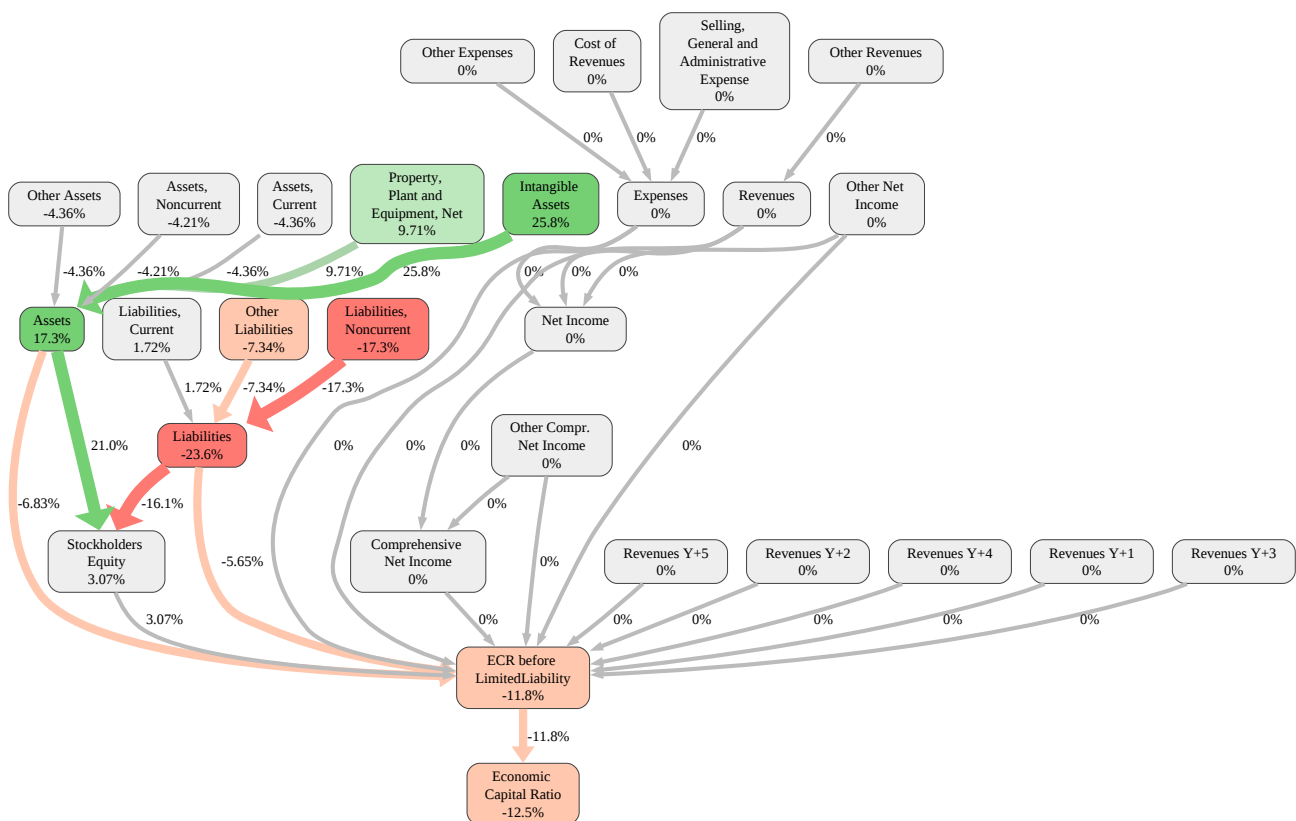




The relative strengths and weaknesses of Linde PLC are analyzed with respect to the market average, including all of its competitors. We analyzed all variables having an effect on the Economic Capital Ratio.

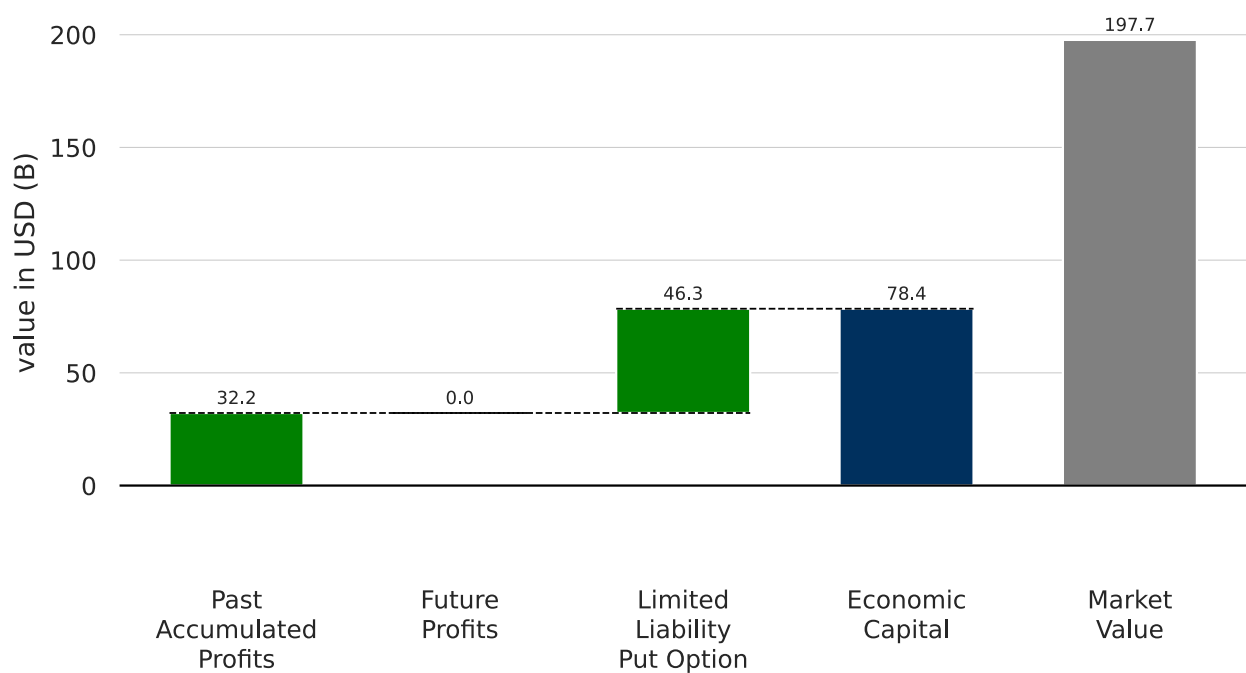
The greatest strength of Linde PLC compared to the market average is the variable Intangible Assets, increasing the Economic Capital Ratio by 26% points. The greatest weakness of Linde PLC is the variable Liabilities, reducing the Economic Capital Ratio by 24% points.

The company's Economic Capital Ratio, given in the ranking table, is 117%, being 12% points below the market average of 130%.

Input Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Assets, Current	13,325,000
Assets, Noncurrent	5,434,000
Cost of Revenues	17,389,000
Intangible Assets	39,798,000
Liabilities, Current	15,198,000
Liabilities, Noncurrent	25,038,000
Other Assets	0
Other Compr. Net Income	661,000
Other Expenses	6,051,000
Other Liabilities	6,840,000
Other Net Income	-68,000
Other Revenues	33,986,000
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	28,260,000
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	3,580,000

Output Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Liabilities	47,076,000
Assets	86,817,000
Expenses	27,020,000
Revenues	33,986,000
Stockholders Equity	39,741,000
Net Income	6,898,000
Comprehensive Net Income	7,559,000
BaseVar	812,538,287
ECR before Limited Liability	48%
Economic Capital Ratio	117%

Company Valuation: Linde PLC



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.