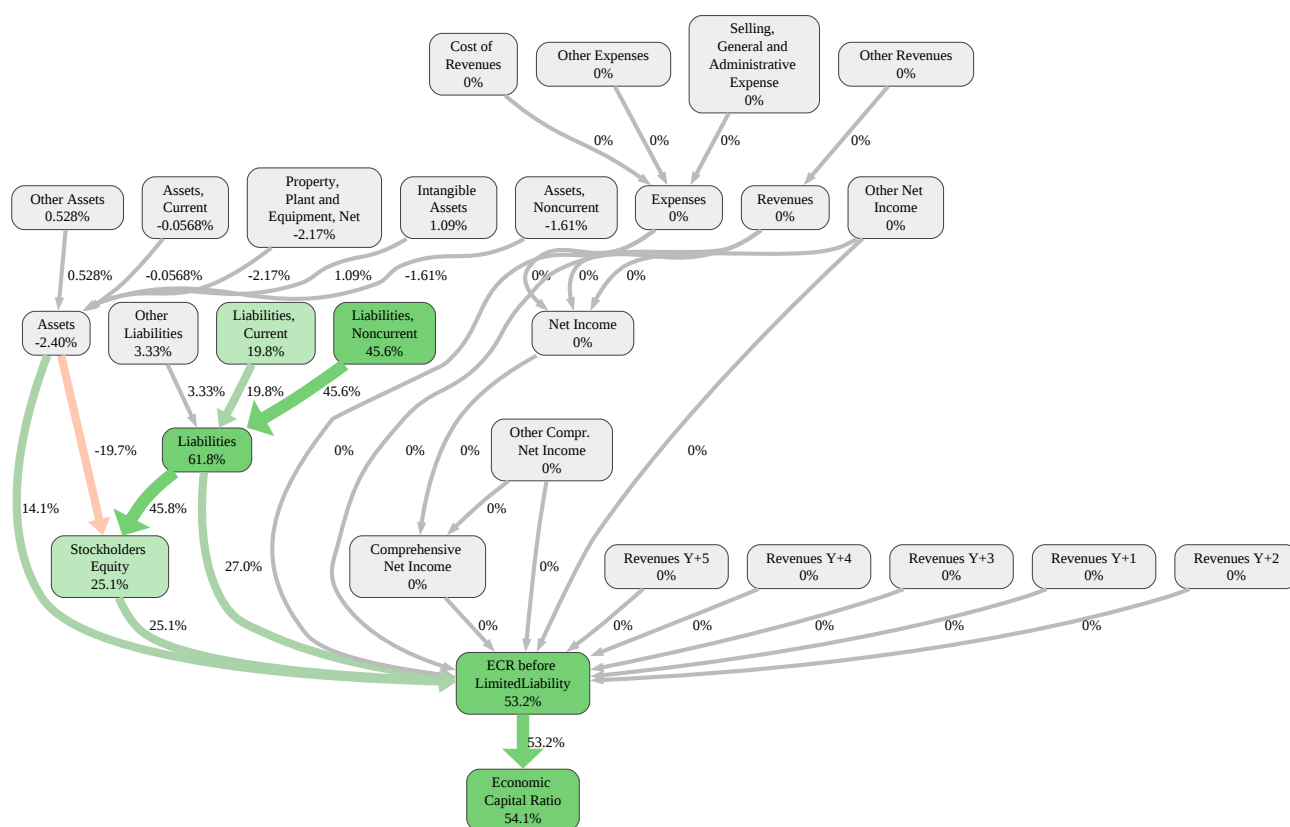




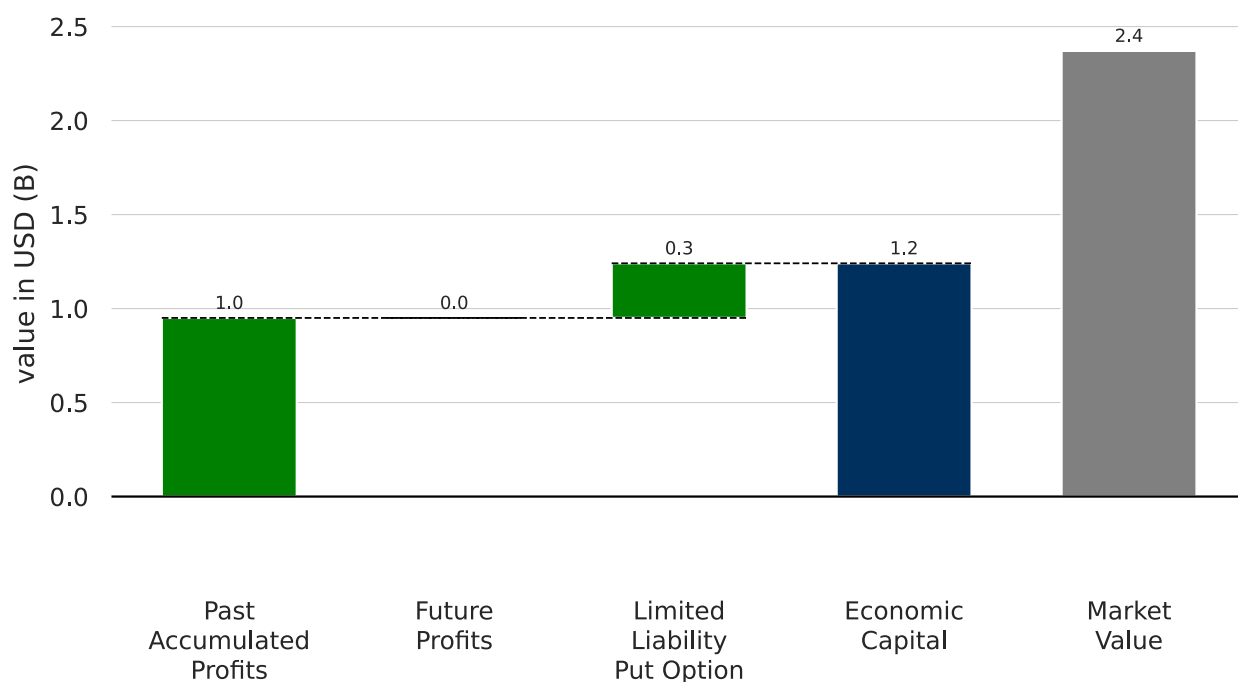
The relative strengths and weaknesses of Rogers CORP are analyzed with respect to the market average, including all of its competitors. We analyzed all variables having an effect on the Economic Capital Ratio.

The greatest strength of Rogers CORP compared to the market average is the variable Liabilities, increasing the Economic Capital Ratio by 62% points. The greatest weakness of Rogers CORP is the variable Assets, reducing the Economic Capital Ratio by 2.4% points.

The company's Economic Capital Ratio, given in the ranking table, is 181%, being 54% points above the market average of 127%.

Input Variable	Value in 1000 USD	Output Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Assets, Current	464,102	Liabilities	100,225
Assets, Noncurrent	23,025	Assets	1,273,181
Cost of Revenues	583,968	Expenses	794,627
Intangible Assets	421,877	Revenues	898,260
Liabilities, Current	100,225	Stockholders Equity	1,172,956
Liabilities, Noncurrent	0	Net Income	47,319
Other Assets	103,931	Comprehensive Net Income	79,248
Other Compr. Net Income	31,929	BaseVar	48,566,542
Other Expenses	10,292	ECR before LimitedLiability	138%
Other Liabilities	0	Economic Capital Ratio	181%
Other Net Income	-56,314		
Other Revenues	898,260		
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	260,246		
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	200,367		

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.