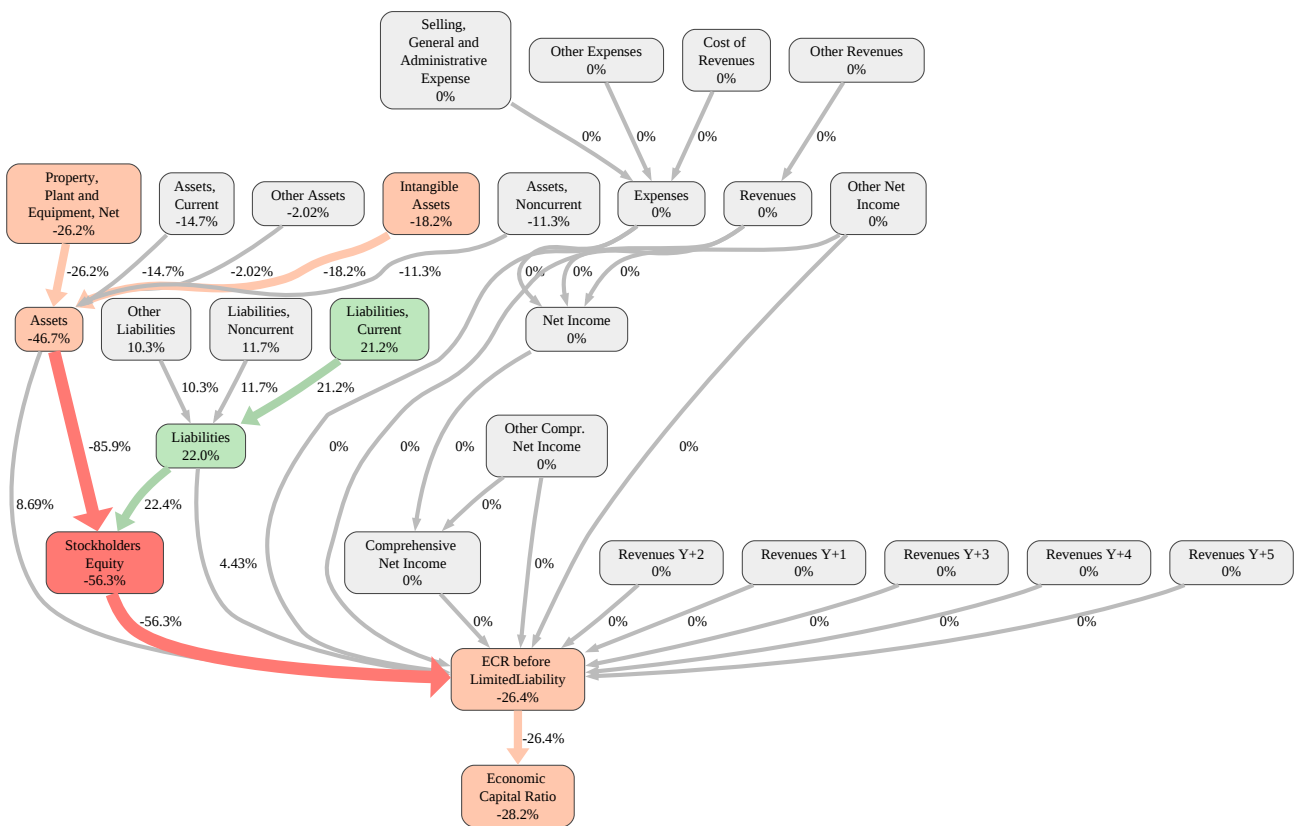




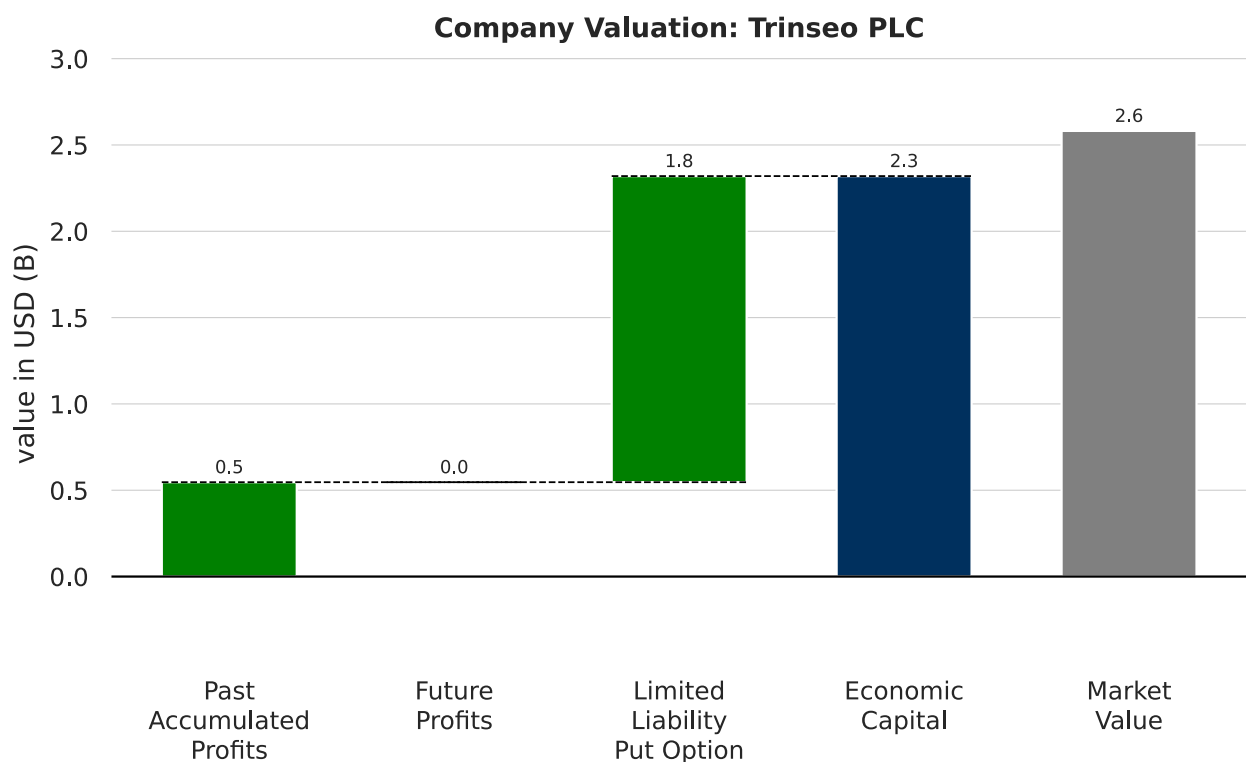
The relative strengths and weaknesses of Trinseo PLC are analyzed with respect to the market average, including all of its competitors. We analyzed all variables having an effect on the Economic Capital Ratio.

The greatest strength of Trinseo PLC compared to the market average is the variable Liabilities, increasing the Economic Capital Ratio by 22% points. The greatest weakness of Trinseo PLC is the variable Stockholders Equity, reducing the Economic Capital Ratio by 56% points.

The company's Economic Capital Ratio, given in the ranking table, is 95%, being 28% points below the market average of 123%.

Input Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Assets, Current	1,646,200
Assets, Noncurrent	152,500
Cost of Revenues	3,794,100
Intangible Assets	280,000
Liabilities, Current	675,800
Liabilities, Noncurrent	1,470,600
Other Assets	66,300
Other Compr. Net Income	24,600
Other Expenses	82,800
Other Liabilities	-49,200
Other Net Income	-3,900
Other Revenues	4,448,100
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	627,000
Revenues Y+1	0
Revenues Y+2	0
Revenues Y+3	0
Revenues Y+4	0
Revenues Y+5	0
Selling, General and Administrative Expense	239,000

Output Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Liabilities	2,097,200
Assets	2,772,000
Expenses	4,115,900
Revenues	4,448,100
Stockholders Equity	674,800
Net Income	328,300
Comprehensive Net Income	352,900
BaseVar	181,445,017
ECR before Limited Liability	22%
Economic Capital Ratio	95%



The RealRate Economic Capital of a company is its Past Accumulated Profits plus its Future Profits plus its Valuation Correction plus its Limited Liability Put Option. Past Accumulated Profits and Future Profits can be negative. The Limited Liability Put Option accounts for the limited liability of the shareholders, so the Economic Capital never falls below zero. Where the company is listed, its market value is shown next to it.