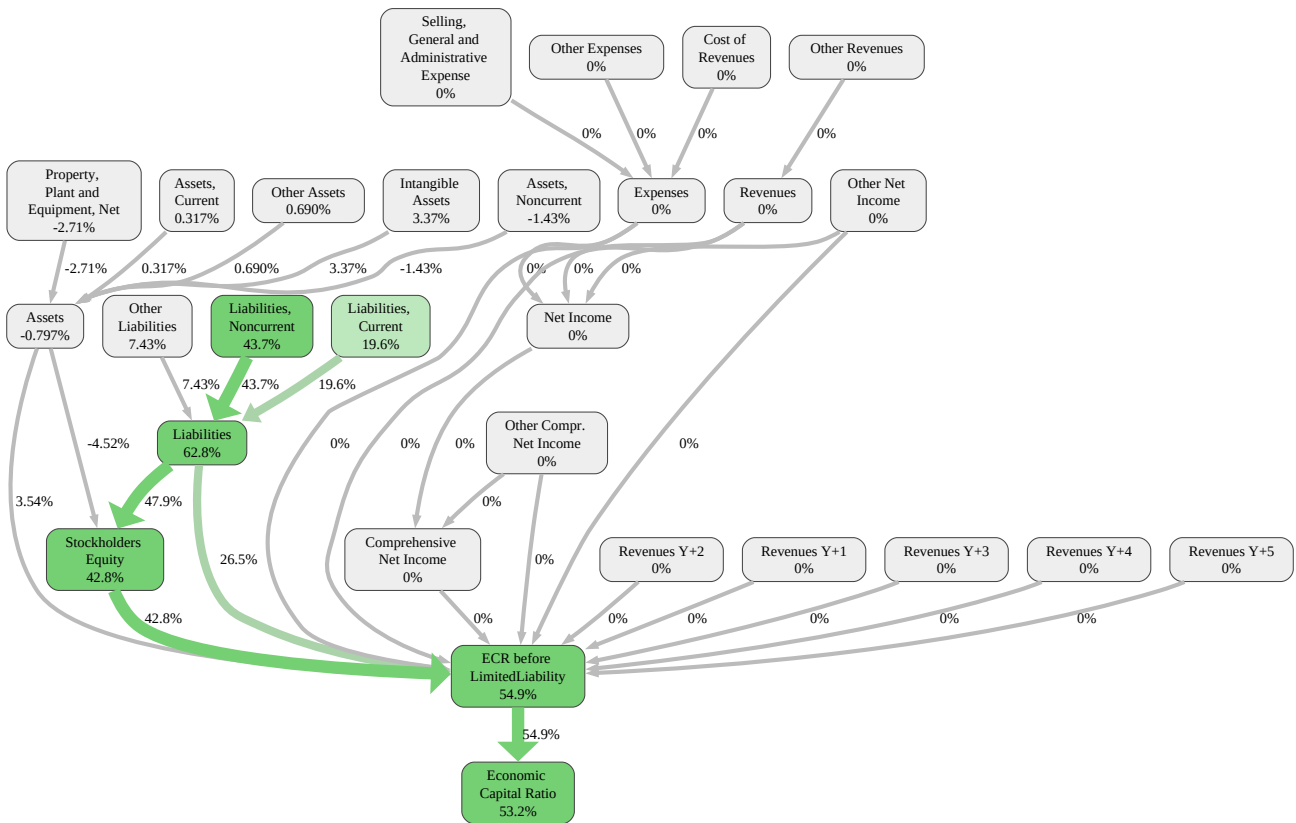




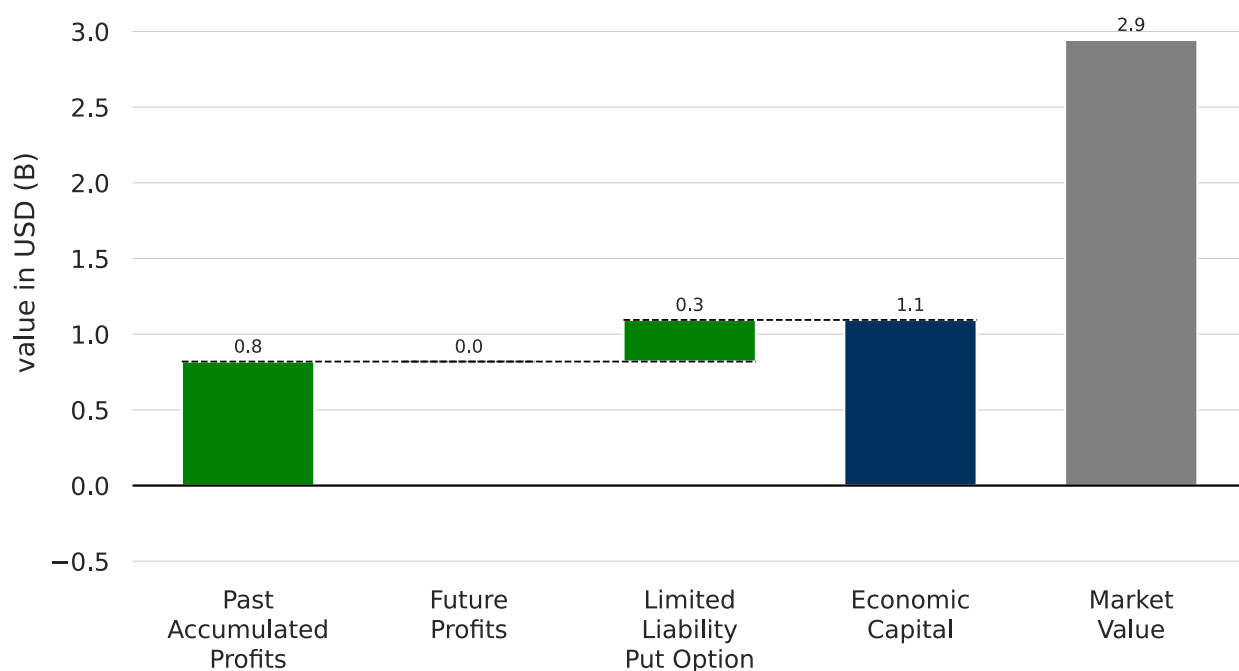
The relative strengths and weaknesses of Rogers CORP are analyzed with respect to the market average, including all of its competitors. We analyzed all variables having an effect on the Economic Capital Ratio.

The greatest strength of Rogers CORP compared to the market average is the variable Liabilities, increasing the Economic Capital Ratio by 63% 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 177%, being 53% points above the market average of 123%.

Input Variable	Value in 1000 USD	Output Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Assets, Current	454,523	Liabilities	113,808
Assets, Noncurrent	24,096	Assets	1,125,134
Cost of Revenues	0	Expenses	748,059
Intangible Assets	397,385	Revenues	821,043
Liabilities, Current	113,808	Stockholders Equity	1,011,326
Liabilities, Noncurrent	0	Net Income	80,459
Other Assets	69,519	Comprehensive Net Income	107,566
Other Compr. Net Income	27,107	BaseVar	34,029,554
Other Expenses	558,501	ECR before LimitedLiability	132%
Other Liabilities	0	Economic Capital Ratio	177%
Other Net Income	7,475		
Other Revenues	821,043		
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	179,611		
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	189,558		

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.