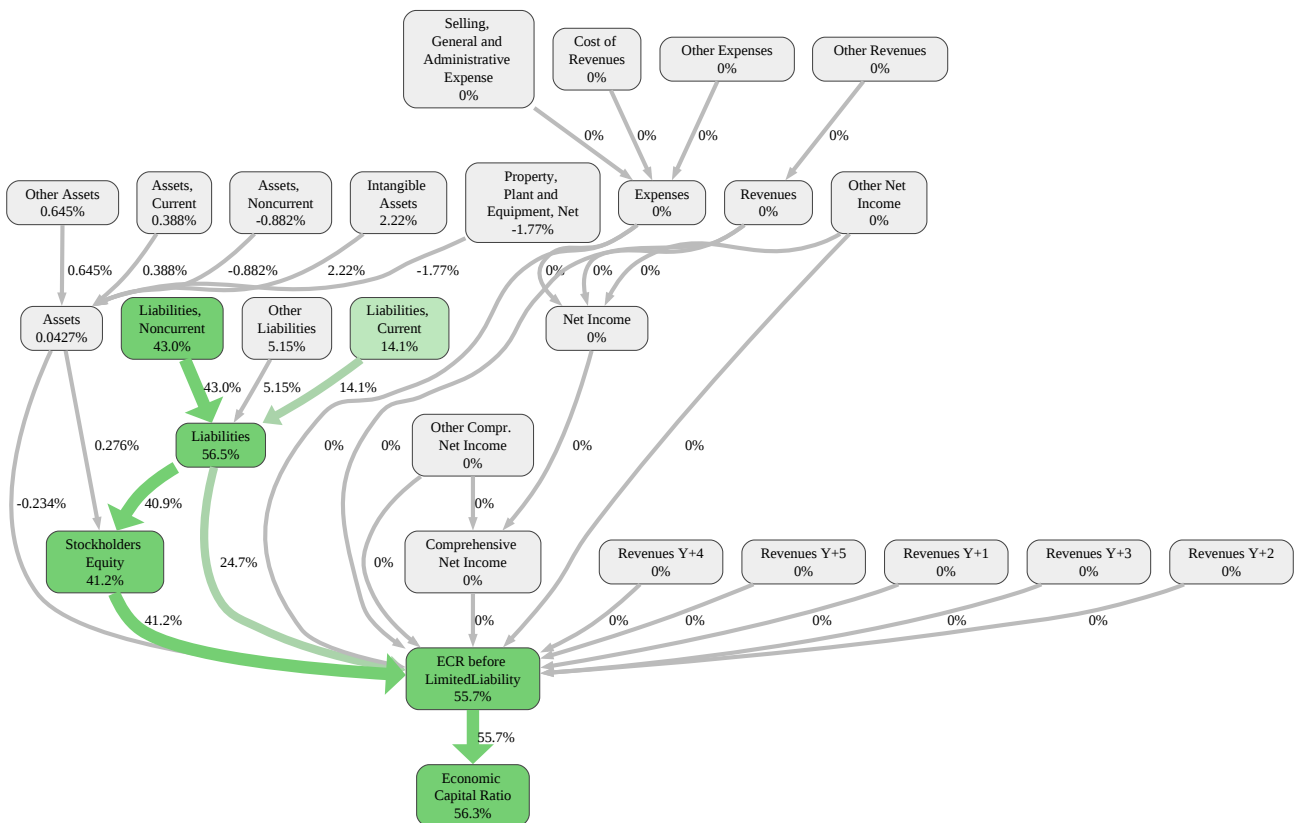




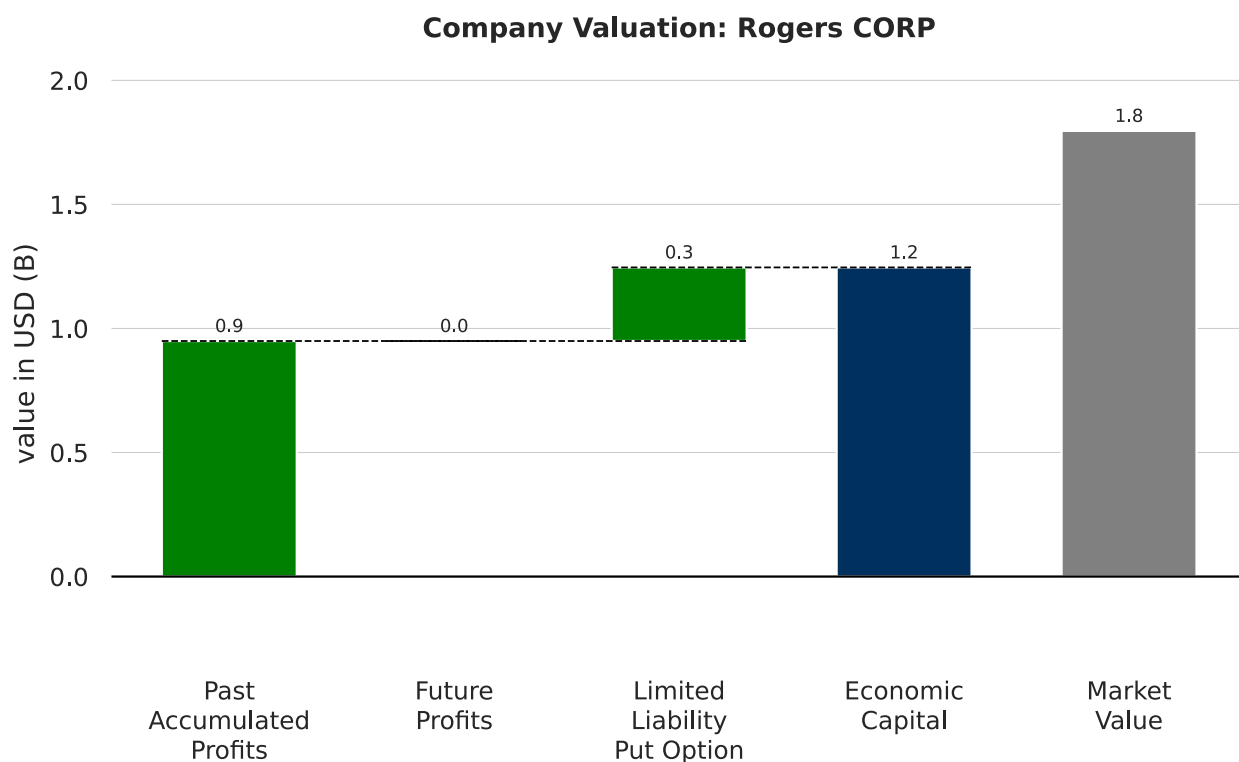
The relative strengths and weaknesses of Rogers CORP are analyzed with respect to the market average, including all of its competitors. We analyzed all variables having an effect on the Economic Capital Ratio.

The greatest strength of Rogers CORP compared to the market average is the variable Liabilities, increasing the Economic Capital Ratio by 56% points. The greatest weakness of Rogers CORP is the variable Property, Plant and Equipment, Net, reducing the Economic Capital Ratio by 1.8% points.

The company's Economic Capital Ratio, given in the ranking table, is 180%, being 56% points above the market average of 123%.

Input Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Assets, Current	485,786
Assets, Noncurrent	40,985
Cost of Revenues	568,308
Intangible Assets	441,893
Liabilities, Current	107,180
Liabilities, Noncurrent	0
Other Assets	67,921
Other Compr. Net Income	-13,679
Other Expenses	26,976
Other Liabilities	0
Other Net Income	965
Other Revenues	879,091
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	242,759
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	197,121

Output Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Liabilities	107,180
Assets	1,279,344
Expenses	792,405
Revenues	879,091
Stockholders Equity	1,172,164
Net Income	87,651
Comprehensive Net Income	73,972
BaseVar	30,483,721
ECR before Limited Liability	137%
Economic Capital Ratio	180%



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.