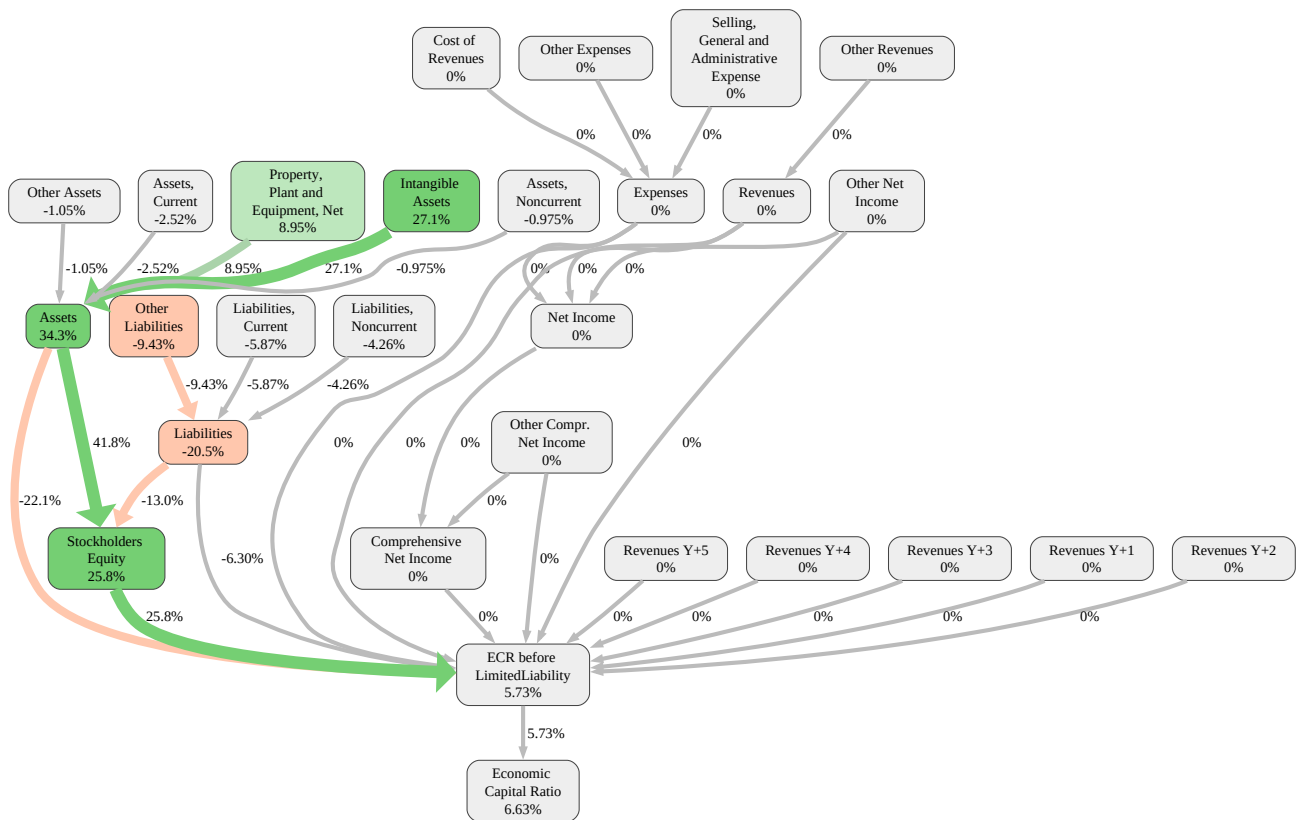




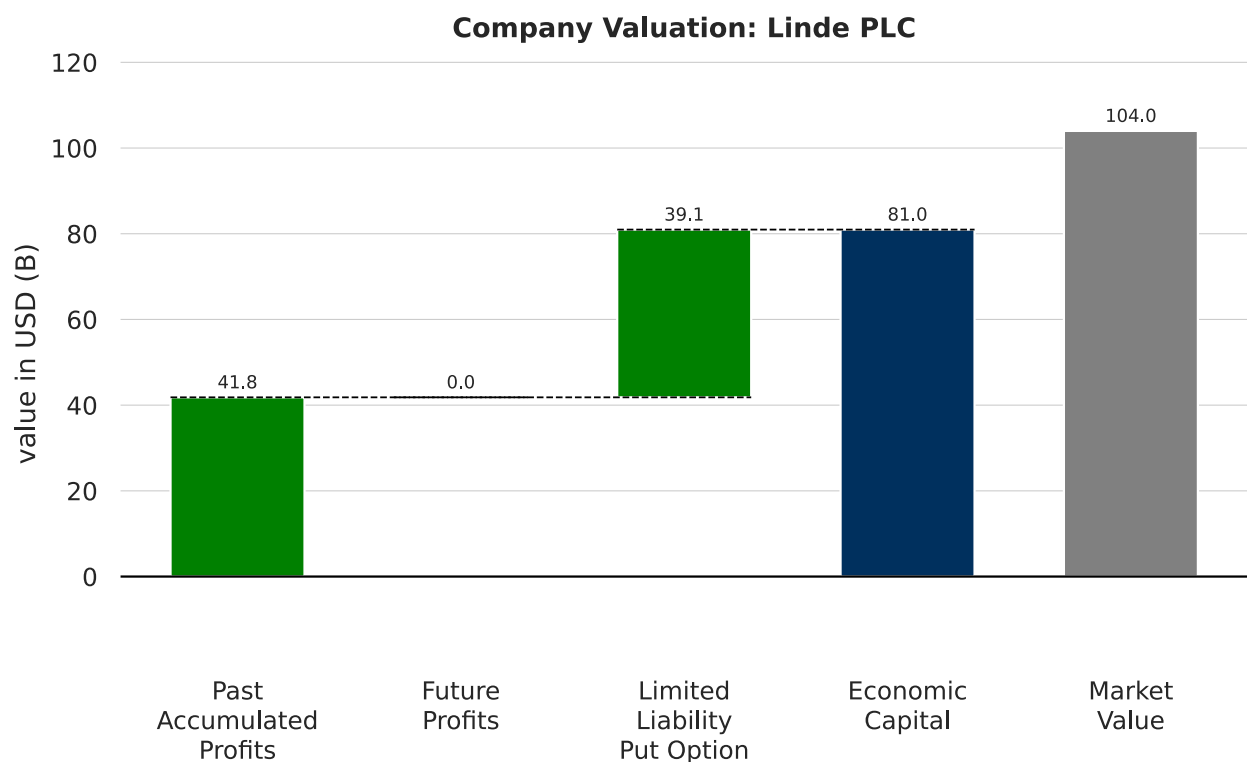
The relative strengths and weaknesses of Linde PLC are analyzed with respect to the market average, including all of its competitors. We analyzed all variables having an effect on the Economic Capital Ratio.

The greatest strength of Linde PLC compared to the market average is the variable Assets, increasing the Economic Capital Ratio by 34% points. The greatest weakness of Linde PLC is the variable Liabilities, reducing the Economic Capital Ratio by 21% points.

The company's Economic Capital Ratio, given in the ranking table, is 133%, being 6.6% points above the market average of 127%.

Input Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Assets, Current	10,352,000
Assets, Noncurrent	4,040,000
Cost of Revenues	16,644,000
Intangible Assets	43,156,000
Liabilities, Current	12,160,000
Liabilities, Noncurrent	15,581,000
Other Assets	0
Other Compr. Net Income	-358,000
Other Expenses	6,113,000
Other Liabilities	7,236,000
Other Net Income	455,000
Other Revenues	28,228,000
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	29,064,000
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	3,641,000

Output Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Liabilities	34,977,000
Assets	86,612,000
Expenses	26,398,000
Revenues	28,228,000
Stockholders Equity	51,635,000
Net Income	2,285,000
Comprehensive Net Income	1,927,000
BaseVar	1,551,090,199
ECR before Limited Liability	69%
Economic Capital Ratio	133%



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.