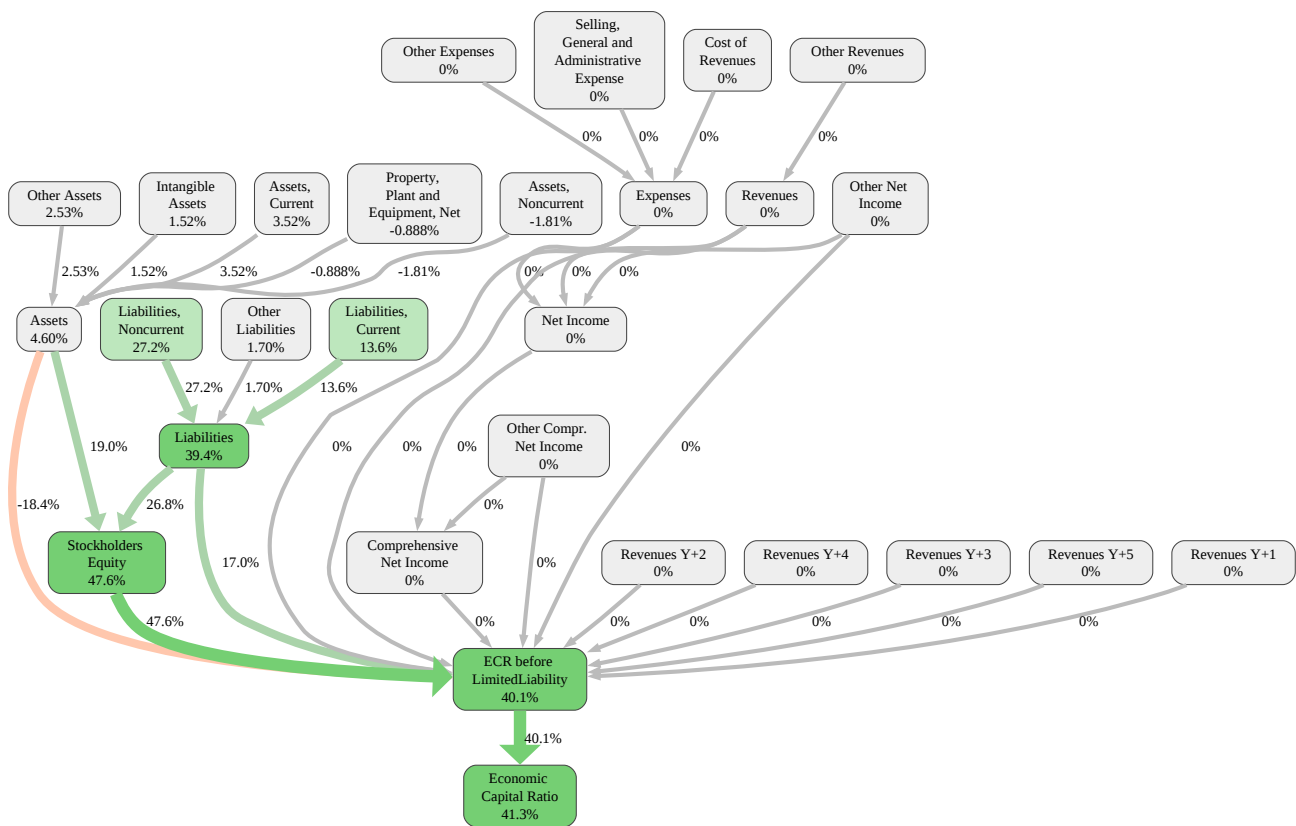




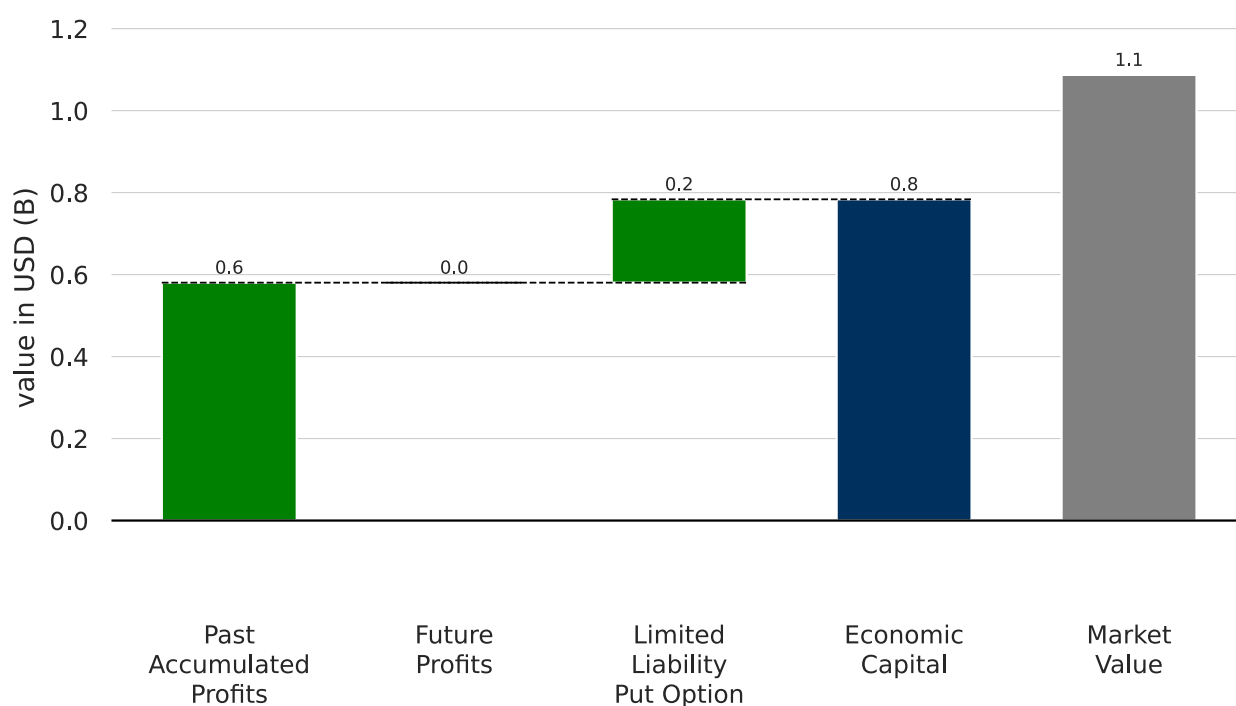
The relative strengths and weaknesses of Rogers CORP are analyzed with respect to the market average, including all of its competitors. We analyzed all variables having an effect on the Economic Capital Ratio.

The greatest strength of Rogers CORP compared to the market average is the variable Stockholders Equity, increasing the Economic Capital Ratio by 48% points. The greatest weakness of Rogers CORP is the variable Assets, Noncurrent, reducing the Economic Capital Ratio by 1.8% points.

The company's Economic Capital Ratio, given in the ranking table, is 175%, being 41% points above the market average of 134%.

Input Variable	Value in 1000 USD	Output Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Assets, Current	377,707	Liabilities	90,040
Assets, Noncurrent	26,203	Assets	806,534
Cost of Revenues	0	Expenses	499,428
Intangible Assets	157,842	Revenues	537,482
Liabilities, Current	90,040	Stockholders Equity	716,494
Liabilities, Noncurrent	0	Net Income	37,761
Other Assets	97,851	Comprehensive Net Income	84,119
Other Compr. Net Income	46,358	BaseVar	19,130,373
Other Expenses	371,384	ECR before Limited Liability	129%
Other Liabilities	0	Economic Capital Ratio	175%
Other Net Income	-293		
Other Revenues	537,482		
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	146,931		
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	128,044		

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.