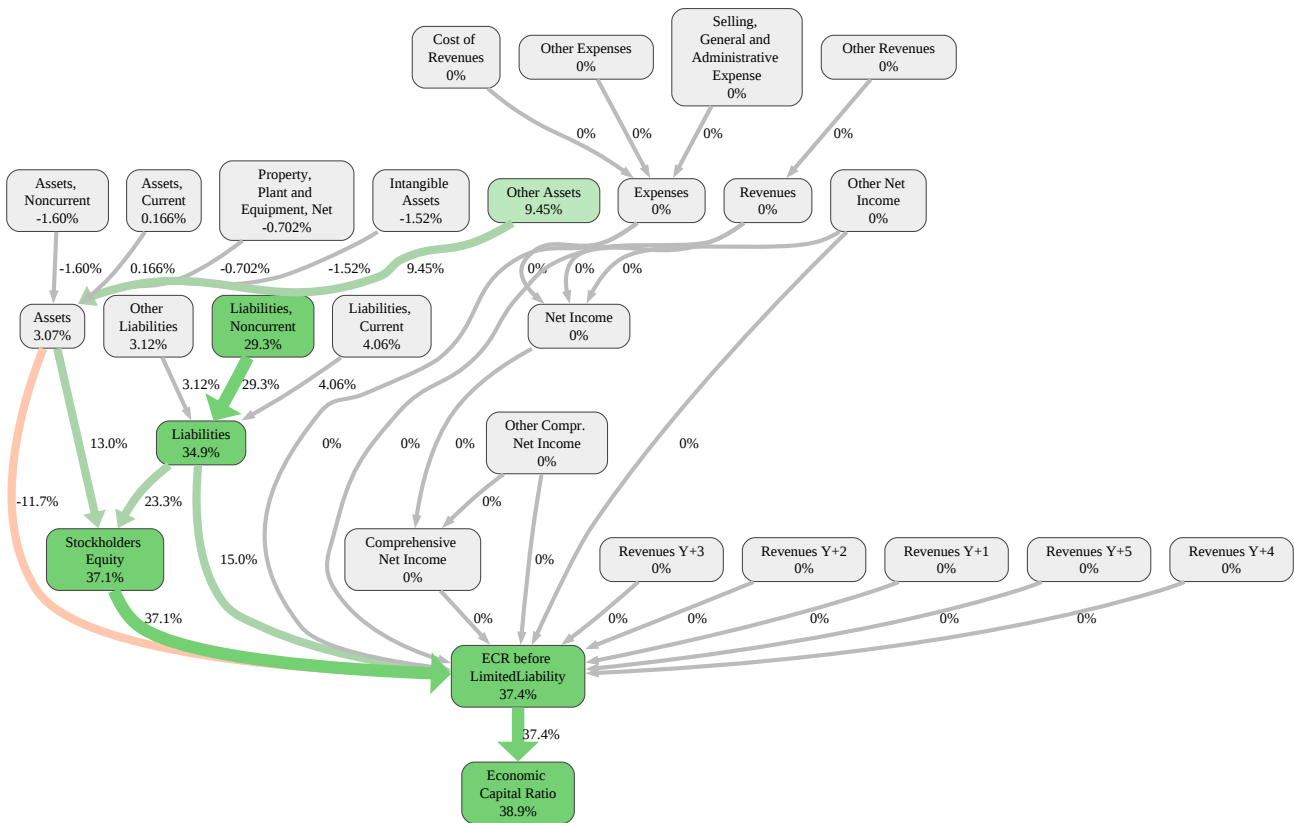




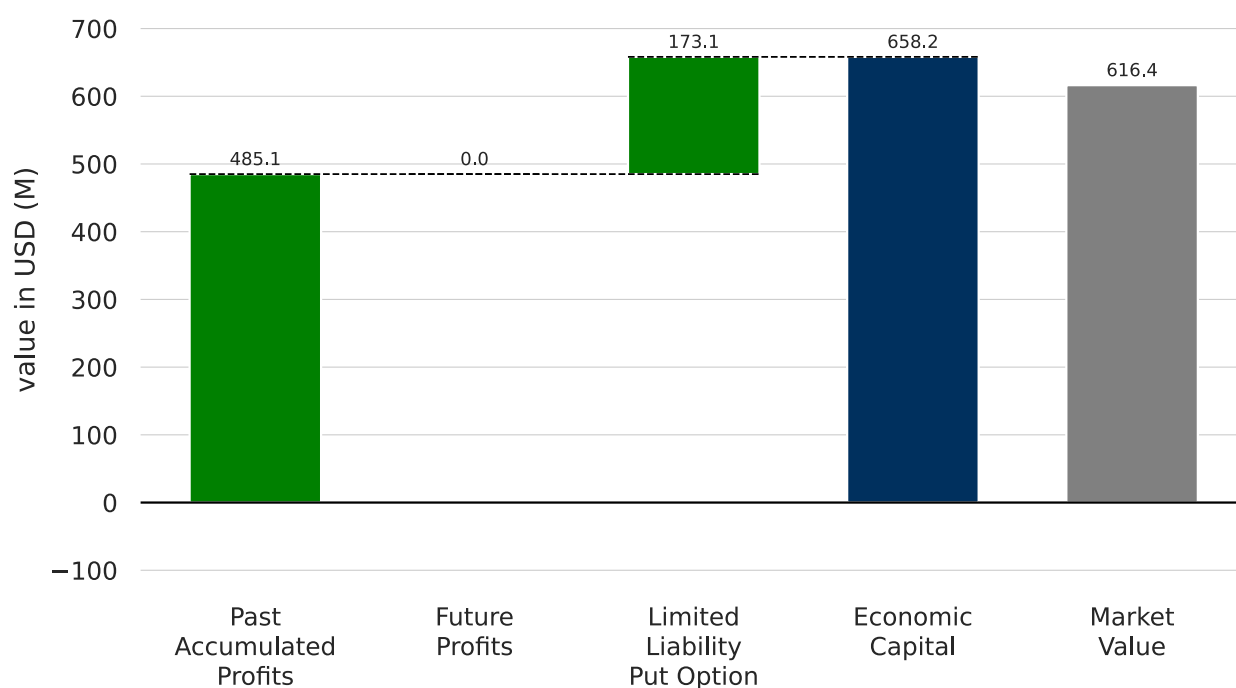
The relative strengths and weaknesses of Rogers CORP are analyzed with respect to the market average, including all of its competitors. We analyzed all variables having an effect on the Economic Capital Ratio.

The greatest strength of Rogers CORP compared to the market average is the variable Stockholders Equity, increasing the Economic Capital Ratio by 37% points. The greatest weakness of Rogers CORP is the variable Assets, Noncurrent, reducing the Economic Capital Ratio by 1.6% points.

The company's Economic Capital Ratio, given in the ranking table, is 174%, being 39% points above the market average of 135%.

Input Variable	Value in 1000 USD	Output Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Assets, Current	265,632	Liabilities	78,797
Assets, Noncurrent	32,167	Assets	677,628
Cost of Revenues	0	Expenses	511,825
Intangible Assets	0	Revenues	553,150
Liabilities, Current	78,797	Stockholders Equity	598,831
Liabilities, Noncurrent	0	Net Income	37,055
Other Assets	231,647	Comprehensive Net Income	37,055
Other Compr. Net Income	0	BaseVar	27,379,349
Other Expenses	385,989	ECR before Limited Liability	128%
Other Liabilities	0	Economic Capital Ratio	174%
Other Net Income	-4,270		
Other Revenues	553,150		
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	148,182		
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	125,836		

Company Valuation: Rogers CORP



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.