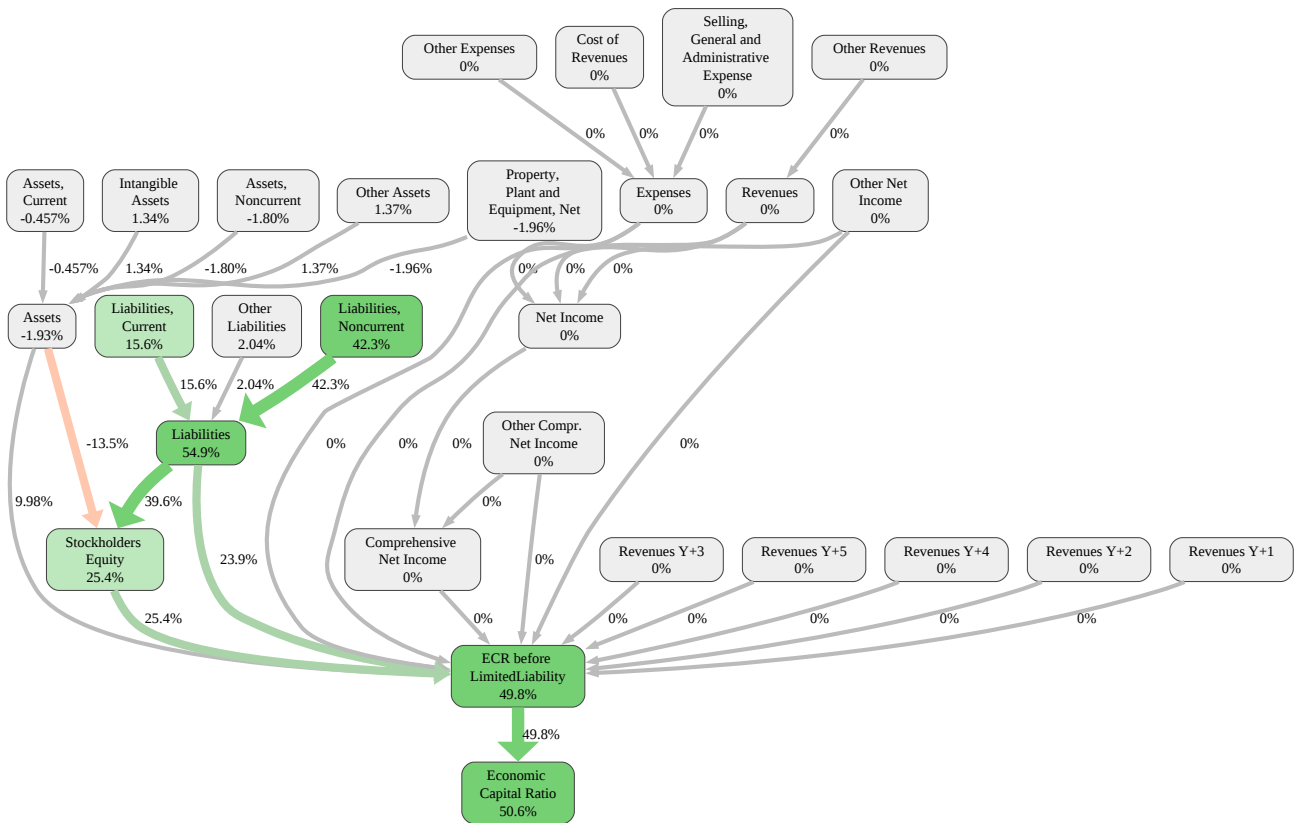




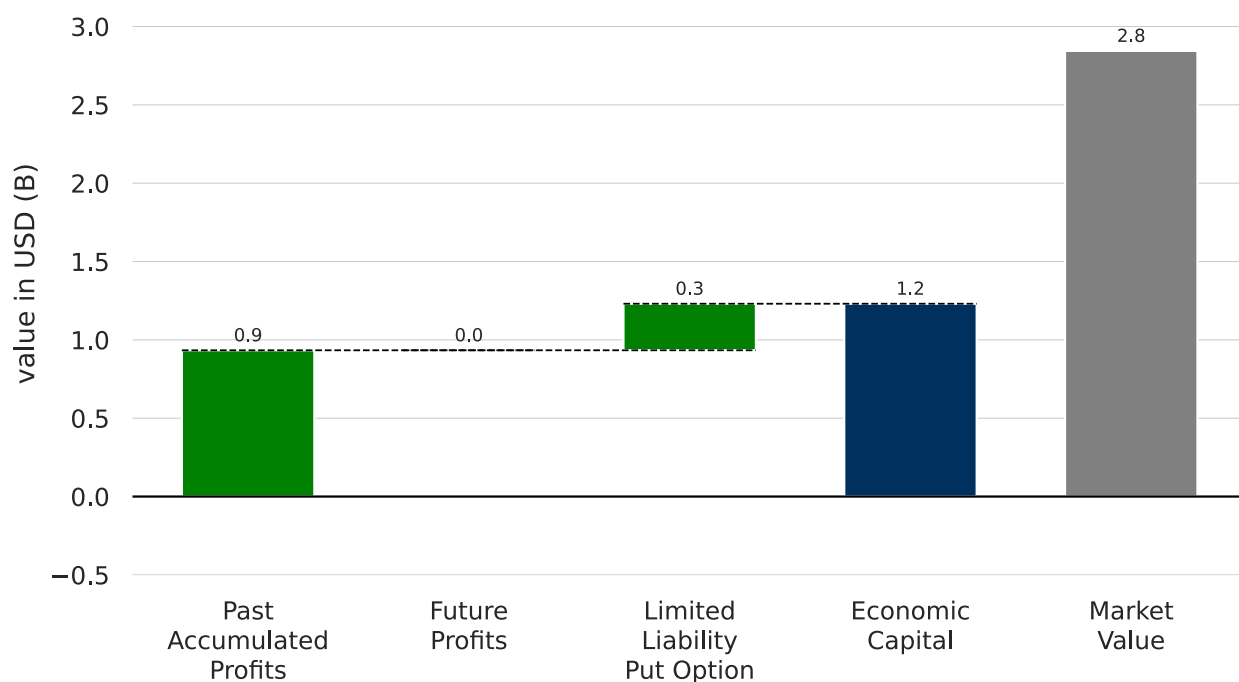
The relative strengths and weaknesses of Rogers CORP are analyzed with respect to the market average, including all of its competitors. We analyzed all variables having an effect on the Economic Capital Ratio.

The greatest strength of Rogers CORP compared to the market average is the variable Liabilities, increasing the Economic Capital Ratio by 55% points. The greatest weakness of Rogers CORP is the variable Property, Plant and Equipment, Net, reducing the Economic Capital Ratio by 2.0% points.

The company's Economic Capital Ratio, given in the ranking table, is 179%, being 51% points above the market average of 128%.

Input Variable	Value in 1000 USD	Output Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Assets, Current	474,175	Liabilities	111,509
Assets, Noncurrent	31,502	Assets	1,264,005
Cost of Revenues	510,763	Expenses	753,897
Intangible Assets	388,198	Revenues	802,583
Liabilities, Current	111,509	Stockholders Equity	1,152,496
Liabilities, Noncurrent	0	Net Income	49,990
Other Assets	97,752	Comprehensive Net Income	77,320
Other Compr. Net Income	27,330	BaseVar	85,908,940
Other Expenses	31,531	ECR before LimitedLiability	136%
Other Liabilities	0	Economic Capital Ratio	179%
Other Net Income	1,304		
Other Revenues	802,583		
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	272,378		
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	211,603		

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.