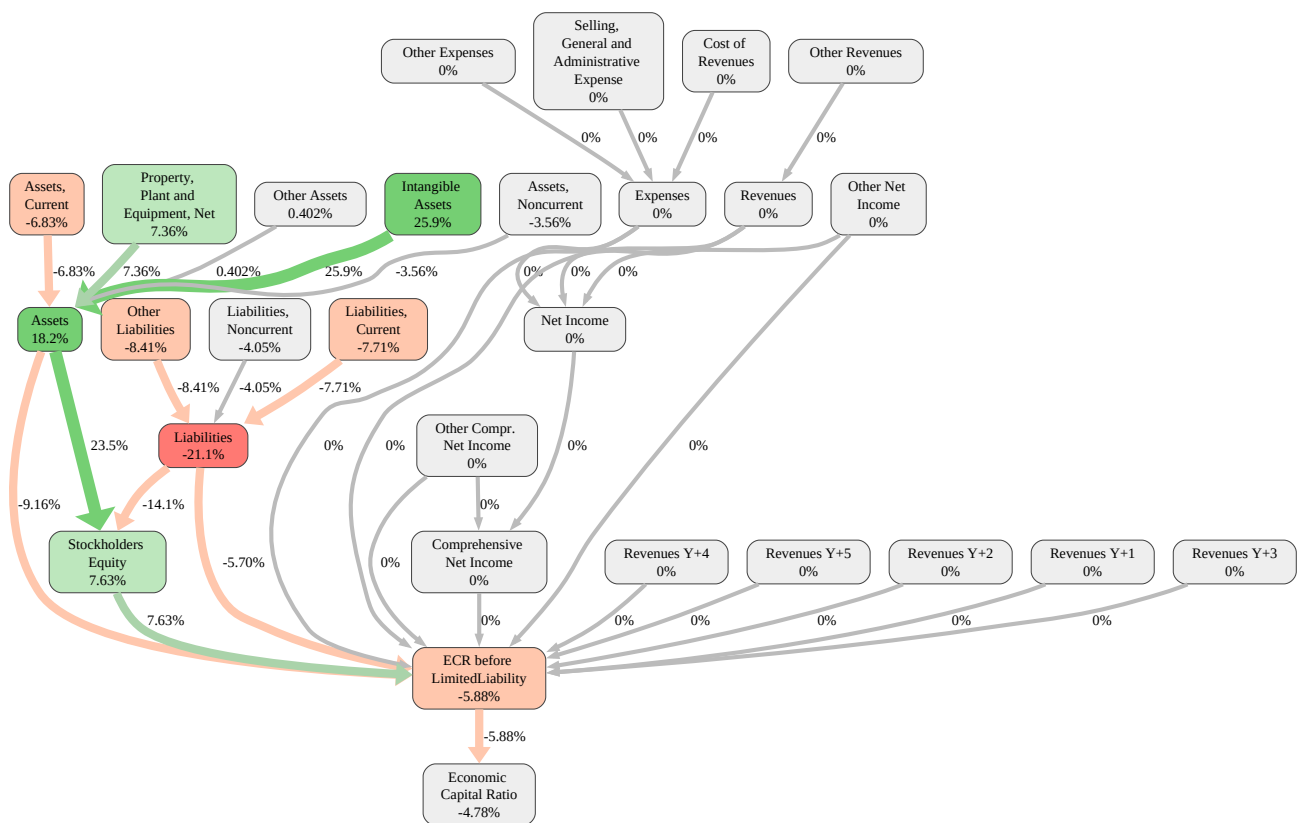




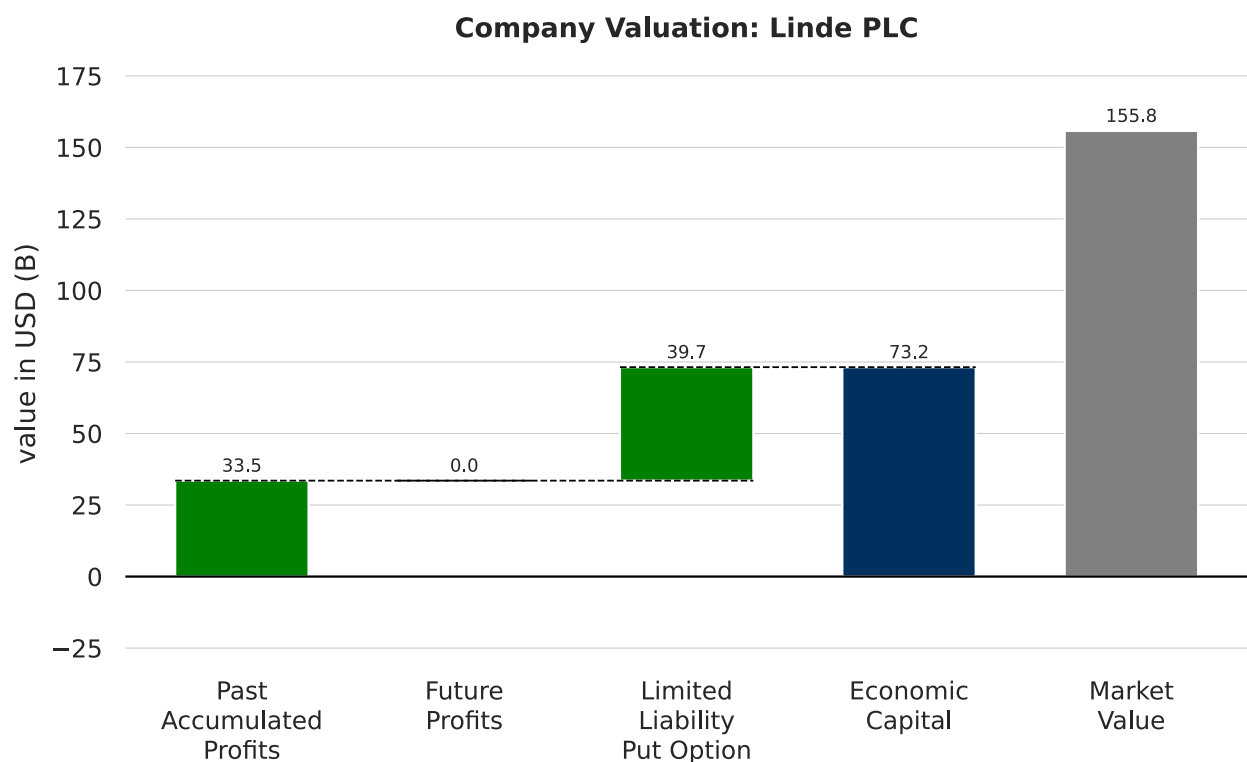
The relative strengths and weaknesses of Linde PLC are analyzed with respect to the market average, including all of its competitors. We analyzed all variables having an effect on the Economic Capital Ratio.

The greatest strength of Linde PLC compared to the market average is the variable Intangible Assets, increasing the Economic Capital Ratio by 26% 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 124%, being 4.8% points below the market average of 129%.

Input Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Assets, Current	13,047,000
Assets, Noncurrent	4,826,000
Cost of Revenues	19,450,000
Intangible Assets	38,237,000
Liabilities, Current	16,479,000
Liabilities, Noncurrent	14,993,000
Other Assets	0
Other Compr. Net Income	-734,000
Other Expenses	6,564,000
Other Liabilities	6,799,000
Other Net Income	4,194,000
Other Revenues	33,364,000
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	23,548,000
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	3,250,000

Output Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Liabilities	38,271,000
Assets	79,658,000
Expenses	29,264,000
Revenues	33,364,000
Stockholders Equity	41,387,000
Net Income	8,294,000
Comprehensive Net Income	7,560,000
BaseVar	992,058,423
ECR before LimitedLiability	57%
Economic Capital Ratio	124%



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.