

Verification Opinion Thomson Reuters Corporation CY2025 GHG Inventory

Background

Cameron-Cole, LLC (Cameron-Cole) was retained by Thomson Reuters Corporation (Thomson Reuters) to perform an independent verification of its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory (GHG Statement) for calendar year (CY) 2025. The Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG inventory was developed in accordance with the World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) *Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard* (2004 revised edition), along with its associated amendments. The Scope 3 GHG inventory was prepared using the WRI/WBCSD *Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard* (September 2011) and associated amendments. Our opinion on the results of the inventory, with respect to the verification objectives and criteria, is provided in this statement.

Responsibility of Thomson Reuters & Independence of Verification Provider

Thomson Reuters has sole responsibility for the content of its GHG Statement. Cameron-Cole accepts no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the GHG emissions results after they were submitted to us for review. Based on internationally accepted norms for impartiality, we believe our work represents an independent assessment of Thomson Reuters' CY2025 GHG Emissions Inventory. The opinion expressed in this verification statement should not be relied upon as the basis for any financial or investment decisions.

Level of Assurance

The level of assurance determines the depth of detail that a verification body designs into the Verification Plan to assess whether there are material errors, omissions, or misstatements in a company's GHG assertions. Two levels of assurance are generally recognized—reasonable and limited. Reasonable assurance generates the highest level of confidence that an emissions report is materially correct (with the exception of absolute assurance, which is generally impractical for companies to achieve). Limited assurance provides less confidence and involves a less detailed examination of GHG data and supporting documentation. Limited assurance statements assert that there is no evidence that an emissions report is not materially correct.

Cameron-Cole's verification of Thomson Reuters' CY2025 GHG Emissions Inventory was designed to provide a limited level of assurance.

Objectives

The primary objectives of this verification assignment were as follows:

- Determine whether the CY2025 GHG emissions assertions meet/exceed the 95% threshold for accuracy for Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions (assessed separately);
- Evaluate the conformance of Thomson Reuters' accounting and calculation methodologies, processes, and systems to the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol and WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard.

Verification Criteria

Cameron-Cole conducted verification activities in alignment with the principles of ISO 14064-3:2019(E), *Greenhouse gases—Part 3: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements*. Thomson Reuters' GHG statement was prepared in accordance with, and verified against, the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol and the WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard.

Verification Scope & GHG Statement

The scope of the verification covers Thomson Reuters' CY2025 GHG Emissions Inventory with the following boundaries:

- Geographical: Worldwide
- Chemical: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Organizational Boundary: Thomson Reuters is using the operational control approach for accounting, as defined in the GHG Protocol.
- Reporting Period: January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025
- Operational Boundary: The following sources/emissions were identified within Thomson Reuters' organizational boundary:
 - Scope 1

- Direct emissions from stationary combustion sources: combustion of natural gas in building boilers/furnaces, propane, and diesel for emergency generators.
- Direct fugitive emissions: refrigerant releases.

- Scope 2
 - Indirect emissions from purchased electricity: consumption of electricity for office operations and data centers.
 - Indirect emissions from purchased heat.

- Scope 3
 - Category 6: Business Travel
 - Category 7: Employee Commuting

For the period of January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025, Thomson Reuters reported the GHG emissions as below.

GHG Emissions Category	MT CO2e
Total Scope1 Emissions:	4,620
Total Location-Based Scope 2 Emissions:	19,583
Total Market-Based Scope 2 Emissions:	21,575
Scope 3 Category 6 Business Travel:	19,036
Scope 3 Category 7 Employee Commuting:	27,714

Verification Opinion

Based on the method employed and the results of our verification activities, Cameron-Cole has found no evidence of material errors, omissions, or misstatements in Thomson Reuters' CY2025 GHG Statement. Cameron-Cole also found that Thomson Reuters' GHG accounting and calculation methodologies, processes, and systems for this inventory conform to the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol and WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard.

Cameron-Cole, LLC

April 09, 2026



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