an “organic” basis</td></tr>
<tr><td>Represent changes in revenues of our existing businesses at constant currency. The metric excludes the distortive impacts of acquisitions and dispositions from not owning the business in both comparable periods.

• For acquisitions, we calculate organic growth as though we had owned the acquired business in both periods. We compare revenues for the acquired business for the period we owned the business to the same prior-year period revenues for that business, when we did not own it.
• For dispositions, we calculate organic growth only for the time we owned the business in the current period, compared to the same period in the prior year.</td><td>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.</td><td>Revenues</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">“Big 3” segments</td></tr>
<tr><td>Our combined Legal Professionals, Corporates and Tax & Accounting Professionals segments. All measures reported for the “Big 3” segments are non-IFRS financial measures.</td><td>The “Big 3” segments comprise approximately 80% of revenues and represent the core of our business information service product offerings.</td><td>Revenues
Earnings from continuing operations</td></tr>
</table>

Appendix B

This appendix provides reconciliations of certain non-IFRS financial measures to the most directly comparable IFRS measure for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, and year ended December 31, 2023.

Rounding

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

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

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,		Year ended December 31,
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	2023
Earnings from continuing operations	**277**	370	**1,585**	1,996	2,646
Adjustments to remove:					
Tax expense (benefit)	**77**	(18)	**(258)**	397	417
Other finance costs (income)	**32**	(117)	**8**	75	192
Net interest expense	**21**	32	**97**	121	152
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**21**	24	**69**	72	97
Amortization of computer software	**151**	132	**458**	377	512
Depreciation	**30**	28	**87**	87	116
EBITDA	**609**	451	**2,046**	3,125	4,132
Adjustments to remove:					
Share of post-tax losses (earnings) in equity method investments	**8**	174	**(45)**	(815)	(1,075)
Other operating (gains) losses, net	**(10)**	11	**60**	(353)	(397)
Fair value adjustments(1)	**2**	(4)	**–**	14	18
Adjusted EBITDA	**609**	632	**2,061**	1,971	2,678
Deduct: Accrued capital expenditures	**(155)**	(133)	**(437)**	(379)	(532)
Adjusted EBITDA less accrued capital expenditures	**454**	499	**1,624**	1,592	2,146
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**35.3%**	39.6%	**38.5%**	39.5%	39.3%
Adjusted EBITDA less accrued capital expenditures margin	**26.2%**	31.3%	**30.3%**	31.9%	31.5%

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

Reconciliation of capital expenditures to accrued capital expenditures

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,		Year ended December 31,
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	2023
Capital expenditures	**149**	145	**446**	412	544
Remove: IFRS adjustment to cash basis	**6**	(12)	**(9)**	(33)	(12)
Accrued capital expenditures	**155**	133	**437**	379	532
Accrued capital expenditures as a percentage of revenues	**n/a**	n/a	**n/a**	n/a	7.8%

Reconciliation of net earnings to adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS

(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts and share data)	Three months ended September 30, 2024	Three months ended September 30, 2023	Nine months ended September 30, 2024	Nine months ended September 30, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2023
Net earnings	**301**	367	**1,620**	2,017	2,695
Adjustments to remove:					
Fair value adjustments[(1)]	**2**	(4)	**–**	14	18
Amortization of acquired computer software	**34**	21	**109**	48	72
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**21**	24	**69**	72	97
Other operating (gains) losses, net	**(10)**	11	**60**	(353)	(397)
Interest benefit impacting comparability[(2)(3)]	**–**	(12)	**–**	(12)	(12)
Other finance costs (income)	**32**	(117)	**8**	75	192
Share of post-tax losses (earnings) in equity method investments	**8**	174	**(45)**	(815)	(1,075)
Tax on above items[(3)]	**(5)**	(31)	**(45)**	227	265
Tax items impacting comparability[(2)(3)]	**(2)**	(62)	**(483)**	(64)	(172)
(Earnings) loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	**(24)**	3	**(35)**	(21)	(49)
Interim period effective tax rate normalization[(3)]	**3**	2	**(7)**	(1)	–
Dividends declared on preference shares	**(1)**	(1)	**(4)**	(4)	(5)
Adjusted earnings[(4)]	**359**	375	**1,247**	1,183	1,629
Adjusted EPS[(4)]	**$0.80**	$0.82	**$2.76**	$2.53	$3.51
Diluted weighted-average common shares (millions)	**450.5**	456.1	**451.4**	466.8	464.0

(1) Fair value adjustments primarily represent gains or losses due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates on intercompany balances that arise in the ordinary course of business, a component of operating expenses, as well as adjustments related to acquired deferred revenue.
(2) In 2023, relates to release of tax and interest reserves due to the expiration of statutes of limitation.
(3) For three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, see the "Results of Operations—Tax expense (benefit)" section of this management's discussion and analysis for additional information.
(4) The adjusted earnings impact of non-controlling interests, which was applicable only to the nine months ended September 30, 2024, was not material.

Reconciliation of effective tax rate on adjusted earnings

(millions of U.S. dollars, except percentages)	Year ended December 31, 2023
Adjusted earnings	**1,629**
Plus: Dividends declared on preference shares	5
Plus: Tax expense on adjusted earnings	324
Pre-tax adjusted earnings	**1,958**
IFRS tax expense	**417**
Remove tax related to:	
Amortization of acquired computer software	17
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	22
Share of post-tax earnings in equity method investments	(253)
Other finance income	31
Other operating gains, net	(81)
Other items	(1)
Subtotal – tax on pre-tax items removed from adjusted earnings	(265)
Remove: Tax items impacting comparability	172
Total – Remove all items impacting comparability	(93)
Tax expense on adjusted earnings	**324**
Effective tax rate on adjusted earnings	**16.5%**

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

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,		Year ended December 31,
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	2023
Net cash provided by operating activities	**756**	674	**1,893**	1,636	2,341
Capital expenditures	**(149)**	(145)	**(446)**	(412)	(544)
Other investing activities	**–**	14	**6**	82	137
Payments of lease principal	**(15)**	(13)	**(46)**	(44)	(58)
Dividends paid on preference shares	**(1)**	(1)	**(4)**	(4)	(5)
Free cash flow	**591**	529	**1,403**	1,258	1,871

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

	September 30,	December 31,
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2024**	2023
Current indebtedness	**1,036**	372
Long-term indebtedness	**1,847**	2,905
Total debt	**2,883**	3,277
Swaps	**(42)**	(65)
Total debt after swaps	**2,841**	3,212
Remove fair value adjustments for hedges(1)	**4**	2
Total debt after currency hedging arrangements	**2,845**	3,214
Remove transaction costs, premiums or discounts, included in the carrying value of debt	**23**	26
Add: Lease liabilities (current and non-current)	**269**	265
Less: Cash and cash equivalents(2)	**(1,731)**	(1,298)
Net debt	**1,406**	2,207
Leverage ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA		
Adjusted EBITDA	**2,768**	2,678
Net debt/adjusted EBITDA	**0.5:1**	0.8:1

(1) Represents the interest-related fair value component of hedging instruments that are removed to reflect net cash outflow upon maturity.
(2) Includes cash and cash equivalents of $116 million and $100 million as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, 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.

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

	Three months ended September 30,						
			Change				
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2024**	2023	Total	Foreign Currency	Subtotal Constant Currency	Net Acquisitions/ Divestitures	Organic
Revenues							
Legal Professionals	**745**	688	8%	–	8%	1%	7%
Corporates	**437**	391	12%	–	12%	2%	10%
Tax & Accounting Professionals	**221**	203	9%	(2%)	11%	1%	10%
“Big 3” Segments Combined	**1,403**	1,282	9%	–	10%	1%	9%
Reuters News	**199**	180	10%	–	10%	2%	8%
Global Print	**128**	137	(7%)	–	(6%)	–	(6%)
Eliminations/Rounding	**(6)**	(5)					
Total revenues	**1,724**	1,594	8%	–	9%	1%	7%
Recurring Revenues							
Legal Professionals	**721**	661	9%	–	9%	1%	8%
Corporates	**390**	349	12%	–	12%	3%	9%
Tax & Accounting Professionals	**170**	160	7%	(3%)	10%	–	10%
“Big 3” Segments Combined	**1,281**	1,170	10%	–	10%	1%	9%
Reuters News	**167**	158	6%	–	6%	2%	4%
Eliminations/Rounding	**(6)**	(5)					
Total recurring revenues	**1,442**	1,323	9%	–	10%	1%	8%
Transactions Revenues							
Legal Professionals	**24**	27	(12%)	(2%)	(11%)	–	(11%)
Corporates	**47**	42	12%	–	12%	(1%)	13%
Tax & Accounting Professionals	**51**	43	16%	(1%)	16%	3%	13%
“Big 3” Segments Combined	**122**	112	8%	(1%)	8%	1%	8%
Reuters News	**32**	22	45%	3%	41%	7%	35%
Total transactions revenues	**154**	134	14%	–	14%	2%	12%

	Nine months ended September 30,						
			Change				
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**2024**	2023	Total	Foreign Currency	Subtotal Constant Currency	Net Acquisitions/ Divestitures	Organic
Revenues							
Legal Professionals	**2,193**	2,107	4%	–	4%	(3%)	7%
Corporates	**1,386**	1,218	14%	–	14%	4%	10%
Tax & Accounting Professionals	**799**	714	12%	(2%)	14%	2%	12%
"Big 3" Segments Combined	**4,378**	4,039	8%	–	9%	–	9%
Reuters News	**614**	549	12%	(1%)	12%	3%	9%
Global Print	**375**	408	(8%)	–	(8%)	–	(8%)
Eliminations/Rounding	**(18)**	(17)					
Total revenues	**5,349**	4,979	7%	–	8%	–	8%
Recurring Revenues							
Legal Professionals	**2,121**	2,000	6%	–	6%	(2%)	8%
Corporates	**1,142**	1,015	12%	–	12%	3%	10%
Tax & Accounting Professionals	**548**	503	9%	(2%)	11%	–	11%
"Big 3" Segments Combined	**3,811**	3,518	8%	–	9%	–	9%
Reuters News	**495**	468	6%	(1%)	6%	2%	4%
Eliminations/Rounding	**(18)**	(17)					
Total recurring revenues	**4,288**	3,969	8%	–	8%	–	8%
Transactions Revenues							
Legal Professionals	**72**	107	(33%)	(2%)	(32%)	(30%)	(1%)
Corporates	**244**	203	21%	–	21%	10%	11%
Tax & Accounting Professionals	**251**	211	19%	(1%)	19%	6%	13%
"Big 3" Segments Combined	**567**	521	9%	(1%)	9%	(1%)	10%
Reuters News	**119**	81	47%	–	47%	7%	39%
Total transactions revenues	**686**	602	14%	(1%)	14%	–	14%

	Year ended December 31,						
			Change				
(millions of U.S. dollars)	2023	2022	Total	Foreign Currency	Subtotal Constant Currency	Net Acquisitions/ Divestitures	Organic
Revenues							
Legal Professionals	2,807	2,803	–	–	–	(6%)	6%
Corporates	1,620	1,536	5%	–	5%	(2%)	7%
Tax & Accounting Professionals	1,058	986	7%	(2%)	9%	(1%)	10%
"Big 3" Segments Combined	5,485	5,325	3%	–	4%	(4%)	7%
Reuters News	769	733	5%	–	5%	1%	4%
Global Print	562	592	(5%)	(1%)	(4%)	(1%)	(3%)
Eliminations/Rounding	(22)	(23)					
Total revenues	6,794	6,627	3%	–	3%	(3%)	6%

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

	Three months ended September 30,				
			Change		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins and per share amounts)	**2024**	2023	Total	Foreign Currency	Constant Currency
Adjusted EBITDA					
Legal Professionals	**334**	338	(1%)	–	(1%)
Corporates	**162**	164	(1%)	–	(2%)
Tax & Accounting Professionals	**59**	64	(7%)	(3%)	(5%)
"Big 3" Segments Combined	**555**	566	(2%)	–	(2%)
Reuters News	**40**	37	10%	(4%)	14%
Global Print	**43**	55	(22%)	–	(21%)
Corporate costs	**(29)**	(26)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Adjusted EBITDA	**609**	632	(4%)	–	(4%)
Adjusted EBITDA margin					
Legal Professionals	**44.9%**	49.1%	(420)bp	10bp	(430)bp
Corporates	**36.8%**	41.9%	(510)bp	10bp	(520)bp
Tax & Accounting Professionals	**26.8%**	31.2%	(440)bp	(10)bp	(430)bp
"Big 3" Segments Combined	**39.5%**	44.0%	(450)bp	10bp	(460)bp
Reuters News	**20.4%**	20.4%	–	(70)bp	70bp
Global Print	**33.1%**	39.6%	(650)bp	(10)bp	(640)bp
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**35.3%**	39.6%	(430)bp	20bp	(450)bp
Operating expenses	**1,117**	958	17%	–	16%
Adjusted EPS	**$0.80**	$0.82	(2%)	–	(2%)

	Nine months ended September 30,				
			Change		
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins and per share amounts)	**2024**	2023	Total	Foreign Currency	Constant Currency
Adjusted EBITDA					
Legal Professionals	**1,003**	1,001	–	–	–
Corporates	**518**	481	8%	–	7%
Tax & Accounting Professionals	**331**	302	10%	(2%)	11%
"Big 3" Segments Combined	**1,852**	1,784	4%	–	4%
Reuters News	**151**	111	37%	(2%)	39%
Global Print	**133**	158	(16%)	–	(16%)
Corporate costs	**(75)**	(82)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Adjusted EBITDA	**2,061**	1,971	5%	–	5%
Adjusted EBITDA margin					
Legal Professionals	**45.7%**	47.5%	(180)bp	–	(180)bp
Corporates	**37.2%**	39.4%	(220)bp	10bp	(230)bp
Tax & Accounting Professionals	**41.5%**	41.6%	(10)bp	10bp	(20)bp
"Big 3" Segments Combined	**42.3%**	44.0%	(170)bp	10bp	(180)bp
Reuters News	**24.6%**	20.1%	450bp	(10)bp	460bp
Global Print	**35.5%**	38.6%	(310)bp	20bp	(330)bp
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**38.5%**	39.5%	(100)bp	20bp	(120)bp
Operating expenses	**3,288**	3,022	9%	(1%)	10%
Adjusted EPS	**$2.76**	$2.53	9%	–	9%

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

(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	Year ended December 31, 2023
Adjusted EBITDA	
Legal Professionals	1,299
Corporates	619
Tax & Accounting Professionals	490
"Big 3" Segments Combined	2,408
Reuters News	172
Global Print	213
Corporate costs	(115)
Adjusted EBITDA	2,678
"Big 3" Segments Combined	
Adjusted EBITDA	2,408
Revenues, excluding $15 million of fair value adjustments to acquired deferred revenue	5,500
Adjusted EBITDA margin	43.8%
Consolidated	
Adjusted EBITDA	2,678
Revenues, excluding $16 million of fair value adjustments to acquired deferred revenue	6,810
Adjusted EBITDA margin	39.3%

Reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA margin

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

	Three months ended September 30, 2024				
(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	IFRS revenues	Remove fair value adjustments to acquired deferred revenue	Revenues excluding fair value adjustments to acquired deferred revenue	Adjusted EBITDA	Adjusted EBITDA margin
Revenues					
Legal Professionals	745	–	745	334	44.9%
Corporates	437	2	439	162	36.8%
Tax & Accounting Professionals	221	–	221	59	26.8%
"Big 3" Segments Combined	1,403	2	1,405	555	39.5%
Reuters News	199	–	199	40	20.4%
Global Print	128	–	128	43	33.1%
Eliminations/Rounding	(6)	–	(6)	–	n/a
Corporate costs	–	–	–	(29)	n/a
Consolidated totals	1,724	2	1,726	609	35.3%

(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	Nine months ended September 30, 2024				
	IFRS revenues	Remove fair value adjustments to acquired deferred revenue	Revenues excluding fair value adjustments to acquired deferred revenue	Adjusted EBITDA	Adjusted EBITDA margin
Revenues					
Legal Professionals	**2,193**	**1**	**2,194**	**1,003**	**45.7%**
Corporates	**1,386**	**6**	**1,392**	**518**	**37.2%**
Tax & Accounting Professionals	**799**	**-**	**799**	**331**	**41.5%**
"Big 3" Segments Combined	**4,378**	**7**	**4,385**	**1,852**	**42.3%**
Reuters News	**614**	**1**	**615**	**151**	**24.6%**
Global Print	**375**	**-**	**375**	**133**	**35.5%**
Eliminations/Rounding	**(18)**	**-**	**(18)**	**-**	**n/a**
Corporate costs	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(75)**	**n/a**
Consolidated totals	**5,349**	**8**	**5,357**	**2,061**	**38.5%**

(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	Three months ended September 30, 2023				
	IFRS revenues	Remove fair value adjustments to acquired deferred revenue	Revenues excluding fair value adjustments to acquired deferred revenue	Adjusted EBITDA	Adjusted EBITDA margin
Revenues					
Legal Professionals	688	1	689	338	49.1%
Corporates	391	–	391	164	41.9%
Tax & Accounting Professionals	203	1	204	64	31.2%
"Big 3" Segments Combined	1,282	2	1,284	566	44.0%
Reuters News	180	–	180	37	20.4%
Global Print	137	–	137	55	39.6%
Eliminations/Rounding	(5)	–	(5)	–	n/a
Corporate costs	–	–	–	(26)	n/a
Consolidated totals	1,594	2	1,596	632	39.6%

(millions of U.S. dollars, except margins)	Nine months ended September 30, 2023 IFRS revenues	Remove fair value adjustments to acquired deferred revenue	Revenues excluding fair value adjustments to acquired deferred revenue	Adjusted EBITDA	Adjusted EBITDA margin
Revenues					
Legal Professionals	2,107	1	2,108	1,001	47.5%
Corporates	1,218	3	1,221	481	39.4%
Tax & Accounting Professionals	714	11	725	302	41.6%
"Big 3" Segments Combined	4,039	15	4,054	1,784	44.0%
Reuters News	549	–	549	111	20.1%
Global Print	408	–	408	158	38.6%
Eliminations/Rounding	(17)	–	(17)	–	n/a
Corporate costs	–	–	–	(82)	n/a
Consolidated totals	4,979	15	4,994	1,971	39.5%

Appendix C

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)	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Revenues	**1,724**	**1,740**	**1,885**	**1,815**	1,594	1,647	1,738	1,765
Operating profit	**415**	**415**	**557**	**558**	441	825	508	631
Earnings from continuing operations	**277**	**844**	**464**	**650**	370	889	737	179
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	**24**	**(3)**	**14**	**28**	(3)	5	19	39
Net earnings	**301**	**841**	**478**	**678**	367	894	756	218
Earnings (loss) attributable to:								
Common shareholders	**301**	**841**	**481**	**678**	367	894	756	218
Non-controlling interests	**–**	**–**	**(3)**	**–**	–	–	–	–
Basic earnings (loss) per share								
From continuing operations	**$0.61**	**$1.87**	**$1.03**	**$1.43**	$0.81	$1.89	$1.56	$0.37
From discontinued operations	**0.06**	**(0.01)**	**0.03**	**0.06**	(0.01)	0.01	0.04	0.08
	$0.67	**$1.86**	**$1.06**	**$1.49**	$0.80	$1.90	$1.60	$0.45
Diluted earnings (loss) per share								
From continuing operations	**$0.61**	**$1.87**	**$1.03**	**$1.43**	$0.81	$1.89	$1.55	$0.37
From discontinued operations	**0.06**	**(0.01)**	**0.03**	**0.06**	(0.01)	0.01	0.04	0.08
	$0.67	**$1.86**	**$1.06**	**$1.49**	$0.80	$1.90	$1.59	$0.45

Revenues – Our revenues do not tend to be significantly impacted by seasonality as we record a large portion of our revenues ratably over a contract term. However, at the segment level, revenues on a consecutive quarter basis can be impacted by seasonality, most notably in our Tax & Accounting business, where revenues tend to be concentrated in the first and fourth quarters. As most of our business is conducted in U.S. dollars, foreign currency had a minimal impact on our revenues, except in the fourth quarter of 2022 when a significant strengthening in the U.S. dollar caused a moderate decrease to our revenues. Acquisitions provided a benefit to our revenues in the third quarter of 2024. Divestitures negatively impacted our revenues throughout 2023 as well as in the first two quarters of 2024, despite contributions from recent acquisitions.

Operating profit – Our operating profit does not tend to be significantly impacted by seasonality. As most of our operating expenses are fixed, we generally become more profitable when our revenues increase. When our revenues decline, we generally become less profitable. The second quarter of 2023 and the fourth quarter of 2022 included gains from the sale of certain non-core businesses. In 2022, our operating profit was impacted by costs associated with our Change Program, which was completed at the end of 2022.

Net earnings – Our net earnings have been significantly impacted by our former investment in LSEG in certain periods. The first, second and fourth quarters of 2023 and the fourth quarter of 2022 reflected increases in the value of our LSEG investment, while the third quarter of 2023 reflected a decrease in the value of our LSEG investment. The second quarter of 2024 included a $468 million tax benefit from the recognition of a deferred tax asset relating to new tax legislation enacted in Canada.

Appendix D

Guarantor Supplemental Financial Information

The following tables set forth consolidating summary financial information in connection with the full and unconditional guarantee by Thomson Reuters Corporation and three U.S. subsidiary guarantors, which are also indirect 100%-owned and consolidated subsidiaries of Thomson Reuters Corporation (referred to as the Guarantor Subsidiaries), of any debt securities issued by TR Finance LLC under a trust indenture to be entered into between Thomson Reuters Corporation, TR Finance LLC, the Guarantor Subsidiaries, Computershare Trust Company of Canada and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas. TR Finance LLC is an indirect 100%-owned subsidiary of Thomson Reuters Corporation and was formed with the sole purpose of issuing debt securities. TR Finance LLC has no significant assets or liabilities, as well as no subsidiaries or ongoing business operations of its own. In the event debt securities are issued by TR Finance LLC, TR Finance LLC expects that the proceeds will be loaned to the Subsidiary Guarantors, and/or U.S. affiliates that are direct or indirect shareholders of the Subsidiary Guarantors. TR Finance LLC expects to be able to pay interest, premiums, operating expenses and to meet its debt obligations using interest income from the affiliate loans and will be further supported by Guarantees provided by the Subsidiary Guarantors and Thomson Reuters Corporation. However, the ability of TR Finance LLC to pay interest, premiums, operating expenses and to meet its debt obligations will depend upon the ability of the Subsidiary Guarantors and/or such other U.S. affiliates to pay interest and meet debt obligations under the affiliate loans and upon the credit support of the Subsidiary Guarantors and Thomson Reuters Corporation. See the “Liquidity and Capital Resources” section of this management’s discussion and analysis for additional information.

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

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

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

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

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

This basis of presentation is not intended to present the financial position of Thomson Reuters Corporation and the results of its operations for any purpose other than to comply with the specific requirements for guarantor reporting and should be read in conjunction with our consolidated interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, our 2023 annual consolidated financial statements, as well as our 2023 annual management’s discussion and analysis included in our 2023 annual report.

The following condensed consolidating financial information is provided in compliance with the requirements of Section 13.4 of National Instrument 51-102 - *Continuous Disclosure Obligations* providing for an exemption for certain credit support issuers. Thomson Reuters Corporation has also elected to provide the following supplemental financial information in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation S-X, as adopted by the SEC and set forth in SEC Release No. 33-10762.

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING INCOME STATEMENT

	Three months ended September 30, 2024					
(millions of U.S. dollars)	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
CONTINUING OPERATIONS						
Revenues	–	–	464	1,286	(26)	1,724
Operating expenses	(4)	–	(351)	(788)	26	(1,117)
Depreciation	–	–	(11)	(19)	–	(30)
Amortization of computer software	–	–	(4)	(147)	–	(151)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	–	–	(10)	(11)	–	(21)
Other operating (losses) gains, net	(1)	–	5	6	–	10
Operating (loss) profit	(5)	–	93	327	–	415
Finance (costs) income, net:						
Net interest (expense) income	(33)	–	3	9	–	(21)
Other finance income (costs)	57	–	–	(89)	–	(32)
Intercompany net interest income (expense)	32	–	(15)	(17)	–	–
Income before tax and equity method investments	51	–	81	230	–	362
Share of post-tax losses in equity method investments	–	–	–	(8)	–	(8)
Share of post-tax earnings (losses) in subsidiaries	246	–	(1)	61	(306)	–
Tax benefit (expense)	4	–	(20)	(61)	–	(77)
Earnings from continuing operations	301	–	60	222	(306)	277
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	–	–	–	24	–	24
Net earnings	301	–	60	246	(306)	301
Earnings attributable to:						
Common shareholders	301	–	60	246	(306)	301
Non-controlling interests	–	–	–	–	–	–

	Three months ended September 30, 2023					
(millions of U.S. dollars)	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
CONTINUING OPERATIONS						
Revenues	–	–	456	1,301	(163)	1,594
Operating expenses	(1)	–	(348)	(772)	163	(958)
Depreciation	–	–	(9)	(19)	–	(28)
Amortization of computer software	–	–	(4)	(128)	–	(132)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	–	–	(12)	(12)	–	(24)
Other operating losses, net	(1)	–	(2)	(8)	–	(11)
Operating (loss) profit	(2)	–	81	362	–	441
Finance (costs) income, net:						
Net interest (expense) income	(51)	–	3	16	–	(32)
Other finance income (costs)	39	–	(1)	79	–	117
Intercompany net interest income (expense)	50	–	(15)	(35)	–	–
Income before tax and equity method investments	36	–	68	422	–	526
Share of post-tax losses in equity method investments	–	–	–	(174)	–	(174)
Share of post-tax earnings (losses) in subsidiaries	331	–	(13)	58	(376)	–
Tax (expense) benefit	–	–	(10)	28	–	18
Earnings from continuing operations	367	–	45	334	(376)	370
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	–	–	–	(3)	–	(3)
Net earnings	367	–	45	331	(376)	367
Earnings attributable to:						
Common shareholders	367	–	45	331	(376)	367
Non-controlling interests	–	–	–	–	–	–

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING INCOME STATEMENT

	Nine months ended September 30, 2024					
(millions of U.S. dollars)	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
CONTINUING OPERATIONS						
Revenues	**–**	**–**	**1,500**	**4,214**	**(365)**	**5,349**
Operating expenses	**(13)**	**–**	**(1,104)**	**(2,536)**	**365**	**(3,288)**
Depreciation	**–**	**–**	**(29)**	**(58)**	**–**	**(87)**
Amortization of computer software	**–**	**–**	**(12)**	**(446)**	**–**	**(458)**
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**–**	**–**	**(30)**	**(39)**	**–**	**(69)**
Other operating losses, net	**(1)**	**–**	**(22)**	**(37)**	**–**	**(60)**
Operating (loss) profit	**(14)**	**–**	**303**	**1,098**	**–**	**1,387**
Finance (costs) income, net:						
Net interest (expense) income	**(106)**	**–**	**4**	**5**	**–**	**(97)**
Other finance (costs) income	**(32)**	**–**	**1**	**23**	**–**	**(8)**
Intercompany net interest income (expense)	**92**	**–**	**(45)**	**(47)**	**–**	**–**
(Loss) income before tax and equity method investments	**(60)**	**–**	**263**	**1,079**	**–**	**1,282**
Share of post-tax earnings in equity method investments	**–**	**–**	**–**	**45**	**–**	**45**
Share of post-tax earnings (losses) in subsidiaries	**1,461**	**–**	**(2)**	**199**	**(1,658)**	**–**
Tax benefit (expense)	**219**	**–**	**(64)**	**103**	**–**	**258**
Earnings from continuing operations	**1,620**	**–**	**197**	**1,426**	**(1,658)**	**1,585**
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	**–**	**–**	**–**	**35**	**–**	**35**
Net earnings	**1,620**	**–**	**197**	**1,461**	**(1,658)**	**1,620**
Earnings (losses) attributable to:						
Common shareholders	**1,620**	**–**	**197**	**1,464**	**(1,658)**	**1,623**
Non-controlling interests	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(3)**	**–**	**(3)**

	Nine months ended September 30, 2023					
(millions of U.S. dollars)	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
CONTINUING OPERATIONS						
Revenues	–	–	1,533	3,937	(491)	4,979
Operating expenses	(7)	–	(1,108)	(2,398)	491	(3,022)
Depreciation	–	–	(30)	(57)	–	(87)
Amortization of computer software	–	–	(13)	(364)	–	(377)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	–	–	(35)	(37)	–	(72)
Other operating gains (losses), net	22	–	(7)	338	–	353
Operating profit	15	–	340	1,419	–	1,774
Finance (costs) income, net:						
Net interest (expense) income	(150)	–	7	22	–	(121)
Other finance income (costs)	13	–	–	(88)	–	(75)
Intercompany net interest income (expense)	158	–	(39)	(119)	–	–
Income before tax and equity method investments	36	–	308	1,234	–	1,578
Share of post-tax earnings in equity method investments	–	–	–	815	–	815
Share of post-tax earnings in subsidiaries	1,981	–	55	259	(2,295)	–
Tax expense	–	–	(49)	(348)	–	(397)
Earnings from continuing operations	2,017	–	314	1,960	(2,295)	1,996
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	–	–	–	21	–	21
Net earnings	2,017	–	314	1,981	(2,295)	2,017
Earnings attributable to:						
Common shareholders	2,017	–	314	1,981	(2,295)	2,017
Non-controlling interests	–	–	–	–	–	–

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	September 30, 2024					
(millions of U.S. dollars)	**Parent**	**Subsidiary Issuer**	**Guarantor Subsidiaries**	**Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries**	**Eliminations**	**Consolidated**
Cash and cash equivalents	8	–	367	1,356	–	1,731
Trade and other receivables	–	–	192	819	–	1,011
Intercompany receivables	2,777	–	524	3,208	(6,509)	–
Other financial assets	41	–	5	8	–	54
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	–	–	172	222	–	394
Current assets excluding assets held for sale	2,826	–	1,260	5,613	(6,509)	3,190
Assets held for sale	–	–	136	32	–	168
Current assets	2,826	–	1,396	5,645	(6,509)	3,358
Property and equipment, net	–	–	195	235	–	430
Computer software, net	–	–	38	1,392	–	1,430
Other identifiable intangible assets, net	–	–	992	2,173	–	3,165
Goodwill	–	–	3,729	3,613	–	7,342
Equity method investments	–	–	–	277	–	277
Other financial assets	71	–	2	307	–	380
Other non-current assets	–	–	93	530	–	623
Intercompany receivables	164	–	2	777	(943)	–
Investments in subsidiaries	14,238	–	497	4,068	(18,803)	–
Deferred tax	223	–	–	1,203	–	1,426
Total assets	17,522	–	6,944	20,220	(26,255)	18,431
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
Liabilities						
Current indebtedness	1,036	–	–	–	–	1,036
Payables, accruals and provisions	68	–	287	708	–	1,063
Current tax liabilities	–	–	–	296	–	296
Deferred revenue	–	–	461	583	–	1,044
Intercompany payables	2,696	–	512	3,301	(6,509)	–
Other financial liabilities	–	–	11	89	–	100
Current liabilities excluding liabilities associated with assets held for sale	3,800	–	1,271	4,977	(6,509)	3,539
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	–	–	13	9	–	22
Current liabilities	3,800	–	1,284	4,986	(6,509)	3,561
Long-term indebtedness	1,847	–	–	–	–	1,847
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	2	–	5	663	–	670
Other financial liabilities	–	–	81	162	–	243
Intercompany payables	–	–	778	165	(943)	–
Deferred tax	–	–	231	6	–	237
Total liabilities	5,649	–	2,379	5,982	(7,452)	6,558
Equity						
Total equity	11,873	–	4,565	14,238	(18,803)	11,873
Total liabilities and equity	17,522	–	6,944	20,220	(26,255)	18,431

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	December 31, 2023					
(millions of U.S. dollars)	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash and cash equivalents	24	–	182	1,092	–	1,298
Trade and other receivables	–	–	276	846	–	1,122
Intercompany receivables	2,666	–	465	3,402	(6,533)	–
Other financial assets	–	–	6	60	–	66
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	–	–	212	223	–	435
Current assets excluding assets held for sale	2,690	–	1,141	5,623	(6,533)	2,921
Assets held for sale	–	–	–	–	–	–
Current assets	2,690	–	1,141	5,623	(6,533)	2,921
Property and equipment, net	–	–	200	247	–	447
Computer software, net	–	–	49	1,187	–	1,236
Other identifiable intangible assets, net	–	–	1,021	2,144	–	3,165
Goodwill	–	–	3,803	2,916	–	6,719
Equity method investments	–	–	–	2,030	–	2,030
Other financial assets	116	–	6	322	–	444
Other non-current assets	–	–	116	502	–	618
Intercompany receivables	188	–	2	778	(968)	–
Investments in subsidiaries	14,572	–	489	3,943	(19,004)	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	1,104	–	1,104
Total assets	17,566	–	6,827	20,796	(26,505)	18,684
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
Liabilities						
Current indebtedness	372	–	–	–	–	372
Payables, accruals and provisions	55	–	317	742	–	1,114
Current tax liabilities	–	–	–	248	–	248
Deferred revenue	–	–	337	655	–	992
Intercompany payables	2,768	–	634	3,131	(6,533)	–
Other financial liabilities	400	–	15	92	–	507
Current liabilities excluding liabilities associated with assets held for sale	3,595	–	1,303	4,868	(6,533)	3,233
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	–	–	–	–	–	–
Current liabilities	3,595	–	1,303	4,868	(6,533)	3,233
Long-term indebtedness	2,905	–	–	–	–	2,905
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	2	–	6	684	–	692
Other financial liabilities	–	–	76	161	–	237
Intercompany payables	–	–	778	190	(968)	–
Deferred tax	–	–	232	321	–	553
Total liabilities	6,502	–	2,395	6,224	(7,501)	7,620
Equity						
Total equity	11,064	–	4,432	14,572	(19,004)	11,064
Total liabilities and equity	17,566	–	6,827	20,796	(26,505)	18,684

Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
(unaudited)

		Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
(millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)	Notes	2024	2023	2024	2023
CONTINUING OPERATIONS					
Revenues	2	**1,724**	1,594	**5,349**	4,979
Operating expenses	5	**(1,117)**	(958)	**(3,288)**	(3,022)
Depreciation		**(30)**	(28)	**(87)**	(87)
Amortization of computer software		**(151)**	(132)	**(458)**	(377)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets		**(21)**	(24)	**(69)**	(72)
Other operating gains (losses), net	6	**10**	(11)	**(60)**	353
Operating profit		**415**	441	**1,387**	1,774
Finance costs, net:					
Net interest expense	7	**(21)**	(32)	**(97)**	(121)
Other finance (costs) income	7	**(32)**	117	**(8)**	(75)
Income before tax and equity method investments		**362**	526	**1,282**	1,578
Share of post-tax (losses) earnings in equity method investments	8	**(8)**	(174)	**45**	815
Tax (expense) benefit	9	**(77)**	18	**258**	(397)
Earnings from continuing operations		**277**	370	**1,585**	1,996
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax		**24**	(3)	**35**	21
Net earnings		**301**	367	**1,620**	2,017
Earnings (loss) attributable to					
Common shareholders		**301**	367	**1,623**	2,017
Non-controlling interests		**–**	–	**(3)**	–
Earnings per share:	10				
Basic earnings (loss) per share:					
From continuing operations		**$0.61**	$0.81	**$3.51**	$4.27
From discontinued operations		**0.06**	(0.01)	**0.08**	0.05
Basic earnings per share		**$0.67**	$0.80	**$3.59**	$4.32
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:					
From continuing operations		**$0.61**	$0.81	**$3.51**	$4.27
From discontinued operations		**0.06**	(0.01)	**0.08**	0.04
Diluted earnings per share		**$0.67**	$0.80	**$3.59**	$4.31

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

THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(unaudited)

		Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
(millions of U.S. dollars)	Notes	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net earnings		**301**	367	**1,620**	2,017
Other comprehensive income (loss):					
Items that have been or may be subsequently reclassified to net earnings:					
Cash flow hedges adjustments to net earnings	7	**(10)**	22	**32**	(3)
Cash flow hedges adjustments to equity		**10**	(22)	**(23)**	(2)
Foreign currency translation adjustments to equity		**152**	(124)	**65**	27
		152	(124)	**74**	22
Items that will not be reclassified to net earnings:					
Fair value adjustments on financial assets	12	**(4)**	(2)	**5**	4
Related tax benefit (expense) on fair value adjustments on financial assets		**1**	–	**(1)**	–
Remeasurement on defined benefit pension plans		**16**	(58)	**28**	(43)
Related tax (expense) benefit on remeasurement on defined benefit pension plans		**(4)**	15	**(10)**	11
		9	(45)	**22**	(28)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		**161**	(169)	**96**	(6)
Total comprehensive income		**462**	198	**1,716**	2,011
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period attributable to:					
Common shareholders:					
Continuing operations		**438**	201	**1,689**	1,990
Discontinued operations		**24**	(3)	**35**	21
Non-controlling interests		**–**	–	**(8)**	–
Total comprehensive income		**462**	198	**1,716**	2,011

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	**September 30, 2024**	December 31, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	12	**1,731**	1,298
Trade and other receivables		**1,011**	1,122
Other financial assets	12	**54**	66
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		**394**	435
Current assets excluding assets held for sale		**3,190**	2,921
Assets held for sale	11	**168**	–
Current assets		**3,358**	2,921
Property and equipment, net		**430**	447
Computer software, net		**1,430**	1,236
Other identifiable intangible assets, net		**3,165**	3,165
Goodwill		**7,342**	6,719
Equity method investments	8	**277**	2,030
Other financial assets	12	**380**	444
Other non-current assets	13	**623**	618
Deferred tax		**1,426**	1,104
Total assets		**18,431**	18,684
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Current indebtedness	12	**1,036**	372
Payables, accruals and provisions	14	**1,063**	1,114
Current tax liabilities		**296**	248
Deferred revenue		**1,044**	992
Other financial liabilities	12	**100**	507
Current liabilities excluding liabilities associated with assets held for sale		**3,539**	3,233
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	11	**22**	–
Current liabilities		**3,561**	3,233
Long-term indebtedness	12	**1,847**	2,905
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	15	**670**	692
Other financial liabilities	12	**243**	237
Deferred tax		**237**	553
Total liabilities		**6,558**	7,620
Equity			
Capital	16	**3,462**	3,405
Retained earnings		**9,370**	8,680
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		**(959)**	(1,021)
Total equity		**11,873**	11,064
Total liabilities and equity		**18,431**	18,684

Contingencies (note 19)

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

THOMSON REUTERS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
(unaudited)

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Notes	Three months ended September 30, 2024	Three months ended September 30, 2023	Nine months ended September 30, 2024	Nine months ended September 30, 2023
Cash provided by (used in):					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Earnings from continuing operations		**277**	370	**1,585**	1,996
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation		**30**	28	**87**	87
Amortization of computer software		**151**	132	**458**	377
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets		**21**	24	**69**	72
Share of post-tax losses (earnings) in equity method investments	8	**8**	174	**(45)**	(815)
Net (gains) losses on disposals of businesses and investments		**(1)**	6	**3**	(341)
Deferred tax		**8**	(251)	**(687)**	(369)
Other	17	**56**	(89)	**173**	188
Changes in working capital and other items	17	**206**	257	**252**	417
Operating cash flows from continuing operations		**756**	651	**1,895**	1,612
Operating cash flows from discontinued operations		**–**	23	**(2)**	24
Net cash provided by operating activities		**756**	674	**1,893**	1,636
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	18	**(25)**	(678)	**(492)**	(1,201)
Proceeds related to disposals of businesses and investments		**33**	–	**29**	418
Proceeds from sales of LSEG shares	8	**–**	1,517	**1,854**	5,393
Capital expenditures		**(149)**	(145)	**(446)**	(412)
Other investing activities	8	**–**	14	**6**	82
Taxes paid on sales of LSEG shares and disposals of businesses		**(65)**	(273)	**(202)**	(543)
Investing cash flows from continuing operations		**(206)**	435	**749**	3,737
Investing cash flows from discontinued operations		**–**	–	**–**	(1)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		**(206)**	435	**749**	3,736
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Repayments of debt	12	**(242)**	–	**(290)**	–
Net repayments under short-term loan facilities	12	**–**	(1,214)	**(139)**	(443)
Payments of lease principal		**(15)**	(13)	**(46)**	(44)
Payments for return of capital on common shares		**–**	–	**–**	(2,045)
Repurchases of common shares	16	**–**	–	**(639)**	(718)
Dividends paid on preference shares		**(1)**	(1)	**(4)**	(4)
Dividends paid on common shares	16	**(236)**	(218)	**(708)**	(672)
Purchase of non-controlling interests	18	**–**	–	**(384)**	–
Other financing activities		**2**	(3)	**3**	2
Net cash used in financing activities		**(492)**	(1,449)	**(2,207)**	(3,924)
Translation adjustments		**3**	(2)	**(2)**	(1)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**61**	(342)	**433**	1,447
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		**1,670**	2,858	**1,298**	1,069
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		**1,731**	2,516	**1,731**	2,516
Supplemental cash flow information is provided in note 17.					
Interest paid, net of debt related hedges		**(20)**	(28)	**(104)**	(130)
Interest received		**23**	31	**53**	55
Income taxes paid	17	**(90)**	(284)	**(373)**	(662)

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

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

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

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

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Stated share capital	Contributed surplus	Total capital	Retained earnings	Unrecognized gain (loss) on financial instruments	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive loss ("AOCL")	Shareholders' equity	Non-controlling interests (see note 18)	Total equity
Balance, December 31, 2023	**1,901**	**1,504**	**3,405**	**8,680**	**21**	**(1,042)**	**(1,021)**	**11,064**	**–**	**11,064**
Net earnings	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,623**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,623**	**(3)**	**1,620**
Other comprehensive income (loss)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**13**	**70**	**83**	**101**	**(5)**	**96**
Total comprehensive income (loss)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,641**	**13**	**70**	**83**	**1,724**	**(8)**	**1,716**
Non-controlling interests on acquisition of subsidiaries	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**388**	**388**
Purchase of non-controlling interests	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(4)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(4)**	**(380)**	**(384)**
Transfer of gain on disposal of equity investments to retained earnings	**–**	**–**	**–**	**21**	**(21)**	**–**	**(21)**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Dividends declared on preference shares	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(4)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(4)**	**–**	**(4)**
Dividends declared on common shares	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(730)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(730)**	**–**	**(730)**
Shares issued under Dividend Reinvestment Plan ("DRIP")	**22**	**–**	**22**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**22**	**–**	**22**
Repurchases of common shares (see note 16)	**(16)**	**–**	**(16)**	**(234)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(250)**	**–**	**(250)**
Stock compensation plans	**134**	**(83)**	**51**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**51**	**–**	**51**
Balance, September 30, 2024	**2,041**	**1,421**	**3,462**	**9,370**	**13**	**(972)**	**(959)**	**11,873**	**–**	**11,873**

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Stated share capital	Contributed surplus	Total capital	Retained earnings	Unrecognized gain (loss) on financial instruments	Foreign currency translation adjustments	AOCL	Shareholders' equity	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance, December 31, 2022	3,864	1,534	5,398	7,642	17	(1,172)	(1,155)	11,885	–	11,885
Net earnings	–	–	–	2,017	–	–	–	2,017	–	2,017
Other comprehensive (loss) income	–	–	–	(32)	(1)	27	26	(6)	–	(6)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	1,985	(1)	27	26	2,011	–	2,011
Return of capital on common shares	(2,107)	60	(2,047)	–	–	–	–	(2,047)	–	(2,047)
Dividends declared on preference shares	–	–	–	(4)	–	–	–	(4)	–	(4)
Dividends declared on common shares	–	–	–	(686)	–	–	–	(686)	–	(686)
Shares issued under DRIP	14	–	14	–	–	–	–	14	–	14
Repurchases of common shares (see note 16)	2	–	2	(2)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stock compensation plans	125	(104)	21	(2)	–	–	–	19	–	19
Balance, September 30, 2023	1,898	1,490	3,388	8,933	16	(1,145)	(1,129)	11,192	–	11,192

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

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements ("interim financial statements") were approved by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company on November 4, 2024.

Basis of preparation

The interim financial statements were prepared using the same accounting policies and methods as those used in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. 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, 2023.

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

The accompanying interim financial statements include all adjustments, composed of normal recurring adjustments, considered necessary by management to fairly state the Company's results of operations, financial position and cash flows. The operating results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the full year. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, which are included in the Company's 2023 annual report.

References to "$" are to U.S. dollars, references to "C$" are to Canadian dollars, references to "£" are to British pounds sterling and references to SEK are to Swedish Krona.

Recent accounting pronouncements

IAS 21, *The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*

In August 2023, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 21, which provide guidance on the determination of an exchange rate to translate transactions and financial statements denominated or presented in a currency that is not exchangeable into another currency. The amendments are effective for reporting periods beginning January 1, 2025. The Company does not expect a material impact from the adoption of these amendments on its financial statements.

IFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, which will replace IAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements,* and is effective for reporting periods beginning January 1, 2027. IFRS 18 will change the presentation of the Company's financial statements and add new disclosure requirements. Specifically, the new standard requires:

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

The Company is assessing the impact of IFRS 18 on its disclosures.

Amendments to IAS 7, *Statement of Cash Flows*

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

Both IFRS 18 and the amendments to IAS 7 are disclosure related and do not impact the Company's results of operations, financial condition, or cash flows.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, *Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*

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

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

The amendments are effective for reporting periods beginning on January 1, 2026. The Company is assessing the impact of the amendments on its financial statements and its disclosures.

International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") agenda decision on segment reporting

In July 2024, the IASB approved an IFRIC agenda decision that clarified specific disclosure requirements in IFRS 8, *Operating Segments*. The agenda decision solely relates to disclosures and does not affect the measurement of a reportable segment's profit or loss. The Company is assessing the impact of this IFRIC for its December 31, 2024 annual financial statements.

Other pronouncements issued by the IASB and IFRIC are not applicable or consequential to the Company.

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 Three months ended September 30,	Legal Professionals		Corporates		Tax & Accounting Professionals		Reuters News		Global Print		Eliminations/ Rounding		Total	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Recurring	**721**	661	**390**	349	**170**	160	**167**	158	**–**	–	**(6)**	(5)	**1,442**	1,323
Transactions	**24**	27	**47**	42	**51**	43	**32**	22	**–**	–	**–**	–	**154**	134
Global Print	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**128**	137	**–**	–	**128**	137
Total	**745**	688	**437**	391	**221**	203	**199**	180	**128**	137	**(6)**	(5)	**1,724**	1,594

Revenues by type Nine months ended September 30,	Legal Professionals		Corporates		Tax & Accounting Professionals		Reuters News		Global Print		Eliminations/ Rounding		Total	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Recurring	**2,121**	2,000	**1,142**	1,015	**548**	503	**495**	468	**–**	–	**(18)**	(17)	**4,288**	3,969
Transactions	**72**	107	**244**	203	**251**	211	**119**	81	**–**	–	**–**	–	**686**	602
Global Print	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**375**	408	**–**	–	**375**	408
Total	**2,193**	2,107	**1,386**	1,218	**799**	714	**614**	549	**375**	408	**(18)**	(17)	**5,349**	4,979

Revenues by geography (country of destination) Three months ended September 30,	Legal Professionals		Corporates		Tax & Accounting Professionals		Reuters News		Global Print		Eliminations/ Rounding		Total	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
U.S.	**599**	557	**346**	316	**164**	152	**48**	32	**95**	99	**(6)**	(5)	**1,246**	1,151
Canada (country of domicile)	**27**	21	**4**	2	**5**	5	**–**	1	**14**	18	**–**	–	**50**	47
Other	**8**	8	**14**	19	**40**	36	**3**	4	**3**	4	**–**	–	**68**	71
Americas (North America, Latin America, South America)	**634**	586	**364**	337	**209**	193	**51**	37	**112**	121	**(6)**	(5)	**1,364**	1,269
U.K.	**69**	69	**34**	30	**6**	5	**105**	102	**10**	9	**–**	–	**224**	215
Other	**10**	6	**26**	12	**1**	1	**30**	28	**1**	1	**–**	–	**68**	48
EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa)	**79**	75	**60**	42	**7**	6	**135**	130	**11**	10	**–**	–	**292**	263
Asia Pacific	**32**	27	**13**	12	**5**	4	**13**	13	**5**	6	**–**	–	**68**	62
Total	**745**	688	**437**	391	**221**	203	**199**	180	**128**	137	**(6)**	(5)	**1,724**	1,594

Revenues by geography (country of destination) Nine months ended September 30,	Legal Professionals		Corporates		Tax & Accounting Professionals		Reuters News		Global Print		Eliminations/ Rounding		Total	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
U.S.	**1,770**	1,710	**1,075**	982	**614**	548	**160**	106	**286**	303	**(18)**	(17)	**3,887**	3,632
Canada (country of domicile)	**76**	61	**12**	10	**30**	28	**3**	4	**34**	48	**–**	–	**155**	151
Other	**23**	23	**63**	57	**117**	105	**7**	8	**9**	11	**–**	–	**219**	204
Americas (North America, Latin America, South America)	**1,869**	1,794	**1,150**	1,049	**761**	681	**170**	118	**329**	362	**(18)**	(17)	**4,261**	3,987
U.K.	**202**	199	**105**	88	**20**	18	**317**	307	**26**	25	**–**	–	**670**	637
Other	**31**	31	**89**	42	**4**	1	**89**	85	**4**	4	**–**	–	**217**	163
EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa)	**233**	230	**194**	130	**24**	19	**406**	392	**30**	29	**–**	–	**887**	800
Asia Pacific	**91**	83	**42**	39	**14**	14	**38**	39	**16**	17	**–**	–	**201**	192
Total	**2,193**	2,107	**1,386**	1,218	**799**	714	**614**	549	**375**	408	**(18)**	(17)	**5,349**	4,979

The Company revised its 2023 revenues by geography to correct immaterial misclassifications, which did not impact total segment revenues or total consolidated revenues.

Note 3: Segment Information

The Company is organized as five reportable segments, reflecting how the businesses are managed. 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 powered by emerging technologies, including generative AI, focusing on intuitive legal research and integrated legal workflow solutions that combine content, tools and analytics.

Corporates

The Corporates segment serves corporate customers from small businesses to multinational organizations, including the seven largest global accounting firms, with the Company's full suite of content-driven technologies, including generative AI, providing integrated workflow solutions designed to help our customers digitally transform and achieve their business outcomes.

Tax & Accounting Professionals

The Tax & Accounting Professionals segment serves tax, audit, and accounting professionals' firms (other than the seven largest, which are served by the Corporates segment) with research and automated workflow products powered by emerging technologies, including generative AI.

Reuters News

The Reuters News segment supplies business, financial and global news to the world's media organizations, professionals and news consumers through Reuters News Agency, Reuters.com, Reuters Events, Thomson Reuters products and to financial market professionals exclusively via London Stock Exchange Group ("LSEG") products.

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 September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
Revenues				
Legal Professionals	**745**	688	**2,193**	2,107
Corporates	**437**	391	**1,386**	1,218
Tax & Accounting Professionals	**221**	203	**799**	714
Reuters News	**199**	180	**614**	549
Global Print	**128**	137	**375**	408
Eliminations/Rounding	**(6)**	(5)	**(18)**	(17)
Revenues	**1,724**	1,594	**5,349**	4,979
Adjusted EBITDA				
Legal Professionals	**334**	338	**1,003**	1,001
Corporates	**162**	164	**518**	481
Tax & Accounting Professionals	**59**	64	**331**	302
Reuters News	**40**	37	**151**	111
Global Print	**43**	55	**133**	158
Total reportable segments adjusted EBITDA	**638**	658	**2,136**	2,053
Corporate costs	**(29)**	(26)	**(75)**	(82)
Fair value adjustments(1)	**(2)**	4	**–**	(14)
Depreciation	**(30)**	(28)	**(87)**	(87)
Amortization of computer software	**(151)**	(132)	**(458)**	(377)
Amortization of other identifiable intangible assets	**(21)**	(24)	**(69)**	(72)
Other operating gains (losses), net	**10**	(11)	**(60)**	353
Operating profit	**415**	441	**1,387**	1,774
Net interest expense	**(21)**	(32)	**(97)**	(121)
Other finance (costs) income	**(32)**	117	**(8)**	(75)
Share of post-tax (losses) earnings in equity method investments	**(8)**	(174)	**45**	815
Tax (expense) benefit	**(77)**	18	**258**	(397)
Earnings from continuing operations	**277**	370	**1,585**	1,996

(1) Includes acquired deferred revenue of $2 million in the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $8 million and $15 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Reuters News revenues included $6 million and $5 million in the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $18 million and $17 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, primarily from content-related services that it provided to the Legal Professionals, Corporates and Tax & Accounting Professionals segments.

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

Segment Adjusted EBITDA

- Segment adjusted EBITDA represents earnings or loss from continuing operations before tax expense or benefit, net interest expense, other finance costs or income, depreciation, amortization of computer 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, corporate related items and fair value adjustments, including those related to acquired deferred revenue.
- 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, customer service, commercial policy, facilities management, and product and content development. Additionally, product costs are allocated when one segment sells products managed by another segment.

Note 4: Seasonality

The Company's revenues and operating profit on a consolidated basis do not tend to be significantly impacted by seasonality as it records a large portion of its revenues ratably over the contract term and its costs are generally incurred evenly throughout the year. However, at the segment level, revenues on a consecutive quarter basis can be impacted by seasonality, most notably in the Company's Tax & Accounting business, where revenues tend to be concentrated in the first and fourth quarters.

Note 5: Operating Expenses

The components of operating expenses include the following:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
Salaries, commissions and allowances	**612**	541	**1,783**	1,693
Share-based payments	**23**	19	**65**	62
Post-employment benefits	**29**	30	**91**	87
Total staff costs	**664**	590	**1,939**	1,842
Goods and services(1)	**362**	294	**1,088**	931
Content	**72**	61	**212**	194
Telecommunications	**10**	10	**29**	29
Facilities	**9**	9	**28**	27
Fair value adjustments(2)	**–**	(6)	**(8)**	(1)
Total operating expenses	**1,117**	958	**3,288**	3,022

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

Note 6: Other Operating Gains (Losses), Net

Other operating gains, net, were $10 million in the three months ended September 30, 2024. Other operating losses, net, were $60 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and included an impairment of an equity method investment, which reflected a decline in the value of its commercial real estate holding, acquisition-related deal costs and costs related to a legal provision.

Other operating losses, net, were $11 million in the three months ended September 30, 2023. Other operating gains, net, were $353 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2023, which included a $347 million gain on the sale of a majority interest in the Company's Elite business and a $23 million gain on the sale of a wholly-owned Canadian subsidiary to a company affiliated with The Woodbridge Company Limited ("Woodbridge"), the Company's principal shareholder.

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 September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
Interest expense:				
Debt	**34**	52	**110**	153
Derivative financial instruments – hedging activities	**–**	–	**–**	(1)
Other, net(1)	**4**	(7)	**13**	2
Fair value (gains) losses on cash flow hedges, transfer from equity	**(14)**	22	**25**	(3)
Net foreign exchange losses (gains) on debt	**14**	(22)	**(25)**	3
Net interest expense – debt and other	**38**	45	**123**	154
Net interest expense – leases	**3**	3	**10**	7
Net interest expense – pension and other post-employment benefit plans	**6**	7	**18**	19
Interest income	**(26)**	(23)	**(54)**	(59)
Net interest expense	**21**	32	**97**	121

(1) The three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 included $12 million of benefits related to the reversal of accrued interest associated with the release of tax reserves (see note 9).

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
Net losses (gains) due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates	**30**	(49)	**(1)**	10
Net (gains) losses on derivative instruments	**–**	(67)	**2**	68
Other	**2**	(1)	**7**	(3)
Other finance costs (income)	**32**	(117)	**8**	75

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

Net (gains) losses on derivative instruments related to foreign exchange contracts that were intended to reduce foreign currency risk on a portion of the Company's indirect investment in LSEG, which was denominated in British pounds sterling. In May 2024, the Company settled its remaining foreign exchange contracts in conjunction with the sale of its remaining shares in LSEG (see notes 8 and 12).

Note 8: Equity Method Investments

Equity method investments in the consolidated statement of financial position were comprised of the following:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2024	2023
YPL[(1)]	**30**	1,798
Other equity method investments	**247**	232
Total equity method investments	**277**	2,030

(1) The balance as of September 30, 2024 represents undistributed cash from sale of remaining LSEG shares.

In May 2024, LSEG agreed to amend the terms of the contractual lock-up provisions previously agreed between LSEG and the Blackstone consortium/Thomson Reuters entities that hold the LSEG shares. The amended terms allowed the Company to sell its remaining LSEG shares that it indirectly owned through its direct investment in York Parent Limited and its subsidiaries ("YPL") in the second quarter of 2024. YPL is an entity jointly owned by the Company and Blackstone's consortium (comprised of The Blackstone Group and its subsidiaries, and private equity funds affiliated with Blackstone). The increase in other equity method investments reflects the Company's ownership interest in certain companies affiliated with Pagero, which was acquired in January 2024 (see note 18).

The investment in LSEG was subject to equity accounting because the LSEG shares were held through YPL, over which the Company had significant influence. As YPL owned only the financial investment in LSEG shares, which the parties intended to sell over time, and was not involved in operating LSEG, the investment in LSEG shares held by YPL was accounted for at fair value, based on the share price of LSEG. As the investment in LSEG was denominated in British pounds sterling, the Company entered into a series of foreign exchange contracts to mitigate currency risk on its investment. The Company settled its remaining foreign exchange contracts in conjunction with the May 2024 LSEG share sale (see note 12).

In the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company sold 16.0 million shares of LSEG including 2.6 million that were subject to call options, for $1.9 billion of gross proceeds, which included $24 million received from the settlement of foreign exchange contracts and $58 million from shares sold in 2023 that settled in 2024. Of this amount, $1.8 billion was received in the form of dividends from YPL.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Company sold 55.1 million shares of LSEG that it indirectly owned for gross proceeds of $5.4 billion, which included $151 million from the settlement of foreign exchange contracts. Of this amount, $5.2 billion was received in the form of dividends from YPL.

These amounts were recorded as a reduction of the Company's investment (except for the amounts related to the settlement of the foreign exchange contracts) and presented as investing activities in the consolidated statement of cash flow.

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 September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
YPL	**–**	(167)	**68**	828
Other equity method investments	**(8)**	(7)	**(23)**	(13)
Total share of post-tax (losses) earnings in equity method investments	**(8)**	(174)	**45**	815

The Company's share of post-tax (losses) earnings in its YPL investment was comprised of the following items:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
(Decrease) increase in LSEG share price	**–**	(111)	**(86)**	587
Foreign exchange (losses) gains on LSEG shares	**–**	(107)	**(3)**	165
Dividend income	**–**	13	**6**	58
Loss from forward contract	**–**	–	**–**	(77)
(Loss) gain from call options	**–**	(1)	**22**	(1)
Historical excluded equity adjustment(1)	**–**	39	**129**	96
YPL - Share of post-tax (losses) earnings in equity method investments	**–**	(167)	**68**	828

(1) Represents income from the recognition of the remaining cumulative impact of equity transactions that were excluded from the Company's investment in YPL.

Set forth below is summarized financial information for 100% of YPL for the periods from January 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, when YPL was a material associate of the Company. In the second quarter of 2024, the Company sold its remaining LSEG shares that it indirectly owned through its direct investment in YPL. As a result, YPL is no longer a material associate of the Company as of June 30, 2024.

	Six months ended June 30,	Nine months ended September 30,
	2024	2023
Mark-to-market of LSEG shares	**(394)**	1,850
Dividend income	**32**	154
Loss from forward contract	**–**	(179)
Gain (loss) from call options	**92**	(4)
Net (loss) earnings	**(270)**	1,821
Total comprehensive (loss) income	**(270)**	1,821

See note 20 for related party transactions with YPL.

Note 9: Taxation

Tax (expense) benefit was $(77) million and $258 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively. The net tax benefit in the nine-month period included a $468 million benefit from the recognition of a deferred tax asset relating to new tax legislation enacted in Canada. The new legislation reduced the Company's ability to deduct interest expense against its Canadian taxable income, thereby increasing Canadian taxable profits such that the Company now expects to utilize tax loss carryforwards and other tax attributes, which it had not previously recognized as a deferred tax asset.

In January 2024, the Company began recording tax expense associated with the "Pillar Two model rules" as published by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and enacted by key jurisdictions in which the Company operates. These rules are designed to ensure large multinational enterprises within the scope of the rules pay a minimum level of tax in each jurisdiction where they operate. In general, the "Pillar Two model rules" apply a system of top-up taxes to bring the enterprise's effective tax rate in each jurisdiction to a minimum of 15%. In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company recorded $2 million and $9 million, respectively, of top-up tax expense which was attributable to its earnings in Switzerland.

Tax benefit was $18 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023 and included $38 million of tax benefits related to the Company's loss in equity method investments and $15 million of tax expense related to other finance income, primarily from gains on foreign exchange contracts related to the Company's investment in LSEG. The three-month period also included $61 million of benefits from the release of tax reserves due to the expiration of applicable statutes of limitation. Tax expense was $397 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and included $195 million of tax expense related to the Company's earnings in equity method investments and $16 million of tax benefits related to other finance costs. The nine-month period also included benefits of $61 million from the release of tax reserves and $24 million from the settlement of a tax audit, as well as $78 million of expense related to the sale of a majority stake in Elite.

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

Note 10: Earnings Per Share

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

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

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

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
Earnings attributable to common shareholders	**301**	367	**1,623**	2,017
Less: Dividends declared on preference shares	**(1)**	(1)	**(4)**	(4)
Earnings used in consolidated earnings per share	**300**	366	**1,619**	2,013
Less: (Earnings) loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	**(24)**	3	**(35)**	(21)
Earnings used in earnings per share from continuing operations	**276**	369	**1,584**	1,992

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

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding	**449,751,215**	455,341,000	**450,650,598**	465,951,100
Weighted-average number of vested DSUs	**135,577**	117,515	**137,938**	127,277
Basic	**449,886,792**	455,458,515	**450,788,536**	466,078,377
Effect of stock options and TRSUs	**572,093**	603,848	**636,180**	759,765
Diluted	**450,458,885**	456,062,363	**451,424,716**	466,838,142

Note 11: Assets Held for Sale

Assets held for sale substantially included the Company's FindLaw business (see note 21). The assets and liabilities classified as held for sale in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	September 30,
	2024
Trade and other receivables	**20**
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	**24**
Computer software, net	**21**
Goodwill	**85**
Other assets	**18**
Total assets held for sale	**168**
Payables, accruals and provisions	**20**
Deferred revenue	**2**
Total liabilities associated with assets held for sale	**22**

Note 12: Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities

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

September 30, 2024	**Assets/ (Liabilities) at Amortized Cost**	**Assets/ (Liabilities) at Fair Value through Earnings**	**Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income or Loss**	**Derivatives Used for Hedging**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	**343**	**1,388**	**–**	**–**	**1,731**
Trade and other receivables	**1,011**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,011**
Other financial assets - current	**7**	**5**	**–**	**42**	**54**
Other financial assets - non-current	**12**	**283**	**85**	**–**	**380**
Current indebtedness	**(1,036)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(1,036)**
Trade payables (see note 14)	**(196)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(196)**
Accruals (see note 14)	**(723)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(723)**
Other financial liabilities - current(1)	**(78)**	**(22)**	**–**	**–**	**(100)**
Long-term indebtedness	**(1,847)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(1,847)**
Other financial liabilities - non current(2)	**(210)**	**(33)**	**–**	**–**	**(243)**
Total	**(2,717)**	**1,621**	**85**	**42**	**(969)**

December 31, 2023	**Assets/ (Liabilities) at Amortized Cost**	**Assets/ (Liabilities) at Fair Value through Earnings**	**Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income or Loss**	**Derivatives Used for Hedging**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	392	906	–	–	1,298
Trade and other receivables	1,122	–	–	–	1,122
Other financial assets - current	8	58	–	–	66
Other financial assets - non-current	18	263	98	65	444
Current indebtedness	(372)	–	–	–	(372)
Trade payables (see note 14)	(181)	–	–	–	(181)
Accruals (see note 14)	(798)	–	–	–	(798)
Other financial liabilities - current(1)(3)	(463)	(44)	–	–	(507)
Long-term indebtedness	(2,905)	–	–	–	(2,905)
Other financial liabilities - non current(2)	(227)	(10)	–	–	(237)
Total	(3,406)	1,173	98	65	(2,070)

(1) Includes lease liabilities of $59 million (2023 - $56 million).
(2) Includes lease liabilities of $210 million (2023 - $209 million).
(3) Included a commitment of up to $400 million related to the Company's pre-defined plan with its broker to repurchase the Company's shares during its internal trading blackout period.

Cash and cash equivalents

Of total cash and cash equivalents, $116 million and $100 million as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, were held in subsidiaries which have regulatory restrictions, contractual restrictions or operate in countries where exchange controls and other legal restrictions apply and were therefore not available for general use by the Company.

Commercial paper program

The Company's $2.0 billion commercial paper program provides cost-effective and flexible short-term funding. There was no commercial paper outstanding as of September 30, 2024 (December 31, 2023 – $130 million).

Credit facility

The Company has a $2.0 billion syndicated credit facility agreement which matures in November 2027 and may be used to provide liquidity for general corporate purposes (including acquisitions or support for its commercial paper program). There were no outstanding borrowings under the credit facility as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. Based on the Company's current credit ratings, the cost of borrowing under the facility is priced at the Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR")/ Euro Interbank Offered Rate ("EURiBOR")/Simple Sterling Overnight Index Average ("SONIA") plus 102.5 basis points. The Company has the option to request an increase, subject to approval by applicable lenders, in the lenders' commitments in an aggregate amount of $600 million for a maximum credit facility commitment of $2.6 billion.

The Company guarantees borrowings by its subsidiaries under the credit facility. The Company must also maintain a ratio of net debt as defined in the credit agreement (total debt after swaps less cash and cash equivalents) as of the last day of each fiscal quarter to EBITDA as defined in the credit agreement (earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization and other modifications described in the credit agreement) for the last four quarters ended of not more than 4.5:1. If the Company were to complete an acquisition with a purchase price of over $500 million, the Company may elect, subject to notification, to temporarily increase the ratio of net debt to EBITDA to 5.0:1 at the end of the quarter within which the transaction closed and for each of the three immediately following fiscal quarters. At the end of that period, the ratio would revert to 4.5:1. As of September 30, 2024, the Company complied with this covenant as its ratio of net debt to EBITDA, as calculated under the terms of its syndicated credit facility, was 0.4:1.

Foreign exchange contracts

The Company previously entered into foreign exchange contracts that were intended to reduce foreign currency risk related to a portion of its former indirect investment in LSEG, which was denominated in British pounds sterling. These instruments were not related to changes in the LSEG share price. In May 2024, the Company settled its remaining foreign exchange contracts in conjunction with the sale of its remaining shares in LSEG (see note 8).

In the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company settled foreign exchange contracts with a notional amount of £1.2 billion ($1.6 billion) for net proceeds of $24 million in conjunction with the sale of 16.0 million LSEG shares.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Company settled foreign exchange contracts with a notional amount £2.7 billion ($3.5 billion) for net proceeds of $151 million in conjunction with the sale of 43.9 million LSEG shares.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2024, losses of $2 million (2023 – losses of $68 million) were reported within "Other finance (costs) income" in the consolidated income statement (see note 7) with respect to these foreign exchange contracts due to fluctuations in the U.S. dollar – British pounds sterling exchange rate.

Fair Value

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade payables and accruals approximate their carrying amounts because of the short-term maturity of these instruments. 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 "Current indebtedness" or "Long-term indebtedness" and the carrying amounts of derivative instruments are included in "Other financial assets" and "Other financial liabilities", current or 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 considering 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	
September 30, 2024	**Primary Debt Instruments**	**Derivative Instruments (Asset)**	**Primary Debt Instruments**	**Derivative Instruments (Asset)**
C$1,400, 2.239% Notes, due 2025	**1,036**	**(42)**	**1,024**	**(42)**
$500, 3.35% Notes, due 2026	**499**	**–**	**492**	**–**
$350, 4.50% Notes, due 2043[1]	**116**	**–**	**99**	**–**
$350, 5.65% Notes, due 2043	**342**	**–**	**360**	**–**
$400, 5.50% Debentures, due 2035	**397**	**–**	**424**	**–**
$500, 5.85% Debentures, due 2040	**493**	**–**	**531**	**–**
Total	**2,883**	**(42)**	**2,930**	**(42)**
Current portion	**1,036**	**(42)**		
Long-term portion	**1,847**	**–**		

	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
December 31, 2023	**Primary Debt Instruments**	**Derivative Instruments (Asset)**	**Primary Debt Instruments**	**Derivative Instruments (Asset)**
Commercial paper	130	–	130	–
C$1,400, 2.239% Notes, due 2025	1,060	(65)	1,026	(65)
$450, 3.85% Notes, due 2024[1]	242	–	239	–
$500, 3.35% Notes, due 2026	499	–	482	–
$350, 4.50% Notes, due 2043[1]	116	–	95	–
$350, 5.65% Notes, due 2043	342	–	346	–
$400, 5.50% Debentures, due 2035	396	–	415	–
$500, 5.85% Debentures, due 2040	492	–	519	–
Total	3,277	(65)	3,252	(65)
Current portion	372	–		
Long-term portion	2,905	(65)		

(1) Notes were partially redeemed in October 2018.

In September 2024, the Company repaid the remaining $242 million balance of its $450 million, 3.85% notes with cash on hand upon maturity.

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:

September 30, 2024	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total Balance**
Assets				
Money market accounts	**–**	**1,388**	**–**	**1,388**
Other receivables[1]	**–**	**–**	**288**	**288**
Financial assets at fair value through earnings	**–**	**1,388**	**288**	**1,676**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income[2]	**1**	**–**	**84**	**85**
Derivatives used for hedging[3]	**–**	**42**	**–**	**42**
Total assets	**1**	**1,430**	**372**	**1,803**
Liabilities				
Contingent consideration[4]	**–**	**–**	**(55)**	**(55)**
Financial liabilities at fair value through earnings	**–**	**–**	**(55)**	**(55)**
Total liabilities	**–**	**–**	**(55)**	**(55)**

December 31, 2023	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total Balance**
Assets				
Money market accounts	–	906	–	906
Other receivables[1]	–	–	263	263
Foreign exchange contracts[5]	–	58	–	58
Financial assets at fair value through earnings	–	964	263	1,227
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income[2]	33	–	65	98
Derivatives used for hedging[3]	–	65	–	65
Total assets	33	1,029	328	1,390
Liabilities				
Foreign exchange contracts[5]	–	(32)	–	(32)
Contingent consideration[4]	–	–	(22)	(22)
Financial liabilities at fair value through earnings	–	(32)	(22)	(54)
Total liabilities	–	(32)	(22)	(54)

(1) Receivables under indemnification arrangement (see note 19).
(2) Investments in entities over which the Company does not have control, joint control or significant influence.
(3) Comprised of fixed-to-fixed cross-currency swaps on indebtedness.
(4) Obligations to pay additional consideration for prior acquisitions, based upon performance measures contractually agreed at the time of purchase, and to purchase shares from minority owners of a subsidiary.
(5) Related to the management of foreign exchange risk on a portion of the Company's former indirect investment in LSEG.

The receivable from the indemnification arrangement is a level 3 in the fair value measurement hierarchy. The increase in the receivable between December 31, 2023 and September 30, 2024 is primarily due to fair value gains based on interest rates associated with the indemnifying party's credit profile and net foreign exchange gains, which are included within "Earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax", in the consolidated income statement.

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 nine months ended September 30, 2024.

Valuation Techniques

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

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- The fair value of investments reflect quoted market prices and pricing from equity funding rounds, as applicable;
- The fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps and foreign exchange contracts are calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves;

- The fair value of other receivables considers estimated future cash flows, current market interest rates and non-performance risk; and
- The fair value of contingent consideration is calculated based on estimates of future revenue performance or the achievement of certain commercial milestones.

Note 13: Other Non-Current Assets

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Net defined benefit plan surpluses	**51**	45
Cash surrender value of life insurance policies	**368**	354
Deferred commissions	**81**	108
Other non-current assets(1)	**123**	111
Total other non-current assets	**623**	618

(1) Includes a tax receivable from HM Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") of $95 million and $91 million as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively (see note 19).

Note 14: Payables, Accruals and Provisions

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Trade payables	**196**	181
Accruals	**723**	798
Provisions	**95**	92
Other current liabilities	**49**	43
Total payables, accruals and provisions	**1,063**	1,114

Note 15: Provisions and Other Non-Current Liabilities

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Net defined benefit plan obligations	**509**	535
Deferred compensation and employee incentives	**76**	74
Provisions	**68**	71
Other non-current liabilities	**17**	12
Total provisions and other non-current liabilities	**670**	692

Note 16: Capital

Share repurchases – Normal Course Issuer Bid ("NCIB")

The Company buys back shares (and subsequently cancels them) from time to time as part of its capital strategy. On November 1, 2023, the Company announced that it planned to repurchase up to $1.0 billion of its common shares. In May 2024, the Company completed this plan.

Details of share repurchases were as follows:

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023
Share repurchases (millions of U.S. dollars)	**639**	718
Shares repurchased (number in millions)	**4.1**	6.0
Share repurchases - average price per share in U.S. dollars	**$156.92**	$120.10

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 September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
Dividends declared per common share	**$0.54**	$0.49	**$1.62**	$1.47
Dividends declared	**243**	224	**730**	686
Dividends reinvested	**(7)**	(6)	**(22)**	(14)
Dividends paid	**236**	218	**708**	672

Note 17: Supplemental Cash Flow Information

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

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
Non-cash employee benefit charges	**38**	31	**108**	106
Net losses (gains) on foreign exchange and derivative financial instruments	**31**	(117)	**6**	76
Fair value adjustments (see note 5)	**–**	(6)	**(8)**	(1)
Other	**(13)**	3	**67**	7
	56	(89)	**173**	188

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

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
Trade and other receivables	**68**	18	**112**	49
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	**47**	22	**36**	56
Payables, accruals and provisions	**39**	21	**(148)**	(328)
Deferred revenue	**7**	(23)	**27**	29
Income taxes[(1)]	**44**	222	**258**	648
Other	**1**	(3)	**(33)**	(37)
	206	257	**252**	417

(1) All periods include current tax liabilities that were recorded on the sale of LSEG shares (see note 8), for which the tax payments are included in investing activities.

Details of income taxes paid are as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
Operating activities - continuing operations	**(25)**	(11)	**(171)**	(118)
Investing activities - continuing operations	**(65)**	(273)	**(202)**	(543)
Investing activities - discontinued operations	**–**	–	**–**	(1)
Total income taxes paid	**(90)**	(284)	**(373)**	(662)

Note 18: Acquisitions

Acquisitions comprise the purchase of all the equity interests of the businesses acquired. Acquisitions are integrated into existing operations of the Company to broaden its offerings to customers as well as its presence in global markets. The results of acquired businesses are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. Acquisitions also include investments in businesses in which the Company does not have a controlling interest, as well as the acquisition of assets.

Acquisition activity

The number of acquisitions completed, and the related consideration for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
Number of transactions	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Businesses acquired	**1**	2	**3**	3
Investments in businesses	**2**	–	**6**	5
Asset acquisitions	**–**	–	**1**	–
	3	2	**10**	8

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
Total consideration	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Businesses acquired	**7**	707	**457**	1,220
Less: Cash acquired	**–**	(10)	**(12)**	(35)
Businesses acquired, net of cash	**7**	697	**445**	1,185
Investments in businesses(1)	**15**	(24)	**24**	11
Asset acquisitions	**–**	–	**15**	–
Deferred and contingent consideration payments	**3**	5	**8**	5
	25	678	**492**	1,201

(1) The three months ended September 30, 2023 reflects the reclassification of the Company's initial investment in Casetext, Inc., which was acquired in August 2023, and included within businesses acquired, net of cash, amounts above.

The following provides a brief description of the most significant acquisitions completed in the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023:

Date	Company	Acquiring Segments	Description
January 2024	Pagero Group AB (publ) ("Pagero")	Corporates	A global leader in e-invoicing and indirect tax solutions, which it delivers through its Smart Business Network.
January 2024	World Business Media Limited	Reuters News	A cross-platform, subscription-based provider of editorial coverage for the global P&C and specialty (re)insurance industry.
August 2023	Casetext, Inc.	Legal Professionals	A business that uses artificial intelligence and machine learning to enable legal professionals to work more efficiently.
July 2023	Imagen Ltd	Reuters News	A media asset management company.
January 2023	SurePrep LLC	Corporates and Tax & Accounting Professionals	A provider of tax automation software and services.

The details of net assets acquired were as follows:

	September 30, 2024		
	Pagero	**Other**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	**10**	**2**	**12**
Trade receivables	**22**	**3**	**25**
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	**6**	**–**	**6**
Current assets	**38**	**5**	**43**
Property and equipment	**9**	**–**	**9**
Computer software	**254**	**–**	**254**
Other identifiable intangible assets	**30**	**19**	**49**
Equity method investments	**45**	**–**	**45**
Other non-current assets	**5**	**–**	**5**
Total assets	**381**	**24**	**405**
Payables and accruals	**(40)**	**(1)**	**(41)**
Current taxes payable	**(5)**	**(1)**	**(6)**
Deferred revenue	**(14)**	**(5)**	**(19)**
Other financial liabilities	**(2)**	**(6)**	**(8)**
Current liabilities	**(61)**	**(13)**	**(74)**
Long-term indebtedness	**(48)**	**–**	**(48)**
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	**(3)**	**–**	**(3)**
Other financial liabilities	**(14)**	**(24)**	**(38)**
Deferred tax	**(29)**	**(5)**	**(34)**
Total liabilities	**(155)**	**(42)**	**(197)**
Net assets acquired	**226**	**(18)**	**208**
Goodwill	**571**	**66**	**637**
Non-controlling interests	**(388)**	**–**	**(388)**
Total	**409**	**48**	**457**
Businesses acquired, net of cash	**399**	**46**	**445**

	September 30, 2023			
	Sureprep LLC	Casetext, Inc.	Other	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	25	8	2	35
Trade receivables	8	1	2	11
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3	3	–	6
Current assets	36	12	4	52
Property and equipment	2	–	–	2
Computer software	180	185	8	373
Other identifiable intangible assets	13	17	7	37
Other non-current assets	1	–	–	1
Total assets	232	214	19	465
Payables and accruals	(5)	(3)	(5)	(13)
Deferred revenue	(47)	(5)	(2)	(54)
Current liabilities	(52)	(8)	(7)	(67)
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	(1)	–	(1)	(2)
Deferred tax	(9)	(38)	(4)	(51)
Total liabilities	(62)	(46)	(12)	(120)
Net assets acquired	170	168	7	345
Goodwill	343	490	42	875
Total	513	658	49	1,220
Businesses acquired, net of cash	488	650	47	1,185

The excess of the purchase price over the net assets acquired was recorded as goodwill and reflects synergies and the value of the acquired workforce. Relative to the acquisitions completed in the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the majority of goodwill is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

Purchase price allocation

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

In the three months ended September 30, 2024, the Company recorded adjustments for its Pagero acquisition, which impacted computer software, other identifiable intangible assets, goodwill, equity method investments, cash and cash equivalents and other assets.

Pagero

In January 2024, the Company acquired a controlling interest in Pagero through a public tender offer. Subsequently, the Company purchased the remaining interests from the non-controlling shareholders to increase its ownership of Pagero to 100%.

The non-controlling interest was measured at fair value, based on the tender offer price of SEK 50 per share, on the date of acquisition and recorded as part of equity. After the date of acquisition, the non-controlling interest was adjusted for its proportionate share of changes in equity. After the Company gained control of Pagero, purchases of the remaining shares from the non-controlling interests reduced equity and were presented in financing activities within the consolidated statement of cash flow.

Other

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

Note 19: Contingencies

Lawsuits and legal claims

The Company is engaged in various legal proceedings, claims, audits and investigations that have arisen in the ordinary course of business. These matters include, but are not limited to, employment matters, commercial matters, privacy and data protection matters, defamation matters and intellectual property infringement matters. The outcome of all the matters against the Company is subject to future resolution, including uncertainties of litigation. Litigation outcomes are difficult to predict with certainty due to various factors, including but not limited to: the preliminary nature of some claims; uncertain damage theories and demands; an incomplete factual record; uncertainty concerning legal theories and procedures and their resolution by the courts, at both trial and appellate levels; and the unpredictable nature of opposing parties. Based on information currently known to the Company and after consultation with outside legal counsel, management believes that the ultimate resolution of any such matters, individually or in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial condition taken as a whole.

Uncertain tax positions

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

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

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

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

Guarantees

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

Note 20: Related Party Transactions

As of September 30, 2024, the Company's principal shareholder, Woodbridge, beneficially owned approximately 70% of the Company's common shares.

Transactions with YPL

In the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company received $1.8 billion of dividends from YPL related to the sale of the Company's remaining indirectly owned LSEG shares. See note 8 for further details about these transactions.

Transactions with 3XSQ Associates

The Company follows the equity method of accounting for its investment in 3XSQ Associates. In the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company contributed $10 million in cash pursuant to a capital call. The Company also paid approximately $3 million of rent to 3XSQ Associates for office space in the building.

Except for the above transactions, there were no new significant related party transactions during the first nine months of 2024. Refer to "Related party transactions" disclosed in note 32 of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, which are included in the Company's 2023 annual report, for information regarding related party transactions.

Note 21: Subsequent Events

Acquisition

On October 22, 2024, the Company announced that it acquired Materia, a U.S.-based startup that specializes in the development of an agentic AI assistant for the tax, audit and accounting profession. The Company is in the process of allocating the purchase consideration to the assets and liabilities assumed for accounting purposes.

Sale Agreement

On October 3, 2024, the Company announced the signing of a definitive agreement to sell its FindLaw business. FindLaw operates an online legal directory and provides website creation and hosting services, law firm marketing solutions, and peer rating services. The sale is expected to close in the fourth quarter of 2024 contingent on receiving regulatory approvals and satisfaction of other customary closing conditions. The Company expects to record a gain on this transaction.

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