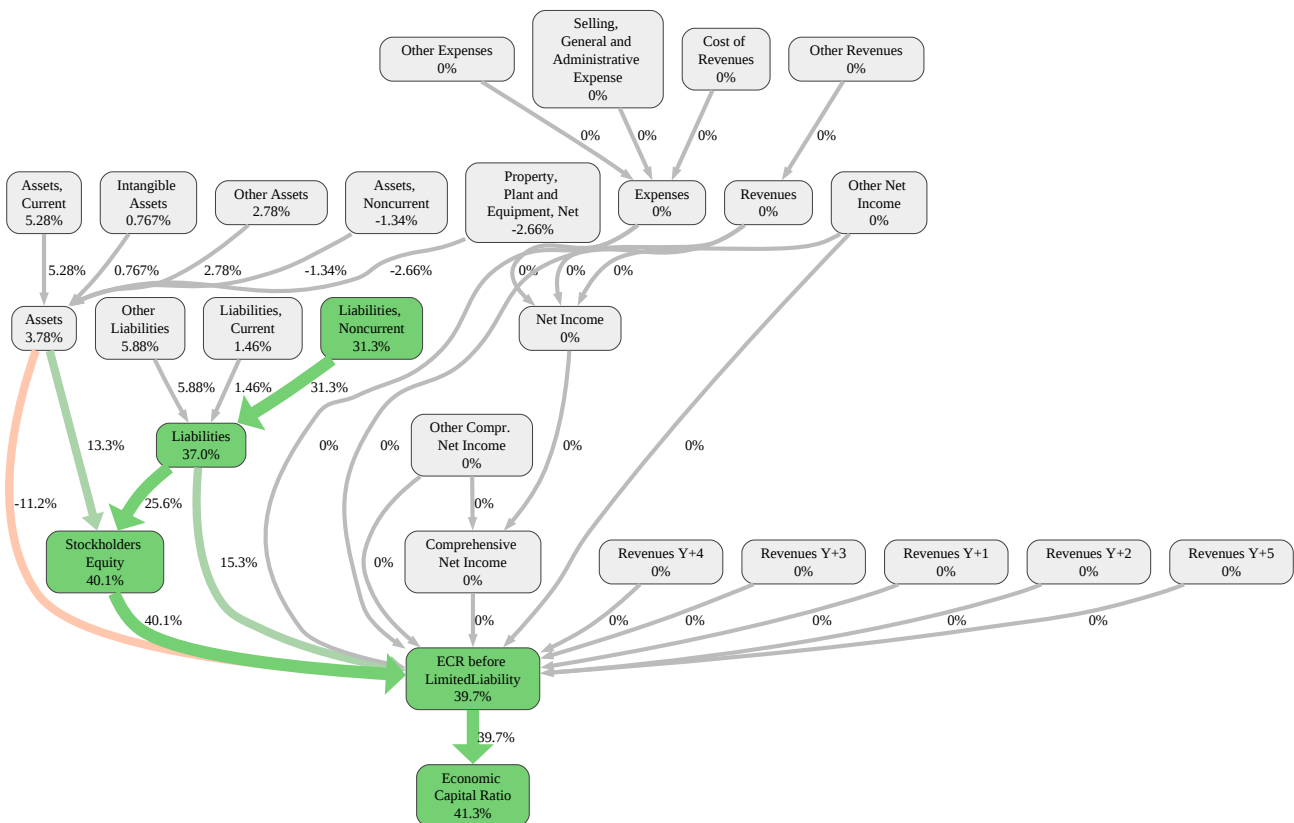




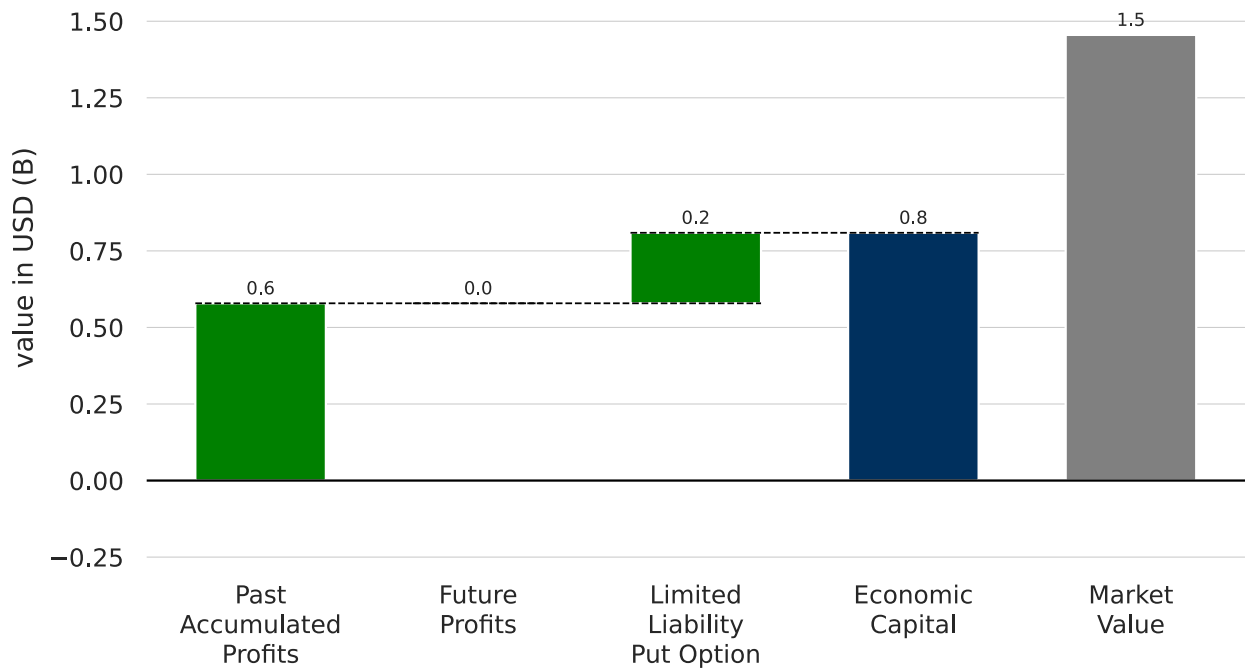
The relative strengths and weaknesses of Rogers CORP are analyzed with respect to the market average, including all of its competitors. We analyzed all variables having an effect on the Economic Capital Ratio.

The greatest strength of Rogers CORP compared to the market average is the variable Stockholders Equity, increasing the Economic Capital Ratio by 40% points. The greatest weakness of Rogers CORP is the variable Property, Plant and Equipment, Net, reducing the Economic Capital Ratio by 2.7% points.

The company's Economic Capital Ratio, given in the ranking table, is 169%, being 41% points above the market average of 128%.

Input Variable	Value in 1000 USD	Output Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Assets, Current	432,054	Liabilities	120,445
Assets, Noncurrent	24,293	Assets	835,117
Cost of Revenues	0	Expenses	558,011
Intangible Assets	136,567	Revenues	610,911
Liabilities, Current	120,445	Stockholders Equity	714,672
Liabilities, Noncurrent	0	Net Income	52,883
Other Assets	91,783	Comprehensive Net Income	-761
Other Compr. Net Income	-53,644	BaseVar	28,138,030
Other Expenses	409,889	ECR before LimitedLiability	121%
Other Liabilities	0	Economic Capital Ratio	169%
Other Net Income	-17		
Other Revenues	610,911		
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	150,420		
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	148,122		

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.