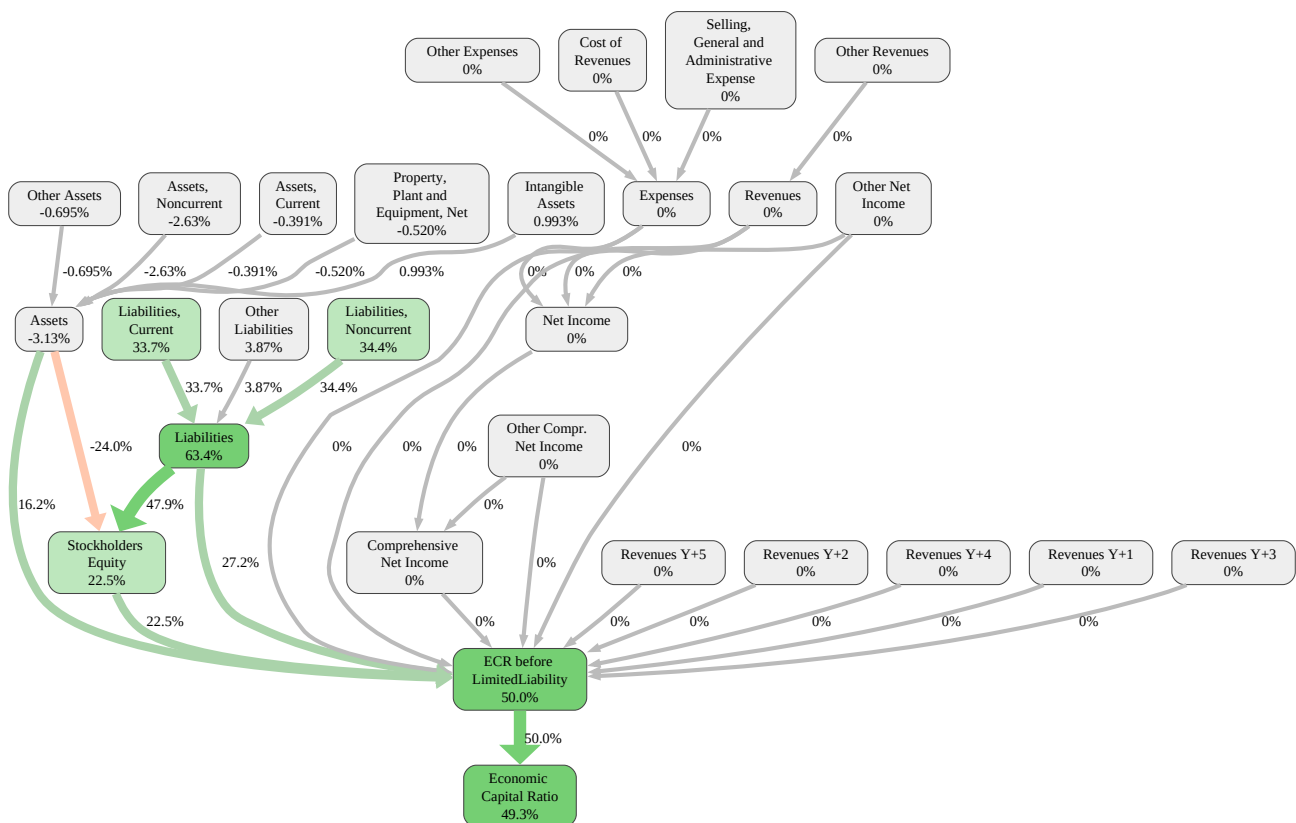




The relative strengths and weaknesses of Rogers CORP are analyzed with respect to the market average, including all of its competitors. We analyzed all variables having an effect on the Economic Capital Ratio.

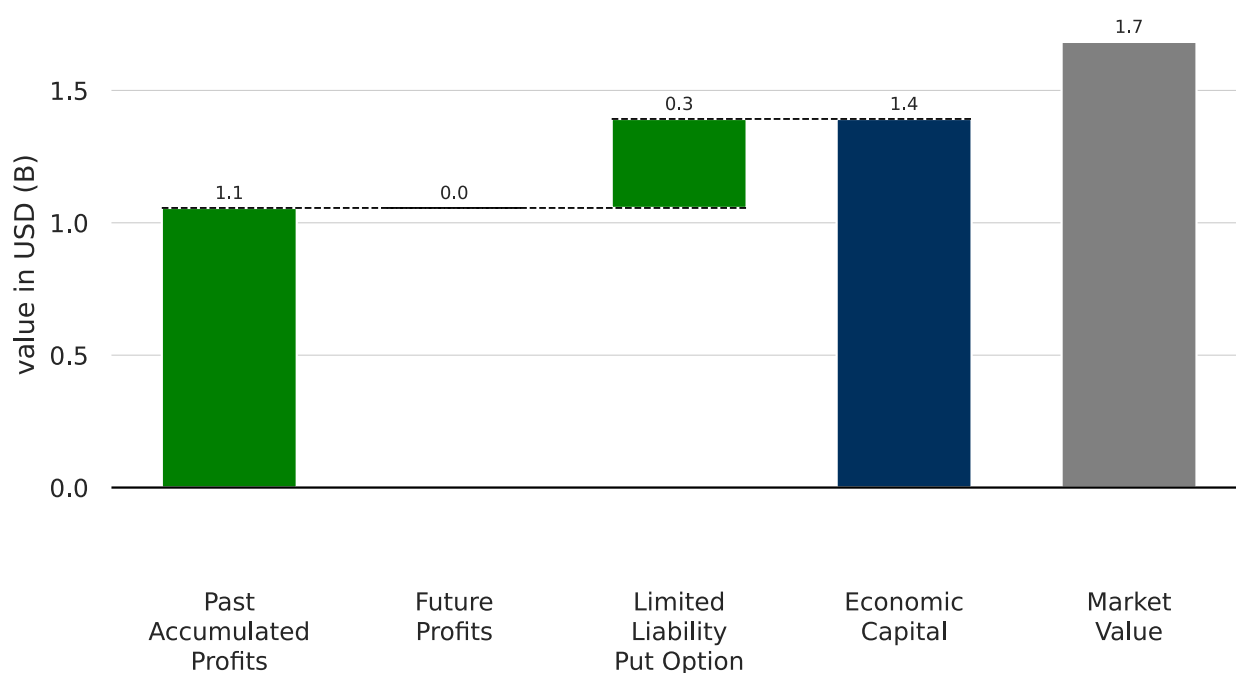
The greatest strength of Rogers CORP compared to the market average is the variable Liabilities, increasing the Economic Capital Ratio by 63% points. The greatest weakness of Rogers CORP is the variable Assets, reducing the Economic Capital Ratio by 3.1% points.

The company's Economic Capital Ratio, given in the ranking table, is 179%, being 49% points above the market average of 130%.

Input Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Assets, Current	500,000
Assets, Noncurrent	39,700
Cost of Revenues	554,000
Intangible Assets	402,700
Liabilities, Current	126,100
Liabilities, Noncurrent	0
Other Assets	115,100
Other Compr. Net Income	48,200
Other Expenses	113,800
Other Liabilities	0
Other Net Income	-100
Other Revenues	810,800
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	372,400
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	204,700

Output Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Liabilities	126,100
Assets	1,429,900
Expenses	872,500
Revenues	810,800
Stockholders Equity	1,303,800
Net Income	-61,800
Comprehensive Net Income	-13,600
BaseVar	21,691,043
ECR before Limited Liability	136%
Economic Capital Ratio	179%

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.