Linde Half-Year Financial Report.

January to June 2010.

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LeadIng.

THE LINDE GROUP

Linde Financial Highlights

in € million		January to June 2010	2009	Change
Share				
Closing price	€	86.51	58.43	48.1 %
Year high	€	92.20	65.68	40.4 %
Year low	€	76.70	48.80	57.2 %
Market capitalisation		14,635	9,848	48.6 %
Adjusted earnings per share[1]	€	3.15	2.06	52.9 %
Earnings per share – undiluted	€	2.63	1.47	78.9 %
Number of shares outstanding (in 000s)		169,173	168,551	0.4 %
Sales		6,104	5,476	11.5 %
Operating profit		1,396	1,104	26.4 %
Operating margin		22.9 %	20.2 %	+ 270 bp[3]
EBIT before amortisation of fair value adjustments		922	669	37.8 %
Earnings after taxes on income		483	274	76.3 %
Number of employees[2]		47,683	47,731	– 0.1 %
Gases Division				
Sales		4,931	4,350	13.4 %
Operating profit		1,337	1,138	17.5 %
Operating margin		27.1 %	26.2 %	+ 90 bp[3]
Engineering Division				
Sales		1,095	1,113	– 1.6 %
Operating profit		123	90	36.7 %
Operating margin		11.2 %	8.1 %	+ 310 bp[3]

1 Adjusted for the effects of the purchase price allocation.
2 At 30 June 2010/31 December 2009.
3 Basis points.

Linde Half-Year Financial Report. January to June 2010.

First six months of 2010: Linde continues upward trend and expects operating profit to exceed record year 2008

→ Group sales up 11.5 percent to EUR 6.104 bn

→ 26.4 percent growth in Group operating profit[1] to EUR 1.396 bn outpaces increase in sales

→ Significant improvement in Group operating margin of 270 basis points to 22.9 percent

→ Increase in earnings per share to EUR 2.63 (2009: EUR 1.47)

→ Group outlook for 2010 reaffirmed:
Growth in sales expected, with operating profit increasing at a faster rate than sales
Group operating profit expected to exceed record year 2008

[1] Operating profit: EBITDA before non-recurring items, including share of net income from associates and joint ventures.

Group Interim Management Report

General economic environment

In the second quarter of 2010, there were even stronger signs of the general economic recovery evident in the first quarter, despite higher levels of public debt and other prevailing uncertainties.

Continuing robust growth in China and other Asian markets generated positive momentum in the more mature economies, such as the US and Western Europe. Production rates rose in most industry sectors, flanked by an increase in new orders. The brighter outlook for the economy also led to a further revival in demand for industrial gases.

However, the effects of the financial and economic crisis remain clearly visible. The key issues affecting the second quarter of 2010 were the refinancing of Greece and concern about the increase in national debt in the eurozone. The need to repay public debt is likely to have an adverse impact on domestic demand in Western markets for some time to come. As a result, the emerging economies will continue to be the major growth driver of global gross domestic product (GDP).

Economic experts are generally presenting a cautiously optimistic picture for the second half of the year. Against the background of good economic trends in the second quarter, growth forecasts for the current year 2010 have risen slightly on average.

Global Insight now expects global GDP to increase by 3.6 percent in 2010. When our first quarter (Q1) report went to press, economists were predicting a figure of 3.0 percent. Growth expectations for the US economy have been increased from 3.0 percent to 3.4 percent for the full year. Global Insight has now revised its forecasts for Western Europe and the eurozone to 1.2 percent and 1.0 percent respectively (Q1 report: 1.0 percent and 0.9 percent). Among the major economies, China is still expected to achieve the highest rate of growth. Here, economic experts are predicting an increase in GDP for the full year 2010 of 10.9 percent (Q1 report: 10.3 percent). Economic growth of 4.6 percent is currently being forecast for South America (Q1 report: 3.6 percent). Global Insight's forecast of growth in economic output in the Africa and South Pacific region remains unchanged from the first quarter at 3.4 percent.

Group

The technology group The Linde Group has taken advantage of the improvement in general economic conditions and continued the upward trend of the first quarter. The Group achieved significant growth in sales and operating profit in the first half of 2010. In the six months to 30 June, Group sales rose by 11.5 percent compared with the prior-year period to EUR 6.104 bn (2009: EUR 5.476 bn). After adjusting for exchange rate effects, the increase in sales was 5.8 percent.

Linde has again improved its profitability, achieving a 26.4 percent increase in operating profit in the first half of 2010 to EUR 1.396 bn (2009: EUR 1.104 bn). Once more operating profit has risen at a faster rate than sales. The Group operating margin was 22.9 percent, 270 basis points above the figure for the prior-year period of 20.2 percent. If an adjustment is made for the one-off restructuring costs of EUR 67 m recognised in 2009, the increase in the operating margin is 150 basis points.

This positive business performance is also evidence of the successful and rigorous implementation of HPO (High Performance Organisation), Linde's integrated concept for sustainable process optimisation and increased productivity.

The net financial expense in the first six months of the year was EUR 151 m (2009: EUR 158 m). Here, the Group was also able to benefit from the fact that interest rates generally remained low.

Earnings before taxes on income reached EUR 646 m, exceeding the figure for the six months to 30 June 2009 of EUR 365 m by 77.0 percent. Earnings after tax rose in the first half of the year by 76.3 percent to EUR 483 m (2009: EUR 274 m). After adjusting for minority interests, earnings attributable to Linde AG shareholders were EUR 445 m (2009: EUR 248 m). Earnings per share improved as a result by 78.9 percent to EUR 2.63 (2009: EUR 1.47). On an adjusted basis, i.e. after adjusting for the effect of the purchase price allocation in the course of the BOC acquisition, earnings per share stood at EUR 3.15 (2009: EUR 2.06).

Gases Division

The market recovery in the international gases industry continued to strengthen in the second quarter of 2010 as a result of the improvement in the general economic situation. Linde has benefited from this positive trend, given the Group's global footprint and strong position in the emerging markets in particular.

The Gases Division achieved a 13.4 percent increase in sales in the first half of 2010 compared with the prior-year period to EUR 4.931 bn (2009: EUR 4.350 bn). On a comparable basis, i.e. after adjusting for exchange rate effects, changes in the price of natural gas and changes to Group structure, sales rose by 5.6 percent. Business trends from quarter to quarter confirm that the recovery in the general economy is stabilising. After achieving growth of 3.9 percent on a comparable basis in the first quarter of 2010, the gases business saw a 7.1 percent increase in sales in the second quarter of 2010.

The Group's share of sales from its interests in joint ventures, which is not included in Group sales in accordance with accounting standards, was EUR 172 m in the first half of 2010, compared with EUR 149 m in the first half of 2009.

The operating profit of the Gases Division again rose at a faster rate than sales in the six months to 30 June 2010, with an increase of 17.5 percent to EUR 1.337 bn (2009: EUR 1.138 bn). The operating margin improved as a result by 90 basis points from 26.2 percent to 27.1 percent. This increase in profitability is mainly due to the positive impact of HPO.

The business trends in the operating segments of the Gases Division reflect regional variations in the pace of economic recovery. In the second quarter of 2010, the highest growth rates were to be seen in Asia, especially in the Greater China region. In the more mature markets such as the Americas and Western Europe, demand also continued to rise. However, the upturn here is still proceeding at a relatively modest pace. In all regions, it is true to say that general economic conditions have continued to improve in the second quarter.

In the Western Europe operating segment, sales in the first half of 2010 grew 7.0 percent to EUR 1.979 bn (2009: EUR 1.849 bn). On a comparable basis, the increase in sales was 4.0 percent. Operating profit rose significantly as a result of process and cost optimisation measures by 13.0 percent to EUR 572 m (2009: EUR 506 m). This had the effect of increasing the operating margin in this region by 150 basis points to 28.9 percent (2009: 27.4 percent).

Overall, the market environment in Western Europe has become more stable in the six months to 30 June 2010. The most significant increase in sales was in the on-site (tonnage) product area. Here Linde benefited from higher capacity utilisation of existing plants and the ramp-up of new supply contracts in Germany, Austria and Italy. This enabled the Group to more than offset lower on-site sales in the UK, mainly caused by the pass-through of lower energy prices to our customers. A rise in demand was also evident in the liquefied gases business except in the UK. Towards the end of the reporting period, there was a recovery in the cylinder gas product area, although growth rates remained modest.

In the second quarter of 2010, Linde was awarded a new on-site contract in Germany. It will build an air separation plant with an investment value of EUR 75 m in Duisburg for ThyssenKrupp, a major long-standing customer. This will be the eleventh plant built on the site by The Linde Group in order to supply the gases required for steel production.

In the Americas operating segment, Linde achieved sales of EUR 1.095 bn in the first six months of 2010, an increase of 10.3 percent when compared with the figure for the prior-year period of EUR 993 m. On a comparable basis, sales rose 7.2 percent.

During the same period, operating profit increased by 18.1 percent to EUR 248 m (2009: EUR 210 m). The operating margin was 22.6 percent, significantly higher than the figure for the prior-year period of 21.1 percent. Here, the positive impact of numerous cost reduction and productivity improvement measures more than offset the adverse pass-through effect of higher natural gas prices.

In North America, the general economic recovery resulted above all in higher demand in the on-site business and for liquefied gases, especially in the following end customer segments: steel, metal-processing and the chemical and manufacturing industries. In the Healthcare product area, Linde again expanded its activities and signed a framework agreement with a group of over 120 independent homecare companies. Linde will provide these specialist suppliers with medical oxygen over the next ten years, thereby strengthening its position in the Canadian healthcare market.

There was a market recovery in the South American region during the reporting period, especially in Brazil, Colombia and Argentina. Against this background, Linde achieved significant growth in the on-site and liquefied gases product areas. In the Healthcare business, the Group achieved double-digit growth in sales in the first six months of the year, thanks to its wide product range and strong local footprint.

Powered by the structural growth dynamic of the emerging markets, Linde achieved a significant increase in sales in the Asia & Eastern Europe operating segment in the six months to 30 June 2010 of 21.6 percent to EUR 1.066 bn (2009: EUR 877 m). On a comparable basis, sales rose 12.7 percent. Operating profit also improved considerably, by 21.4 percent to EUR 323 m (2009: EUR 266 m). The operating margin remained steady, reaching the same high level as in the first half of 2009 of 30.3 percent. To ensure that this profitability is maintained, Linde is continuing the rigorous implementation of its ongoing HPO process and cost optimisation measures.

In the Asia & Eastern Europe operating segment, the Group achieved significant sales growth in all product areas. In the Greater China region, there was a double-digit increase in sales in each area. Here Linde benefited not only from an increase in demand from existing customers, but also from the momentum generated by plant start-ups and new contracts. In the South and East Asia region, India, Thailand and Singapore in particular contributed to a significant rise in sales in the on-site and liquefied gases business.

In the Eastern Europe region, the market environment became more and more stable during the first half of 2010. However, the recovery, especially in the cylinder gas and liquefied gases segments, is proceeding at a relatively slow pace.

In Asia, as in Eastern Europe, the on-site business saw the highest levels of growth, with double-digit increases in both cases. As a result of a major contract awarded to Linde by ArcelorMittal in the second quarter of 2010, the Group will be able to expand the good position it holds in this product area to Kazakhstan, a market rich in natural resources. Linde will build a new on-site plant at the ArcelorMittal site in Temirtau by the middle of 2012. The project is worth EUR 95 m. This plant will supply the gases required by ArcelorMittal to produce steel locally, based on a long-term contract. At the same time, it will meet the growing demand for cylinder and liquefied gases from local end customers in the manufacturing industry and in the steel, oil and gas sectors.

There has been a considerable increase in demand in the electronics end customer segment throughout the Asian region. During the reporting period, Linde was awarded a contract in this market to build the largest pure nitrogen generator for its Chinese customer BOE Display Technology Co. Ltd. The contract is worth EUR 23 m. There is also great demand in China for high-purity ammonia (NH_3) as a result of the high growth in the production of flatscreens and LED modules. In the current year 2010, Linde will start operating a new production facility in Xiamen in the Fujian province so that it can serve this promising market.

In the South Pacific & Africa operating segment, Linde achieved sales in the first six months of 2010 of EUR 833 m. This is an increase of 25.1 percent compared with the figure for the first half of 2009 of EUR 666 m. The positive impact of the exchange rates for the Australian dollar and the South African rand should be taken into account when considering this increase. On a comparable basis, sales were at the same level as for the prior-year period.

Operating profit, which was also boosted by exchange rate effects, rose 24.4 percent to EUR 194 m (2009: EUR 156 m). The operating margin achieved was 23.3 percent (2009: 23.4 percent). After proving robust in 2009, the year of the crisis, growth in the South Pacific region was rather more modest in the first half of 2010. Against this background, demand for industrial gases and LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) hardly changed in comparison with the prior-year period.

In Africa, the economic environment was characterised by slow growth in the manufacturing industry. These conditions had a negative impact, especially on Linde's cylinder and bulk business in the region.

Business performance in the individual product areas confirms the upward trend in the Gases Division. In the first half of 2010, the most significant sales growth was achieved by Linde's on-site business. Better capacity utilisation of existing plants and the continual ramp-up of new supply contracts have resulted in an 11.8 percent increase in sales in this product area to EUR 1.182 bn (2009: EUR 1.057 bn) on a comparable basis, i.e. after adjusting for exchange rate effects and the effect of changes in the price of natural gas and changes in Group structure. Sales of liquefied gases grew 7.6 percent in the six months to 30 June 2010 to EUR 1.203 bn (2009: EUR 1.118 bn). The cylinder gases business recovered during the second quarter. Linde was able to increase sales in this product area in the six months to 30 June 2010 by 1.7 percent to EUR 1.999 bn (2009: EUR 1.966 bn). As in previous quarters, the Healthcare product area continued its steady progress in the first six months of 2010, achieving sales of EUR 547 m, 3.2 percent above the figure for the first half of 2009 of EUR 530 m.

Gases Division

	January to June 2010			January to June 2009		
in € million	Sales	Operating profit	Margin in percent	Sales	Operating profit	Margin in percent
Western Europe	1,979	572	28.9	1,849	506	27.4
Americas	1,095	248	22.6	993	210	21.1
Asia & Eastern Europe	1,066	323	30.3	877	266	30.3
South Pacific & Africa	833	194	23.3	666	156	23.4
Consolidation	–42	–	–	–35	–	–
Gases Division	**4,931**	**1,337**	**27.1**	**4,350**	**1,138**	**26.2**

Gases Division

	2nd Quarter 2010			2nd Quarter 2009		
in € million	Sales	Operating profit	Margin in percent	Sales	Operating profit	Margin in percent
Western Europe	1,009	297	29.4	914	259	28.3
Americas	581	136	23.4	492	106	21.5
Asia & Eastern Europe	564	168	29.8	449	137	30.5
South Pacific & Africa	458	111	24.2	357	90	25.2
Consolidation	–21	–	–	–19	–	–
Gases Division	**2,591**	**712**	**27.5**	**2,193**	**592**	**27.0**

Engineering Division

The market environment in the international plant construction business was characterised in the first six months of 2010 by a slight increase in demand. In the four major product segments (olefin plants, natural gas plants, air separation plants, hydrogen and synthesis gas plants), there are increasing signs of a revival in capital spending.

Against this background, the Engineering Division achieved an order intake of EUR 962 m (2009: EUR 1.299 bn), winning a number of small and medium-sized projects. New orders were received not only from third-party customers, but also from the Group's Gases Division as a result of the improved order book in the on-site (tonnage) business. In contrast, the high figure for the prior-year period of EUR 1.299 bn was mainly the result of one major contract worth USD 1.075 bn to build an olefin plant on the Ruwais site in Abu Dhabi. Linde was awarded this contract in the second quarter of 2009 by the Borouge consortium.

Sales in the Engineering Division in the six months to 30 June 2010 were EUR 1.095 bn, almost the same as the figure for the prior-year period of EUR 1.113 bn. Operating profit improved by 36.7 percent to EUR 123 m (2009: EUR 90 m). The operating margin rose as a result to 11.2 percent (2009: 8.1 percent). This means that Linde again exceeded its target margin of 8 percent, which is above the industry average. The significant increase in the margin was due primarily to the successful execution of a number of individual projects.

Most of the new orders in the first half of 2010 related to the Asia/Pacific region (29 percent) and Europe (26 percent). A further 16 percent of orders came from Africa, followed by the Middle East region (15 percent) and North America (13 percent).

The order intake was spread evenly over the various types of plant, with 26 percent relating to air separation plants, 24 percent to olefin plants, 20 percent to natural gas plants and 20 percent to hydrogen and synthesis gas plants.

The order backlog at 30 June 2010 was EUR 4.315 bn, remaining at a very high level (31 December 2009: EUR 4.215 bn). Our customers include internationally renowned companies in the chemical, energy and steel sectors. On the basis of contracts signed in the past few years for major projects, the olefin and air separation plant segments account for the greatest part of our order backlog. In terms of regional focus, most of our orders are concentrated in the growth markets of the Middle East, Russia and Asia.

Engineering Division

in € million	2nd Quarter 2010	2009	January to June 2010	2009
Sales	578	564	1,095	1,113
Order intake	460	1,014	962	1,299
Order backlog at 30.06./31.12.	–	–	4,315	4,215
Operating profit	72	45	123	90
Margin in %	12.5	8.0	11.2	8.1

Engineering Division – Order intake by region

in € million	January to June 2010	in percent	2009	in percent
Europe	252	26.2	169	13.0
North America	121	12.6	68	5.2
South America	8	0.8	102	7.9
Asia/Pacific	283	29.4	102	7.9
Middle East	143	14.9	855	65.8
Africa	155	16.1	3	0.2
Total	**962**	**100.0**	**1,299**	**100.0**

Engineering Division – Order intake by region

in € million	2nd Quarter 2010	in percent	2009	in percent
Europe	137	29.8	7	0.7
North America	99	21.5	48	4.7
South America	4	0.9	82	8.1
Asia/Pacific	131	28.5	51	5.0
Middle East	77	16.7	824	81.3
Africa	12	2.6	2	0.2
Total	**460**	**100.0**	**1,014**	**100.0**

Engineering Division – Order intake by plant type

in € million	January to June 2010	in percent	2009	in percent
Olefin plants	230	23.8	941	72.5
Natural gas plants	194	20.2	85	6.5
Hydrogen and synthesis gas plants	192	20.0	82	6.3
Air separation plants	252	26.2	112	8.6
Other	94	9.8	79	6.1
Total	**962**	**100.0**	**1,299**	**100.0**

Engineering Division – Order intake by plant type

in € million	2nd Quarter 2010	in percent	2009	in percent
Olefin plants	63	13.7	834	82.3
Natural gas plants	98	21.3	52	5.1
Hydrogen and synthesis gas plants	109	23.7	25	2.5
Air separation plants	143	31.1	64	6.3
Other	47	10.2	39	3.8
Total	**460**	**100.0**	**1,014**	**100.0**

Finance

Net cash inflow (free cash flow before financing activities) increased during the reporting period by 52.8 percent to EUR 466 m (2009: EUR 305 m). Cash flow from operating activities was EUR 902 m, 7.3 percent above the figure for the first half of 2009 of EUR 841 m. This increase was mainly a result of the significant improvement in earnings before tax. Compared with the prior-year period, this effect was partially offset by the increase in working capital resulting from the rise in business volumes. During the second quarter, there was no further significant increase in working capital. Net cash outflow from investing activities in the first half of 2010 was EUR 436 m (2009: EUR 536 m). Cash outflows for investments in tangible and intangible assets in the reporting period, including plants held under leases in accordance with IFRIC 4/IAS 17, were EUR 503 m, slightly below the figure for the first six months of 2009 of EUR 543 m.

Total assets have increased since the balance sheet date, 31 December 2009, by 8.8 percent or EUR 2.156 bn to EUR 26.537 bn. Non-current assets rose by EUR 1.850 bn. This increase was mainly due to capital expenditures in the first half of the year and to exchange rate effects. The investment in non-current assets relates principally to new tonnage projects. Net financial debt (financial debt less cash and cash equivalents and securities) rose by EUR 221 m from EUR 6.119 bn at 31 December 2009 to EUR 6.340 bn. After adjusting for exchange rate effects and changes in the valuation of designated hedging relationships (fair value hedges), net financial debt was slightly lower than the year-end figure.

Linde is financed on a long-term basis, as can be seen from the maturity profile of the financial debt. Of the total financial debt of EUR 7.160 bn (31 December 2009: EUR 6.967 bn), EUR 940 m (31 December 2009: EUR 381 m) is disclosed as current and EUR 6.220 bn (31 December 2009: EUR 6.586 bn) as non-current financial debt. More than 80 percent of the financial debt is repayable after the year 2011. Financial debt repayable within one year is matched by liquid funds of EUR 802 m and a EUR 2.5 bn syndicated credit facility available until 2015. This syndicated credit facility, which was agreed in May 2010, superseded the syndicated credit to finance the acquisition of BOC agreed in 2006 and the forward start facility agreed in 2009. With this new credit line, Linde is ensuring that it has a solid general liquidity reserve with banks, in a market environment for syndicated credits which has become much more favourable since the beginning of 2010.

On 14 April 2010, the rating agency Standard & Poor's (S&P) raised Linde's long-term rating one notch from BBB+ to A- with a stable outlook. The short-term rating remained at A2. In the same month, the rating agency Moody's also raised its long-term rating of the Group one notch from Baa1 to A3 with a stable outlook. The short-term rating remained at Prime 2.

Equity increased by EUR 1.540 bn from EUR 9.187 bn to EUR 10.727 bn. This increase was due primarily to exchange rate effects and to earnings after tax of EUR 483 m. Movements in actuarial gains and losses on pension provisions, the dividend payment of EUR 304 m and the remeasurement of derivative financial instruments at fair value had a negative impact on equity. At 40 percent, the equity ratio was slightly above the figure at 31 December 2009 of 38 percent.

Employees

The number of employees in The Linde Group worldwide at 30 June 2010 was 47,683 (31 December 2009: 47,731). Of this number, 37,340 were employed in the Gases Division and 5,618 in the Engineering Division. The majority of the 4,725 staff in the Corporate/Other Activities segment are employed by Gist, the logistics service provider.

Group – Employees by division

	30.06.2010	31.12.2009
Gases Division	37,340	37,362
Engineering Division	5,618	5,716
Other/Corporate	4,725	4,653
Group	**47,683**	**47,731**

Gases Division – Employees by operating segment

	30.06.2010	31.12.2009
Western Europe	12,666	12,814
Americas	6,921	6,970
Asia & Eastern Europe	11,057	10,983
South Pacific & Africa	6,696	6,595
Total	**37,340**	**37,362**

Outlook

Group

The leading economic research institutes are predicting increases for the current year 2010 both in global gross domestic product (GDP) and in global industrial production (IP). The forecasts have recently been revised slightly upward. However, there remains uncertainty about the sustainability and extent of the current upturn, especially against a background of high public debt worldwide.

Linde will continue to do everything it can to improve its productivity and to sustain its positive business trends. The Group will therefore persist in its efforts to implement measures designed to achieve sustainable process optimisation and improved productivity, irrespective of future economic trends. The objective of the Group is still to reduce gross costs by between EUR 650 m and EUR 800 m in the four-year period from 2009 to 2012 as a result of HPO. As more than EUR 300 m of cost savings were made in the 2009 financial year due to the accelerated implementation of this programme, Linde expects the impact of cost-efficiency measures will tend to be less pronounced in 2010.

Following its good business performance in the first half of 2010 and given predictions of a recovery in the general economy, Linde confirms its forecast that it will achieve a higher level of Group sales and Group operating profit in the 2010 financial year than in 2009. Linde expects to achieve a faster rate of growth in Group operating profit than in Group sales and to exceed the operating profit of record year 2008.

Gases Division

The market recovery in the global gases industry continued to gather pace during the first half of 2010. The most recent economic forecasts for the remaining part of the year indicate an ongoing revival in demand in the most important end customer segments.

Linde's original target for the gases business still applies. The Group wants to outperform the market and continue to increase productivity.

Given that Linde was able to achieve sales growth in the first six months of 2010 in all product areas of the Gases Division, the Group expects the positive trends in the gases business to continue for the rest of the year. In the on-site business, Linde has a well-filled project pipeline, which will make a particularly significant contribution in the 2010 financial year to sales and earnings growth targets. The liquefied and cylinder gases business should benefit from the forecast general economic recovery. In the Healthcare product area, Linde expects to continue to deliver steady growth.

Given its good business performance in the first six months of the year, Linde continues to assume that it will achieve an increase in sales and earnings in the Gases Division in the full year 2010. The Group still expects to exceed the record operating profit achieved in 2008.

Engineering Division

The improved investment climate evident in international plant construction in the first half of 2010 should continue for the rest of the year.

The order backlog for the Engineering Division remains at a very high level of EUR 4.315 bn, providing the basis for relatively stable business performance over the next two years. Linde continues to project that sales in the Engineering Division in the 2010 financial year will be at least as high as the level achieved in 2009. In the 2010 financial year, the Group expects to exceed the target it has set for its operating margin of 8 percent. Linde is well-placed internationally in the plant construction business and will continue to benefit in the long term from the structural growth drivers energy and the environment.

Risk report

Uncertainty about future global economic trends continues. In addition to the possibility of a drop in sales volumes if there is another economic slowdown, the potential loss of new business prospects and an increase in the risk of bad debts in our operating business due to the fact that our customers may find it more difficult to make payments (counterparty risk) also represent a risk to the Group. The high level of volatility in the financial markets continues to make it difficult to arrive at an accurate assessment of the future net assets, financial position and results of operations of Linde.

Linde's risk situation has not changed since the 2009 annual report.

Group income statement

in € million	2nd Quarter 2010	2009	January to June 2010	2009
Sales	3,210	2,781	6,104	5,476
Cost of sales	2,053	1,830	3,934	3,639
Gross profit on sales	**1,157**	**951**	**2,170**	**1,837**
Marketing and selling expenses	469	401	887	785
Research and development costs	24	21	44	44
Administration expenses	270	262	522	509
Other operating income	75	42	130	130
Other operating expenses	43	51	82	141
Income from associates and joint ventures (at equity)	20	16	32	35
Financial income	101	77	191	161
Financial expenses	184	156	342	319
Earnings before taxes on income	**363**	**195**	**646**	**365**
Taxes on income	93	49	163	91
Earnings after taxes on income	**270**	**146**	**483**	**274**
Attributable to minority interests	23	13	38	26
Attributable to Linde AG shareholders	247	133	445	248
Earnings per share in € – undiluted	1.46	0.79	2.63	1.47
Earnings per share in € – diluted	1.45	0.78	2.61	1.46

Statement of recognised income and expense

in € million	January to June 2010	2009
Unrealised gains/losses on available-for-sale financial assets	1	–
Unrealised gains/losses on derivative financial instruments	–295	–63
Currency translation differences	1,699	645
Actuarial gains/losses on pension provisions	–56	–108
Change in effect of the limit on a defined benefit asset (asset ceiling under IAS 19.58)	9	–10
Gains and losses recognised directly in equity	**1,358**	**464**
Earnings after taxes on income	**483**	**274**
Total gains and losses recognised	**1,841**	**738**
Of which attributable to		
Linde AG shareholders	1,760	701
Minority interests	81	37

Group balance sheet

in € million	30.06.2010	31.12.2009
Assets		
Goodwill	7,822	7,297
Other intangible assets	3,610	3,318
Tangible assets	8,331	7,566
Investments in associates and joint ventures (at equity)	675	559
Other financial assets	412	375
Receivables from financial services	612	570
Other receivables and other assets	496	447
Deferred tax assets	275	251
Non-current assets	**22,233**	**20,383**
Inventories	941	966
Receivables from financial services	83	75
Trade receivables	1,891	1,607
Other receivables and other assets	503	404
Income tax receivables	66	98
Securities	18	17
Cash and cash equivalents	802	831
Current assets	**4,304**	**3,998**
Total assets	**26,537**	**24,381**

Group balance sheet

in € million	30.06.2010	31.12.2009
Equity and liabilities		
Capital subscribed	433	432
Capital reserve	5,124	5,103
Revenue reserves	4,354	4,259
Cumulative changes in equity not recognised through the income statement	303	−1,058
Total equity excluding minority interests	**10,214**	**8,736**
Minority interests	513	451
Total equity	**10,727**	**9,187**
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	1,102	1,098
Other non-current provisions	458	443
Deferred tax liabilities	1,853	1,780
Financial debt	6,220	6,586
Liabilities from financial services	16	17
Trade payables	1	2
Other non-current liabilities	214	152
Liabilities from income taxes	121	104
Non-current liabilities	**9,985**	**10,182**
Other current provisions	1,450	1,468
Financial debt	940	381
Liabilities from financial services	10	11
Trade payables	2,266	2,133
Other current liabilities	1,067	886
Liabilities from income taxes	92	133
Current liabilities	**5,825**	**5,012**
Total equity and liabilities	**26,537**	**24,381**

Group cash flow statement

in € million	January to June 2010	2009
Earnings before tax	646	365
Adjustments to earnings before tax to calculate cash flow from operating activities		
Amortisation of intangible assets/depreciation of tangible assets	599	581
Profit/loss on disposal of non-current assets	–7	–9
Net interest	133	144
Finance income arising from finance leases in accordance with IFRIC 4/IAS 17	21	25
Income from associates and joint ventures (at equity)	–32	–35
Distributions/dividends received from operating associates and joint ventures	19	27
Income taxes paid	–167	–178
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Change in inventories	26	19
Change in trade receivables	–155	13
Change in provisions	–166	–111
Change in trade payables	28	–22
Change in other assets and liabilities	–43	22
Cash flow from operating activities	902	841
Payments for tangible and intangible assets and plants held under leases in accordance with IFRIC 4/IAS 17	–503	–543
Payments for investments in consolidated companies	–10	–60
Payments for investments in non-current financial assets	–5	–9
Payments for investments in current financial assets	–1	–70
Proceeds on disposal of tangible and intangible assets and amortisation of receivables from financial services in accordance with IFRIC 4/IAS 17	60	70
Proceeds on disposal of non-current financial assets	21	9
Proceeds on disposal of current financial assets	2	67
Cash flow from investing activities	–436	–536

Group cash flow statement

in € million	January to June 2010	2009
Dividend payments to Linde AG shareholders and minority shareholders	–316	–322
Increase in equity including minority interests and share options	14	3
Interest received	104	169
Interest paid	–246	–304
Proceeds of loans and capital market debt	625	827
Cash outflows for the repayment of loans and capital market debt	–735	–824
Change in liabilities from financial services	–2	–3
Cash flow from financing activities	**–556**	**–454**
Net cash inflow/outflow	**–90**	**–149**
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	**831**	**1,002**
Effects of currency translation and changes in Group structure	61	13
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	**802**	**866**

Statement of changes in Group equity

in € million	Capital subscribed	Capital reserve	Revenue reserves: Actuarial gains/losses	Revenue reserves: Retained earnings
At 1 Jan. 2009	431	5,074	−153	4,362
Total gains and losses recognised	–	–	−118	248
Dividend payments	–	–	–	−303
Changes as a result of share option scheme	–	9	–	–
Other changes	–	–	–	3
At 30 June 2009	431	5,083	−271	4,310
At 31 Dec. 2009/1 Jan. 2010	432	5,103	−357	4,616
Total gains and losses recognised	–	–	−46	445
Dividend payments	–	–	–	−304
Changes as a result of share option scheme	1	21	–	–
Other changes	–	–	–	–
At 30 June 2010	433	5,124	−403	4,757

Cumulative changes in equity not recognised through the income statement					
Currency translation differences	Available-for-sale financial assets	Derivative financial instruments	Total equity excluding minority interests	Minority interests	Total equity
−1,983	5	136	7,872	377	8,249
634	–	−63	701	37	738
–	–	–	−303	−19	−322
–	–	–	9	–	9
–	–	–	3	32	35
−1,349	5	73	8,282	427	8,709
−1,206	4	144	8,736	451	9,187
1,632	1	−272	1,760	81	1,841
–	–	–	−304	−12	−316
–	–	–	22	–	22
–	–	–	–	−7	−7
426	5	−128	10,214	513	10,727

Segment information

in € million	Reportable segments			
	Total Gases Division		Engineering Division	
	January to June 2010	2009	January to June 2010	2009
Sales to third parties	4,929	4,347	919	906
Sales to other segments	2	3	176	207
Segment sales	**4,931**	**4,350**	**1,095**	**1,113**
Operating profit	**1,337**	**1,138**	**123**	**90**
Of which share of profit/loss from associates/joint ventures (at equity)	39	37	–	–
Amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation of tangible assets	566	551	18	17
Of which amortisation of fair value adjustments identified in the course of purchase price allocation	115	138	4	4
EBIT (earnings before interest and tax)	**771**	**587**	**105**	**73**

in € million	Gases Division			
	Western Europe		Americas	
	January to June 2010	2009	January to June 2010	2009
Sales to third parties	1,969	1,841	1,066	970
Sales to other segments	10	8	29	23
Segment sales	**1,979**	**1,849**	**1,095**	**993**
Operating profit	**572**	**506**	**248**	**210**
Of which share of profit/loss from associates/joint ventures (at equity)	1	–1	12	18
Amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation of tangible assets	190	193	132	142
Of which amortisation of fair value adjustments identified in the course of purchase price allocation	24	26	34	55
EBIT (earnings before interest and tax)	**382**	**313**	**116**	**68**

	Reportable segments					
	Other activities		Reconciliation		Total Group	
	January to June 2010	2009	January to June 2010	2009	January to June 2010	2009
	256	223	–	–	6,104	5,476
	2	2	–180	–212	–	–
	258	**225**	**–180**	**–212**	**6,104**	**5,476**
	26	**24**	**–90**	**–148[1]**	**1,396**	**1,104**
	–	–	–7	–2	32	35
	15	12	–	1	599	581
	6	4	–	–	125	146
	11	**12**	**–90**	**–149**	**797**	**523**

[1] Includes EUR 67 m of restructuring costs.

	Gases Division					
	Asia & Eastern Europe		South Pacific & Africa		Total Gases Division	
	January to June 2010	2009	January to June 2010	2009	January to June 2010	2009
	1,062	872	832	664	4,929	4,347
	4	5	1	2	2	3
	1,066	**877**	**833**	**666**	**4,931**	**4,350**
	323	**266**	**194**	**156**	**1,337**	**1,138**
	26	19	–	1	39	37
	140	129	104	87	566	551
	22	23	35	34	115	138
	183	**137**	**90**	**69**	**771**	**587**

Additional Comments

[1] General accounting policies

The condensed Group interim financial statements of Linde AG for the six months ended 30 June 2010 have been drawn up in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) applicable to interim financial reporting, as adopted by the European Union.

A review of the financial statements included in the condensed Group interim financial statements has been performed by KPMG AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft.

We have used the same accounting policies in the condensed Group interim financial statements as those used to prepare the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 and have also applied IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting.* Since 1 January 2010, the following standards and interpretations have either become effective or have been early adopted in the condensed Group interim financial statements of Linde at 30 June 2010:

→ Improvements to International Financial Reporting Standards (2009),
→ Amendment to IFRS 2 *Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions,*
→ Amendment to IAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation: Classification of Rights Issues,*
→ IFRIC 17 *Distributions of Non-Cash Assets to Owners,*
→ IFRIC 18 *Transfer of Assets from Customers.*

The provisions of IFRIC 18 *Transfer of Assets from Customers* are applied to situations in which the Group receives assets from customers in the form of a subsidy and must use the assets to supply the customer. The application of this rule will lead to the recognition by Linde of additional non-current assets and to the recognition of revenue and depreciation associated with those assets. In the first half of 2010, the application of IFRIC 18 *Transfer of Assets from Customers* had no impact on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the Group.

With effect from 1 January 2010, that portion of cumulative changes in equity not recognised through the income statement which relates to minority interests has been allocated directly to minority interests and disclosed accordingly in the statement of changes in Group equity. In compliance with the Amendment to IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements: A Revised Presentation,* this rule is to be applied prospectively from 1 January 2010.

Since 1 January 2010, Venezuela has been classified as a hyperinflationary economy in accordance with IAS 29 *Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies.* As a result, the activities of Linde in this country are no longer accounted for on a historic cost basis but after adjustments for the effects of inflation.

In addition to the changes mentioned above, the following new or revised standards and interpretations have been issued by the IASB and the IFRS Interpretations Committee. These have not been applied in the condensed Group interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2010, as they are either not yet mandatory or have not yet been adopted by the European Commission:

→ IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments,*
→ Revised IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures,*
→ Improvements to International Financial Reporting Standards (2010),
→ Amendments to IFRIC 14 *Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement,*
→ IFRIC 19 *Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments.*

The impact of the standards and interpretations which have not been applied on the presentation of the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the Group is not expected to be significant overall.

[2] Changes in Group structure

The condensed Group interim financial statements comprise Linde AG and all the companies over which Linde AG exercises direct or indirect control by virtue of its power to govern their financial and operating policies.

The companies included in the condensed Group interim financial statements of The Linde Group comprise the following:

Changes in the base of consolidation

	As at 31.12.2009	Additions	Disposals	As at 30.06.2010
Consolidated subsidiaries	**507**	**11**	**25**	**493**
Of which within Germany	26	–	–	26
Of which outside Germany	481	11	25	467
Other investments	**79**	**4**	**12**	**71**
Of which within Germany	2	1	–	3
Of which outside Germany	77	3	12	68
Companies accounted for using the equity method	**57**	**2**	**9**	**50**
Of which within Germany	–	–	–	–
Of which outside Germany	57	2	9	50

[3] Foreign currency translation

The financial statements of companies outside the European Monetary Union are translated in accordance with the functional currency concept. For all our companies, we translate items in the balance sheet using the spot rate and items in the income statement using the average rate.

The principal exchange rates used are as follows:

Exchange rate € 1 =	ISO code	Mid-rate on balance sheet date		Average rate January to June	
		30.06.2010	31.12.2009	2010	2009
Argentina	ARS	4.80780	5.44250	5.137910	4.857560
Australia	AUD	1.43120	1.59560	1.486540	1.877800
Brazil	BRL	2.21510	2.49580	2.387670	2.924580
Canada	CAD	1.28360	1.50570	1.374760	1.606600
China	CNY	8.30220	9.77520	9.072330	9.123910
Czech Republic	CZK	25.78500	26.38800	25.724440	27.115120
Hungary	HUF	286.68000	270.57000	271.687820	289.607680
Malaysia	MYR	3.96060	4.90250	4.396670	4.786380
Norway	NOK	7.92850	8.29800	8.015770	8.901420
Poland	PLN	4.14410	4.10540	4.001810	4.469220
South Africa	ZAR	9.36040	10.61040	9.996890	12.227000
South Korea	KRW	1,495.67000	1,669.71000	1,532.821770	1,797.848290
Sweden	SEK	9.50680	10.24750	9.795500	10.858890
Switzerland	CHF	1.32260	1.48270	1.436420	1.506230
Turkey	TRY	1.93490	2.14810	2.025050	2.151990
UK	GBP	0.81230	0.88620	0.870490	0.894370
USA	USD	1.22320	1.43180	1.329090	1.335310

[4] Pension obligations

The actuarial valuation of the pension obligations is based on the projected unit credit method set out in IAS 19 *Employee Benefits.* This method takes into account not only vested future benefits and known pensions at the balance sheet date, but also expected future increases in salaries and pensions. The calculation of the provision is determined using actuarial reports. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in equity.

Since the 2008 Group financial statements, actuarial gains and losses relating to pension provisions have been allocated directly to revenue reserves. This makes it quite clear that in future periods these amounts will not be transferred to profit or loss. The appropriate adjustments have been made to the disclosure in the balance sheet and statement of changes in Group equity, including the comparative figures.

In the quarterly financial reports, a competent estimate of the pension obligation is made, based on trends in actuarial assumptions and taking into account any exceptional effects in the current quarter.

At 30 June 2010, there were changes in the assumptions on which the pension obligations were based and in the measurement at fair value of the plan assets, which led to a decrease in equity of EUR 47 m (after deferred tax).

[5] Net financial debt

	Non-current		Current		Total	
in € million	30.06.2010	31.12.2009	30.06.2010	31.12.2009	30.06.2010	31.12.2009
Financial debt	6,220	6,586	940	381	7,160	6,967
Less: Securities	–	–	18	17	18	17
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	–	–	802	831	802	831
Net financial debt	6,220	6,586	120	–467	6,340	6,119

Of the financial debt at 30 June 2010, EUR 2.773 bn was in a fair value hedging relationship (31 December 2009: EUR 3.121 bn). If there had been no adjustment to the carrying amount as a result of fair value hedging relationships which had been agreed and were outstanding at the end of the reporting period, the financial debt of EUR 7.160 bn (31 December 2009: EUR 6.967 bn) would have been EUR 235 m (31 December 2009: EUR 172 m) lower.

Since the 2009 financial year, Linde has begun to conclude Collateral Security Agreements (CSA) with banks. Under these agreements, the positive and negative fair values of derivatives held by Linde AG and Linde Finance B.V. are collateralised with cash on a regular basis. An amount of EUR 93 m (31 December 2009: EUR 0 m) in respect of these agreements has been disclosed in financial debt and an amount of EUR 82 m (31 December 2009: EUR 0 m) has been disclosed in cash equivalents.

[6] Earnings per share

in € million	January to June 2010	2009
Earnings after taxes on income attributable to Linde AG shareholders	445	248
Shares in thousands		
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	168,958	168,500
Dilution as a result of share option scheme	1,622	878
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – diluted	170,580	169,378
Earnings per share in € – undiluted	**2.63**	**1.47**
Earnings per share in € – diluted	**2.61**	**1.46**

[7] Segment reporting

The same accounting policies apply to the operating segments as those described in the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009. During the reporting period, no changes were made to the segment structure.

To arrive at the figure for the Gases Division as a whole from the figures for the operating segments in the Gases Division, consolidation adjustments of EUR 42 m (2009: EUR 35 m) were deducted from sales. Therefore, it is not possible to arrive at the figures for the Gases Division as a whole by merely adding together the operating segments in the Gases Division.

The reconciliation of segment sales to Group sales and of segment operating profit to Group earnings before tax is shown in the table below:

Reconciliation of segment sales and segment result

in € million	January to June 2010	2009
Segment sales		
Sales in the reportable segments	6,284	5,688
Consolidation	–180	–212
Group sales	**6,104**	**5,476**
Operating profit		
Operating profit from the reportable segments	1,486	1,252
Corporate activities	–49	–136
Amortisation and depreciation	599	581
Of which fair value adjustments identified in the course of the purchase price allocation	125	146
Financial income	191	161
Financial expenses	342	319
Consolidation	–41	–12
Group earnings before taxes	**646**	**365**

[8] Reconciliation of key financial figures

To provide better comparability, the key financial figures relating to Linde have been adjusted below for the effects of the purchase price allocation in accordance with IFRS 3 on the acquisition of BOC and on acquisitions directly related to the BOC transaction.

Adjusted financial figures

in € million	January to June 2010			January to June 2009		
	As reported	Non-GAAP adjustments	Key financial figures	As reported	Non-GAAP adjustments	Key financial figures
Sales	6,104	–	6,104	5,476	–	5,476
Cost of sales	−3,934	41	−3,893	−3,639	76	−3,563
Gross profit on sales	**2,170**	**41**	**2,211**	**1,837**	**76**	**1,913**
Research and development costs, marketing, selling and administration expenses	−1,453	84	−1,369	−1,338	70	−1,268
Other operating income and expenses	48	–	48	−11	–	−11
Income from associates and joint ventures (at equity)	32	–	32	35	–	35
EBIT	**797**	**125**	**922**	**523**	**146**	**669**
Financial result	−151	–	−151	−158	–	−158
Taxes on income	−163	−37	−200	−91	−47	−138
Earnings after tax – Group	**483**	**88**	**571**	**274**	**99**	**373**
Attributable to minority interests	38	–	38	26	–	26
Attributable to Linde AG shareholders	**445**	**88**	**533**	**248**	**99**	**347**
Earnings per share in € – undiluted	**2.63**	**–**	**3.15**	**1.47**	**–**	**2.06**
Earnings per share in € – diluted	**2.61**	**–**	**3.12**	**1.46**	**–**	**2.05**

[9] Discretionary decisions and estimates

The preparation of the interim report in accordance with IFRS requires discretionary decisions and estimates for some items which might have an effect on their recognition and measurement in the balance sheet and income statement. The actual amounts realised may differ from these estimates. Estimates are required in particular for:

→ the assessment of the need to recognise and the measurement of impairment losses relating to intangible assets, tangible assets and inventories,
→ the recognition and measurement of Pension obligations,
→ the recognition and measurement of Other provisions,
→ the assessment of the stage of completion of long-term construction contracts,
→ the assessment of lease transactions.

Any change in the key factors which are applied in an impairment review (especially of goodwill) may possibly result in higher or lower impairment losses or no impairment losses at all being recognised.

The obligation arising from defined benefit commitments is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Any change in the assumptions would have no effect on earnings, as actuarial gains and losses are recognised directly in equity.

The recognition and measurement of Other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources to settle the obligation, and on past experience and circumstances known at the balance sheet date. The actual amount utilised may therefore differ from the figure set aside in the balance sheet under Other provisions.

The assessment of the stage of completion of long-term construction contracts is based on the percentage of completion method, subject to certain conditions being met. The stage of completion of the contract is determined on the basis of the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs.

Discretionary decisions for lease transactions are required to be made, for example, in assessing whether a transfer of substantially all the risks and rewards incident to ownership of an asset has taken place.

[10] Significant events after the balance sheet date

There have been no significant events for Linde between the end of the reporting period on 30 June 2010 and the publication deadline for these condensed Group interim financial statements.

Munich, 30 July 2010

Professor Dr Wolfgang Reitzle
Chief Executive Officer
of Linde AG

Georg Denoke
Member of the Executive Board
of Linde AG

Dr Aldo Belloni
Member of the Executive Board
of Linde AG

J. Kent Masters
Member of the Executive Board
of Linde AG

Review Report

To Linde AG, Munich

We have reviewed the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Linde AG, Munich – comprising the income statement, statement of recognised income and expense, balance sheet, cash flow statement, statement of changes in Group equity and selected explanatory notes – together with the interim Group management report of Linde AG, Munich, for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2010 that are part of the quarterly financial report according to § 37w of the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG). The preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with those IFRS applicable to interim financial reporting as adopted by the European Union, and of the interim Group management report, in accordance with the requirements of the WpHG applicable to interim group management reports, is the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these condensed interim consolidated financial statements and on the interim Group management report based on our review.

We conducted our review of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the interim Group management report in accordance with German generally accepted standards for the review of financial statements promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer e. V. (IDW) and in supplementary compliance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 (ISRE 2410). Those standards require that we plan and conduct the review so that we can preclude through critical evaluation, with a certain level of assurance, that the condensed interim consolidated financial statements have not been prepared, in material aspects, in accordance with the IFRS applicable to interim financial reporting as adopted by the European Union, and that the interim Group management report has not been prepared, in material aspects, in accordance with the requirements of the WpHG applicable to interim group management reports. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of company employees and analytical assessments and therefore does not provide the assurance attainable in a financial statement audit. Since, in accordance with our engagement, we have not performed a financial statement audit, we cannot issue an auditors' report.

Based on our review, no matters have come to our attention that cause us to believe that the condensed interim consolidated financial statements have not been prepared, in material respects, in accordance with the IFRS applicable to interim financial accounting, as adopted by the European Union, or that the interim Group management report has not been prepared, in material respects, in accordance with the requirements of the WpHG applicable to interim Group management reports.

Munich, 30 July 2010

KPMG AG
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Harald v. Heynitz	Günter Nunnenkamp
Wirtschaftsprüfer	Wirtschaftsprüfer
(German Public Auditor)	(German Public Auditor)

Responsibility Statement

To the best of our knowledge and belief, and in accordance with the applicable accounting principles for interim reporting, the condensed interim consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group, and the interim Group management report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Group, together with a description of the principal opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the Group in the remaining part of the financial year.

Munich, 30 July 2010

Professor Dr Wolfgang Reitzle
Chief Executive Officer
of Linde AG

Georg Denoke
Member of the Executive Board
of Linde AG

Dr Aldo Belloni
Member of the Executive Board
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Linde AG, Carl von Linde Haus, Munich

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2 November 2010

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12 May 2011, 10 a.m.
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