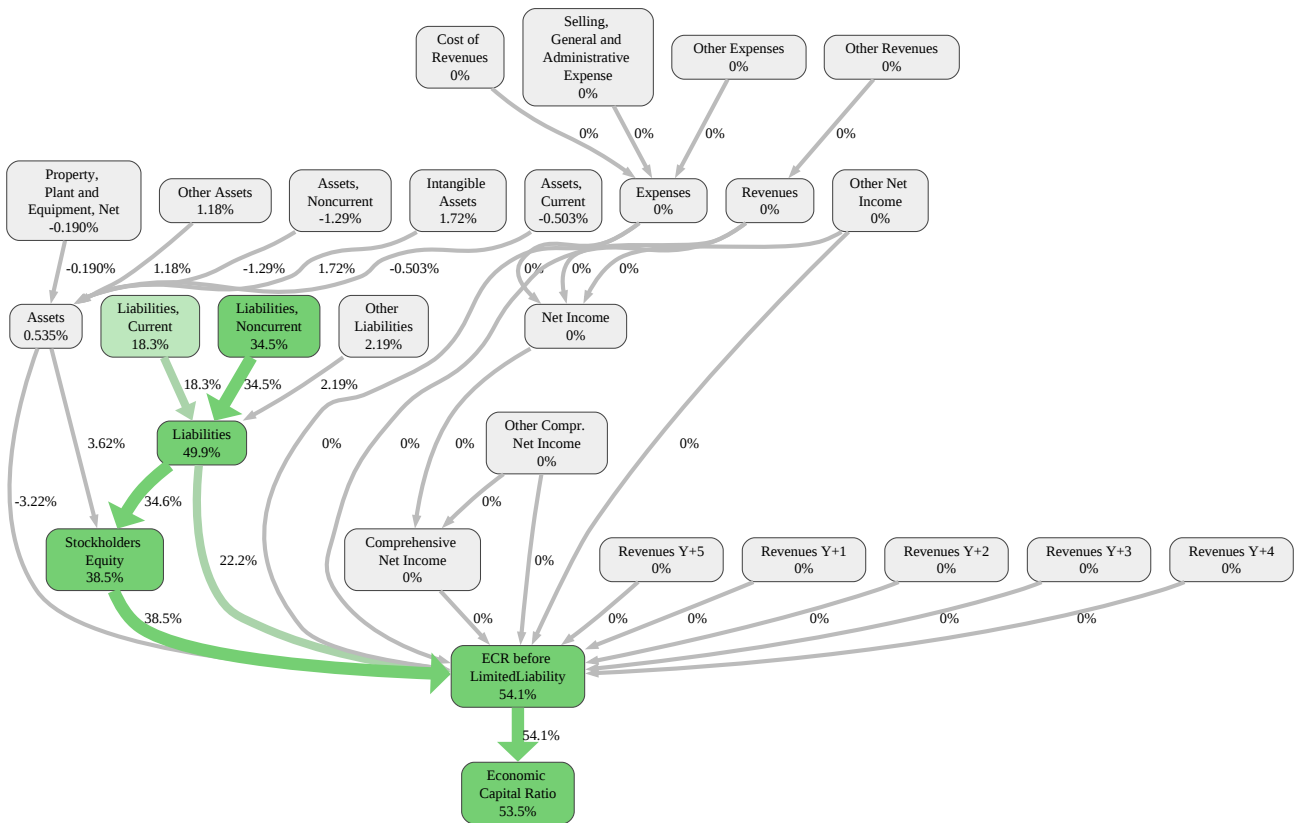




The relative strengths and weaknesses of Rogers CORP are analyzed with respect to the market average, including all of its competitors. We analyzed all variables having an effect on the Economic Capital Ratio.

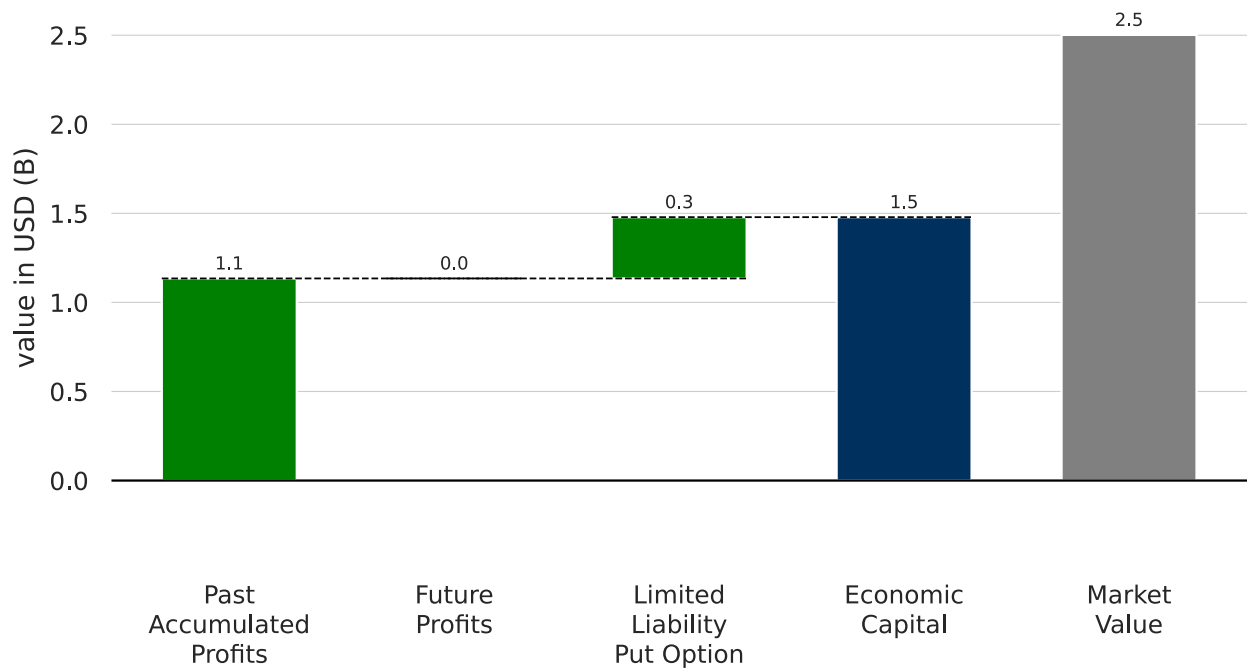
The greatest strength of Rogers CORP compared to the market average is the variable Liabilities, increasing the Economic Capital Ratio by 50% points. The greatest weakness of Rogers CORP is the variable Assets, Noncurrent, reducing the Economic Capital Ratio by 1.3% points.

The company's Economic Capital Ratio, given in the ranking table, is 181%, being 53% points above the market average of 128%.

Input Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Assets, Current	526,900
Assets, Noncurrent	38,400
Cost of Revenues	601,300
Intangible Assets	483,700
Liabilities, Current	116,400
Liabilities, Noncurrent	0
Other Assets	101,900
Other Compr. Net Income	18,800
Other Expenses	36,600
Other Liabilities	0
Other Net Income	24,100
Other Revenues	908,400
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	366,300
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	238,000

Output Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Liabilities	116,400
Assets	1,517,200
Expenses	875,900
Revenues	908,400
Stockholders Equity	1,400,800
Net Income	56,600
Comprehensive Net Income	75,400
BaseVar	23,543,168
ECR before Limited Liability	139%
Economic Capital Ratio	181%

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.