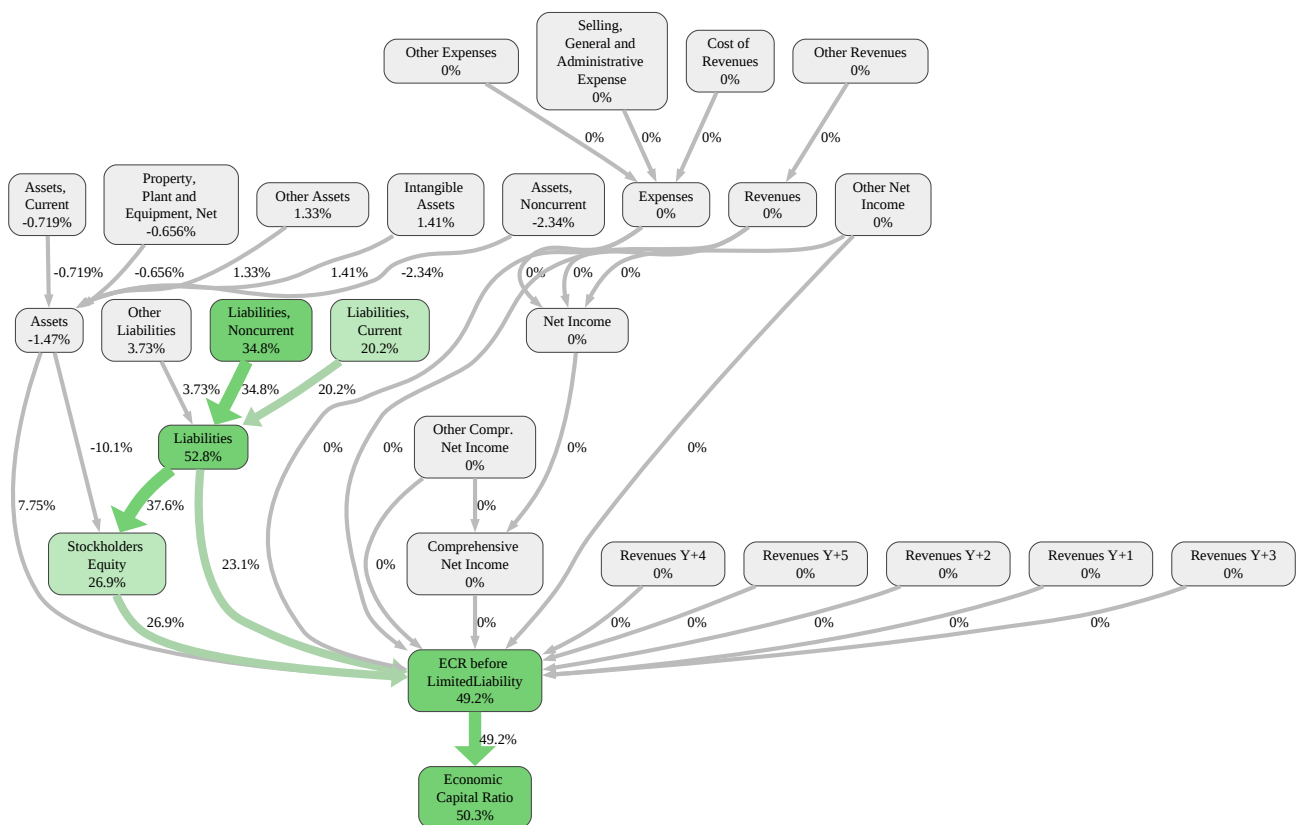


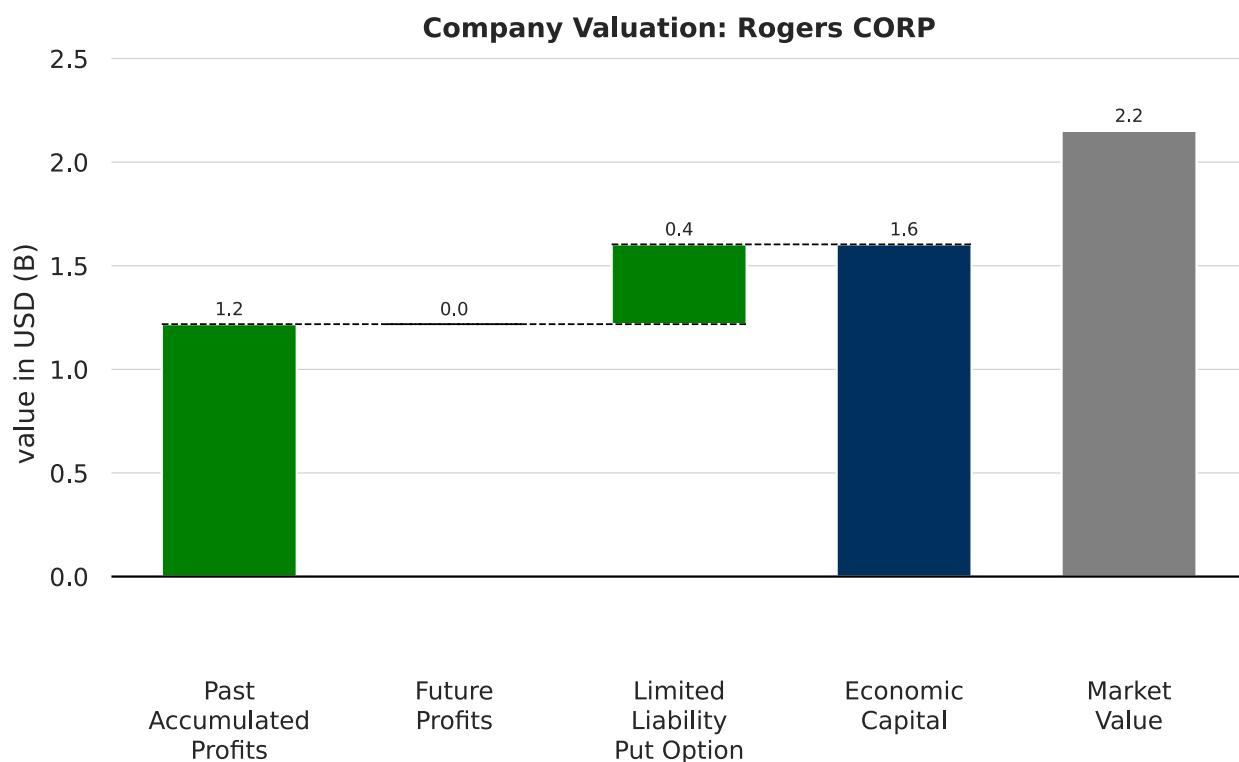


The relative strengths and weaknesses of Rogers CORP are analyzed with respect to the market average, including all of its competitors. We analyzed all variables having an effect on the Economic Capital Ratio.

The greatest strength of Rogers CORP compared to the market average is the variable Liabilities, increasing the Economic Capital Ratio by 53% points. The greatest weakness of Rogers CORP is the variable Assets, Noncurrent, reducing the Economic Capital Ratio by 2.3% points.

The company's Economic Capital Ratio, given in the ranking table, is 179%, being 50% points above the market average of 129%.

Input Variable	Value in 1000 USD	Output Variable	Value in 1000 USD
Assets, Current	659,867	Liabilities	142,537
Assets, Noncurrent	30,017	Assets	1,646,214
Cost of Revenues	650,156	Expenses	994,504
Intangible Assets	486,089	Revenues	971,171
Liabilities, Current	142,537	Stockholders Equity	1,503,677
Liabilities, Noncurrent	0	Net Income	116,629
Other Assets	111,826	Comprehensive Net Income	76,608
Other Compr. Net Income	-40,021	BaseVar	30,530,536
Other Expenses	90,313	ECR before LimitedLiability	136%
Other Liabilities	0	Economic Capital Ratio	179%
Other Net Income	139,962		
Other Revenues	971,171		
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	358,415		
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	254,035		



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.