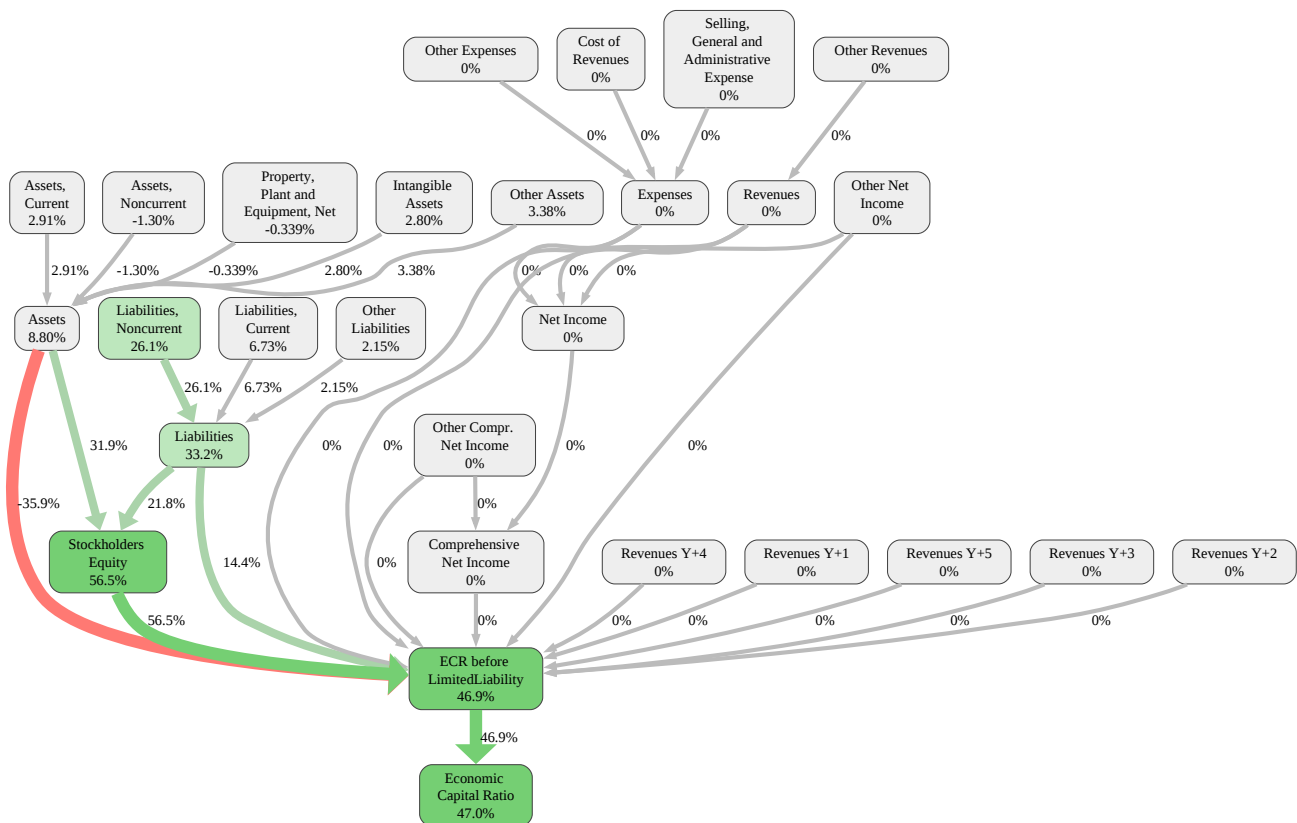




The relative strengths and weaknesses of Rogers CORP are analyzed with respect to the market average, including all of its competitors. We analyzed all variables having an effect on the Economic Capital Ratio.

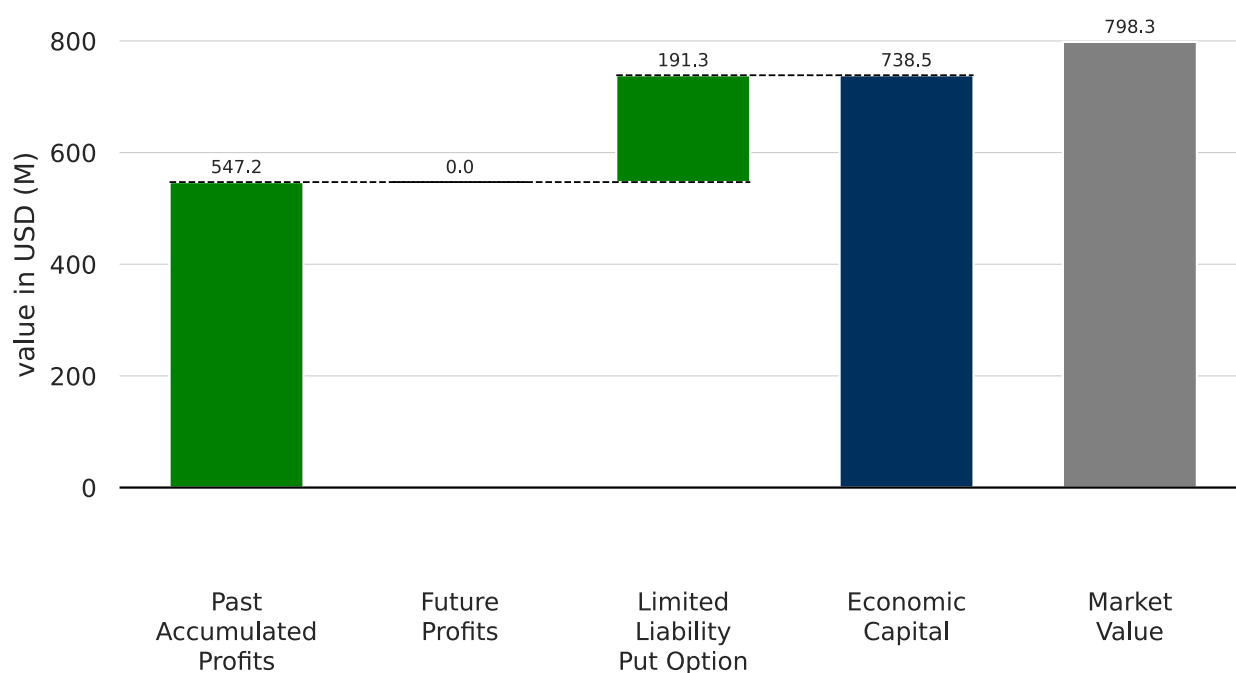
The greatest strength of Rogers CORP compared to the market average is the variable Stockholders Equity, increasing the Economic Capital Ratio by 57% points. The greatest weakness of Rogers CORP is the variable Assets, Noncurrent, reducing the Economic Capital Ratio by 1.3% points.

The company's Economic Capital Ratio, given in the ranking table, is 175%, being 47% points above the market average of 128%.

Input Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Assets, Current	306,936
Assets, Noncurrent	29,236
Cost of Revenues	0
Intangible Assets	158,329
Liabilities, Current	84,505
Liabilities, Noncurrent	0
Other Assets	116,506
Other Compr. Net Income	4,994
Other Expenses	310,858
Other Liabilities	0
Other Net Income	-218
Other Revenues	498,761
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	149,017
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	119,000

Output Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Liabilities	84,505
Assets	760,024
Expenses	429,858
Revenues	498,761
Stockholders Equity	675,519
Net Income	68,685
Comprehensive Net Income	73,679
BaseVar	27,568,515
ECR before Limited Liability	130%
Economic Capital Ratio	175%

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.