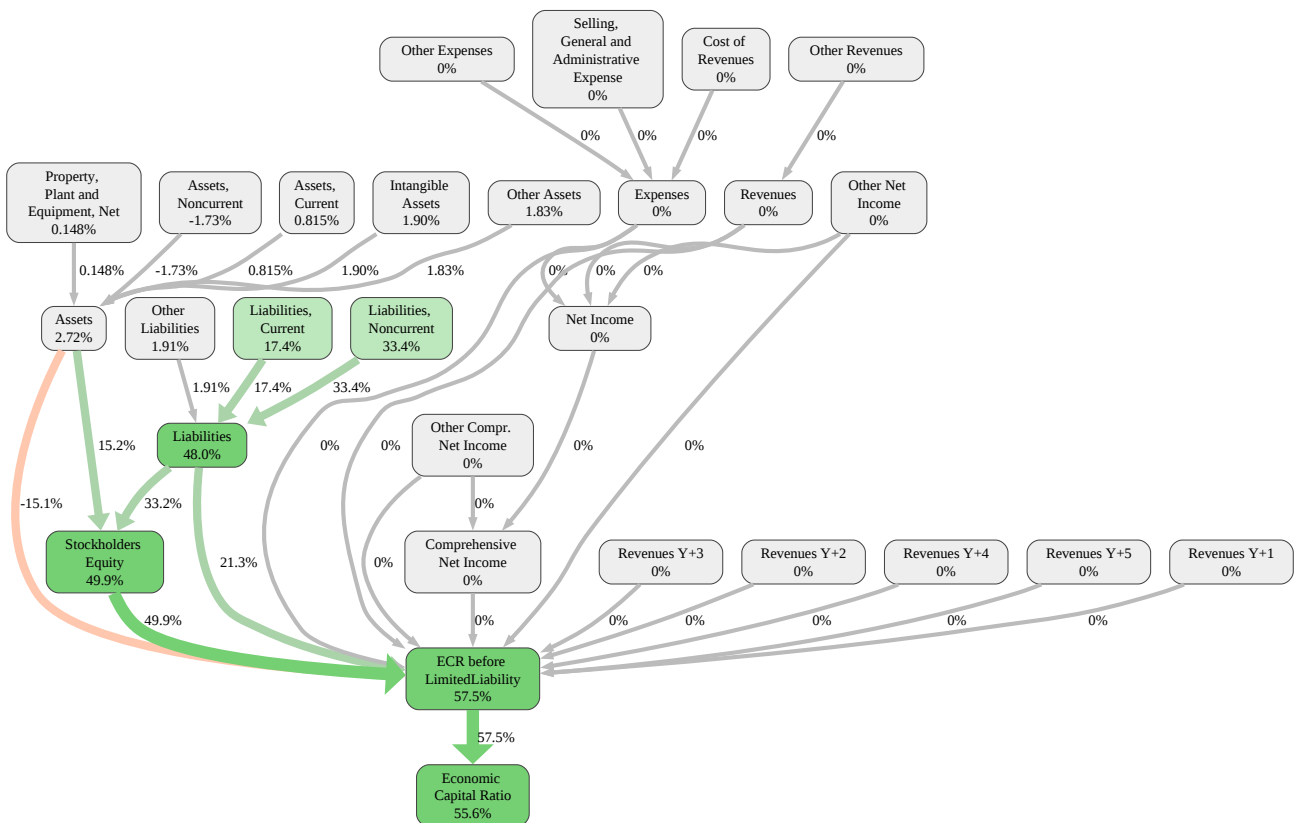




The relative strengths and weaknesses of Rogers CORP are analyzed with respect to the market average, including all of its competitors. We analyzed all variables having an effect on the Economic Capital Ratio.

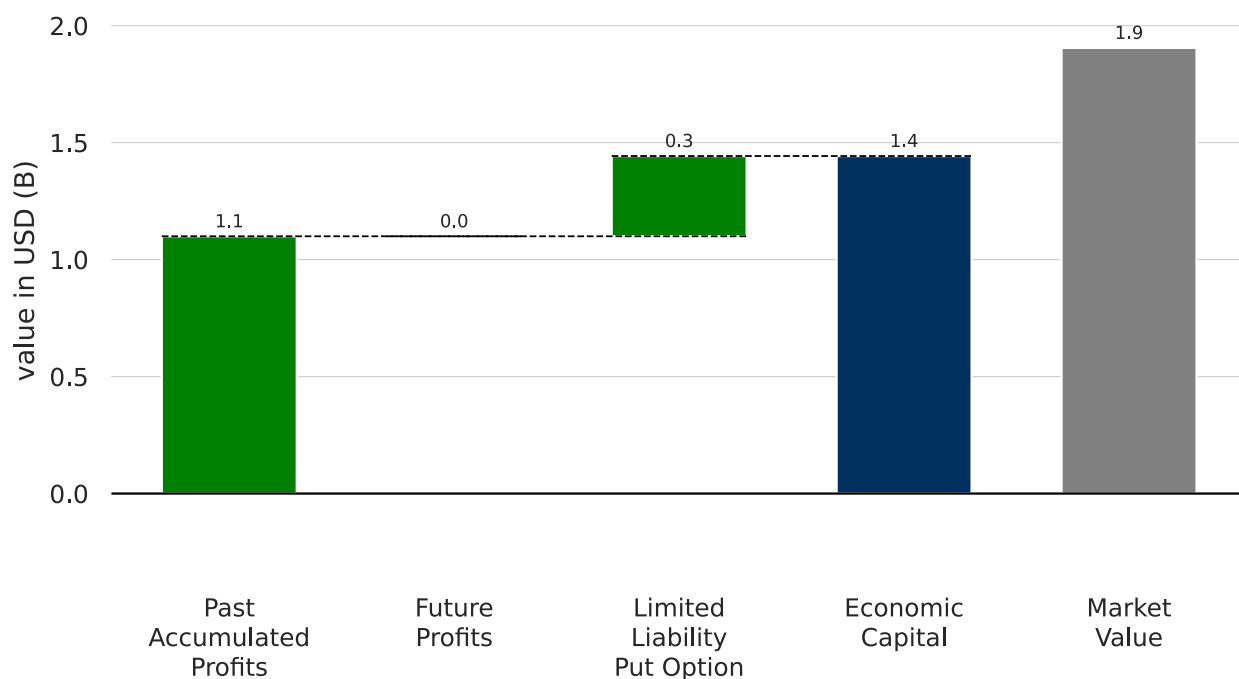
The greatest strength of Rogers CORP compared to the market average is the variable Stockholders Equity, increasing the Economic Capital Ratio by 50% points. The greatest weakness of Rogers CORP is the variable Assets, Noncurrent, reducing the Economic Capital Ratio by 1.7% points.

The company's Economic Capital Ratio, given in the ranking table, is 180%, being 56% points above the market average of 124%.

Input Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Assets, Current	493,900
Assets, Noncurrent	44,700
Cost of Revenues	553,000
Intangible Assets	467,900
Liabilities, Current	123,500
Liabilities, Noncurrent	0
Other Assets	109,500
Other Compr. Net Income	-28,900
Other Expenses	32,300
Other Liabilities	0
Other Net Income	9,300
Other Revenues	830,100
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	365,100
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	228,000

Output Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Liabilities	123,500
Assets	1,481,100
Expenses	813,300
Revenues	830,100
Stockholders Equity	1,357,600
Net Income	26,100
Comprehensive Net Income	-2,800
BaseVar	19,954,920
ECR before Limited Liability	137%
Economic Capital Ratio	180%

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.