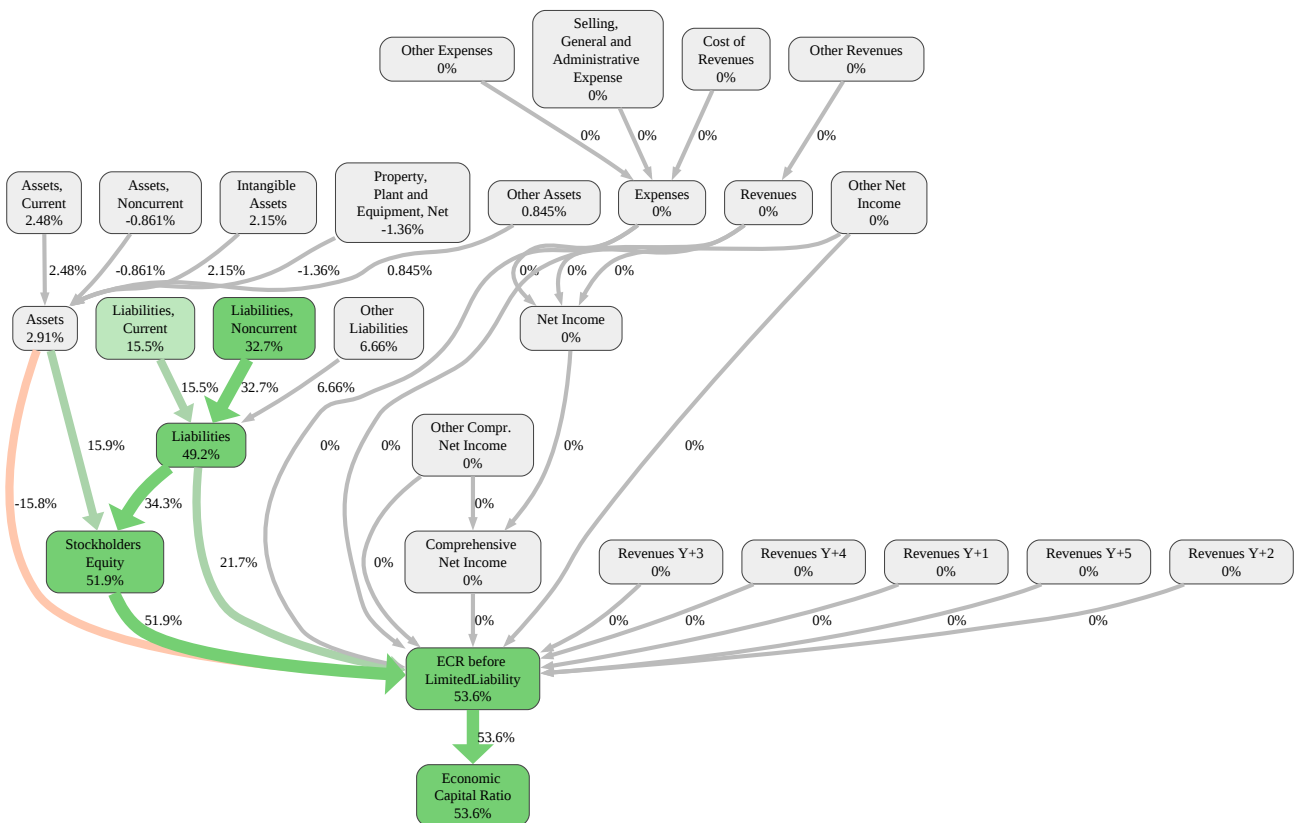




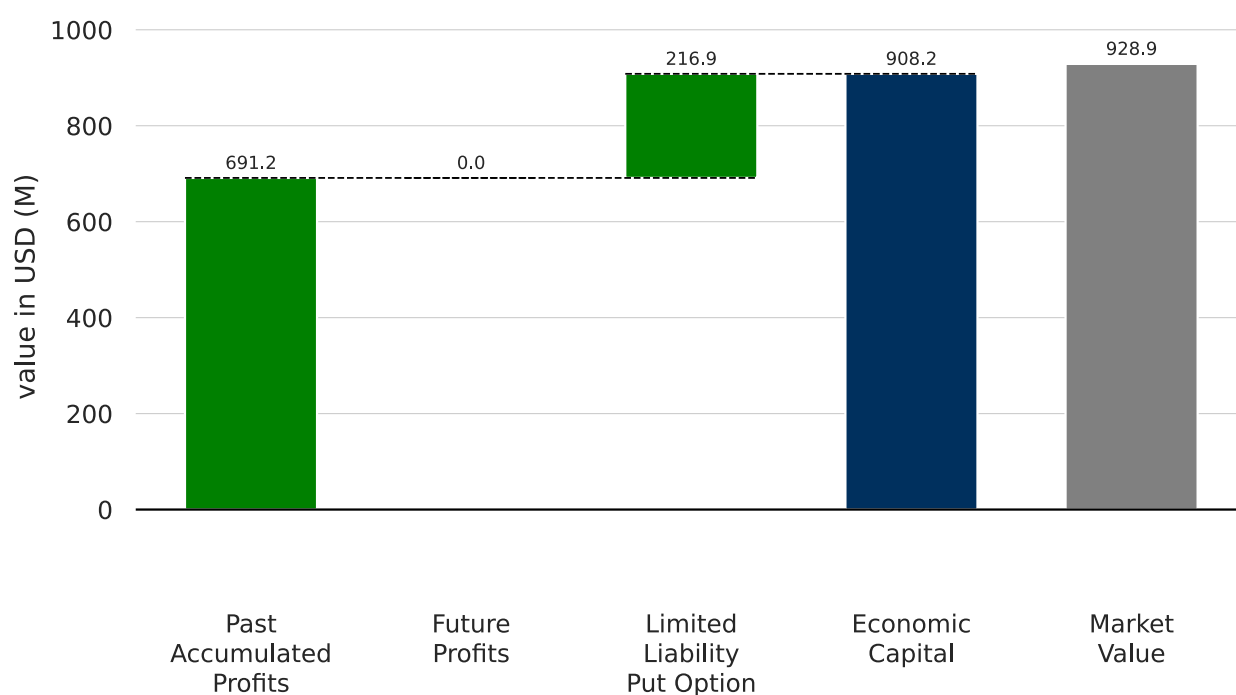
The relative strengths and weaknesses of Rogers CORP are analyzed with respect to the market average, including all of its competitors. We analyzed all variables having an effect on the Economic Capital Ratio.

The greatest strength of Rogers CORP compared to the market average is the variable Stockholders Equity, increasing the Economic Capital Ratio by 52% points. The greatest weakness of Rogers CORP is the variable Property, Plant and Equipment, Net, reducing the Economic Capital Ratio by 1.4% points.

The company's Economic Capital Ratio, given in the ranking table, is 180%, being 54% points above the market average of 126%.

Input Variable	Value in 1000 USD	Output Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Assets, Current	429,137	Liabilities	79,120
Assets, Noncurrent	20,480	Assets	932,458
Cost of Revenues	0	Expenses	585,041
Intangible Assets	250,472	Revenues	641,443
Liabilities, Current	79,120	Stockholders Equity	853,338
Liabilities, Noncurrent	0	Net Income	46,320
Other Assets	53,708	Comprehensive Net Income	22,956
Other Compr. Net Income	-23,364	BaseVar	28,629,227
Other Expenses	425,934	ECR before LimitedLiability	137%
Other Liabilities	0	Economic Capital Ratio	180%
Other Net Income	-10,082		
Other Revenues	641,443		
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	178,661		
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	159,107		

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.