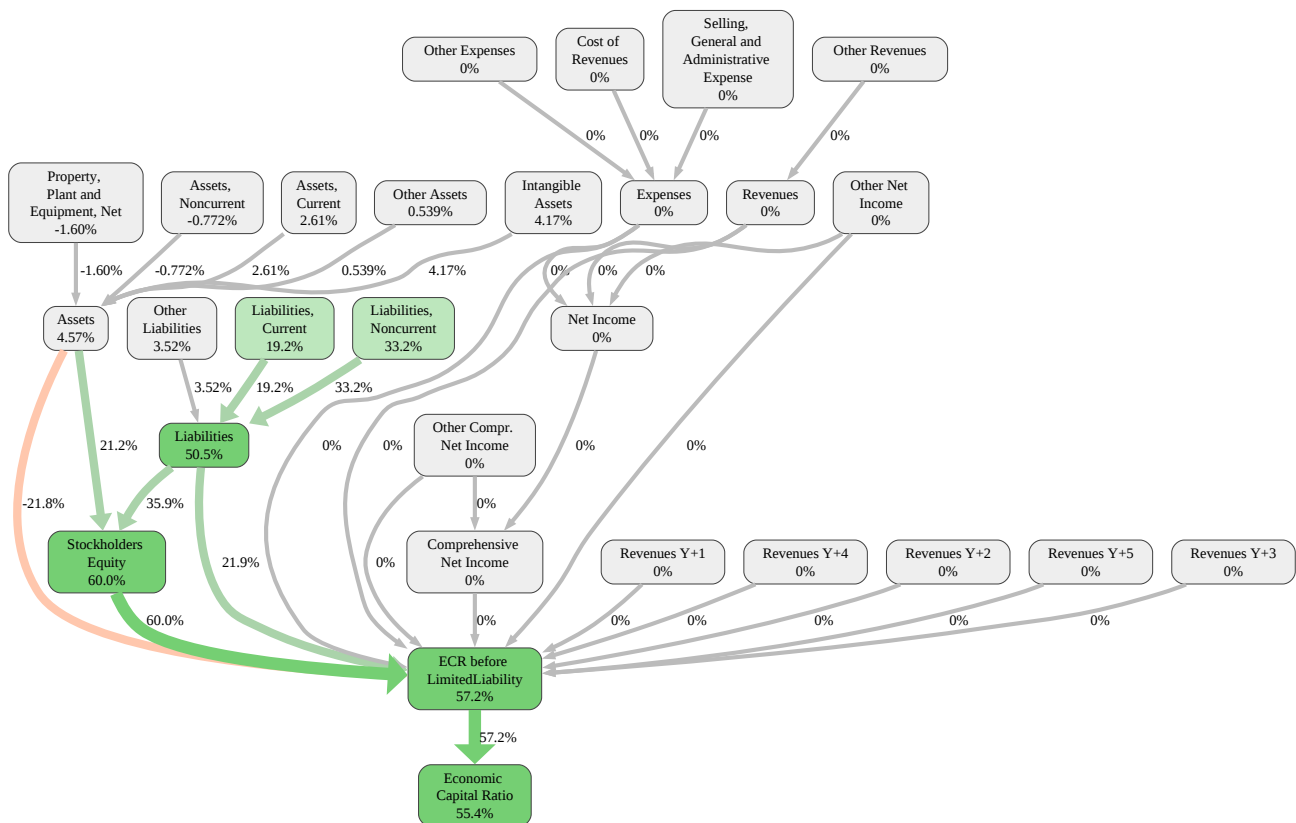




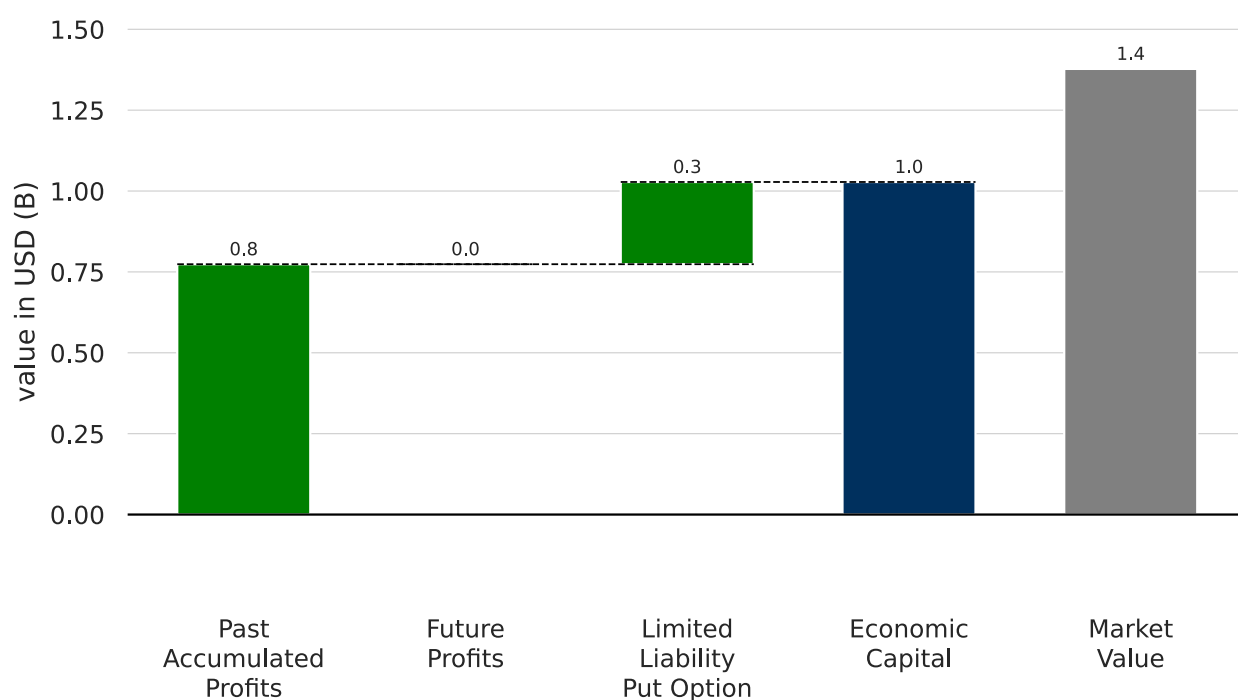
The relative strengths and weaknesses of Rogers CORP are analyzed with respect to the market average, including all of its competitors. We analyzed all variables having an effect on the Economic Capital Ratio.

The greatest strength of Rogers CORP compared to the market average is the variable Stockholders Equity, increasing the Economic Capital Ratio by 60% points. The greatest weakness of Rogers CORP is the variable Property, Plant and Equipment, Net, reducing the Economic Capital Ratio by 1.6% points.

The company's Economic Capital Ratio, given in the ranking table, is 178%, being 55% points above the market average of 122%.

Input Variable	Value in 1000 USD	Output Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Assets, Current	458,401	Liabilities	101,185
Assets, Noncurrent	20,147	Assets	1,056,500
Cost of Revenues	0	Expenses	606,459
Intangible Assets	345,107	Revenues	656,314
Liabilities, Current	101,185	Stockholders Equity	955,315
Liabilities, Noncurrent	0	Net Income	48,237
Other Assets	55,929	Comprehensive Net Income	44,433
Other Compr. Net Income	-3,804	BaseVar	26,044,606
Other Expenses	441,560	ECR before Limited Liability	134%
Other Liabilities	0	Economic Capital Ratio	178%
Other Net Income	-1,618		
Other Revenues	656,314		
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	176,916		
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	164,899		

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.