

Thomson Reuters Corporation**Reconciliation of Net Debt and Leverage Ratio of Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA (SLIDE 5)**

(millions of U.S. dollars)

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Current indebtedness	\$ 1,264	\$ 372
Long-term indebtedness	<u>1,846</u>	<u>2,905</u>
Total debt	3,110	3,277
Swaps	<u>(31)</u>	<u>(65)</u>
Total debt after swaps	3,079	3,212
Remove fair value adjustments for hedges	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>
Total debt after currency hedging arrangements	3,086	3,214
Remove transaction costs, premiums or discounts, included in the carrying value of debt	24	26
Add: lease liabilities (current and non-current)	265	265
Less: cash and cash equivalents	<u>(1,682)</u>	<u>(1,298)</u>
Net debt ⁽¹⁾	<u><u>\$ 1,693</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,207</u></u>
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	<u><u>\$ 2,791</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,678</u></u>
Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾	<u><u>0.6X</u></u>	<u><u>0.8X</u></u>

(1) Total indebtedness (excluding the associated unamortized transaction costs and premiums or discounts) 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 Thomson Reuters hedges some of its debt to reduce risk, the Company includes hedging instruments as it believes it provides a better measure of the total obligation associated with its outstanding debt. However, because Thomson Reuters intends to hold its debt and related hedges to maturity, it does not consider the interest components of the associated fair value of hedges in its measurements. Thomson Reuters reduces gross indebtedness by cash and cash equivalents.

(2) 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, Thomson Reuters' 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. Provides a consistent basis to evaluate operating profitability and performance trends by excluding items that the Company does 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 the company's ability to incur and service debt. Refer to the reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA and other information related to the Company's non-IFRS measures included in its August 2, 2024 news release "Thomson Reuters Reports Second-Quarter 2024 Results".

(3) 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. The Company's non-IFRS measure is aligned with the calculation of its internal target and is more conservative than the maximum ratio allowed under its contractual covenants in its credit facility.