Commodity Styrene (Spot FOB Roterdam)

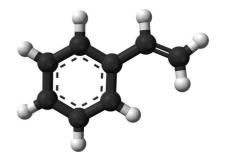
Forecast Period September 2017 – February 2018

Currency £

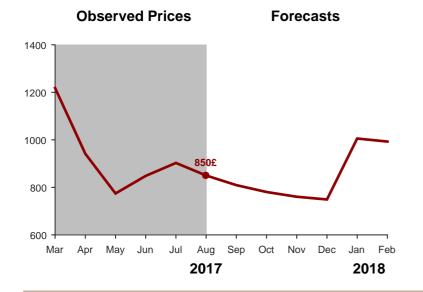
Unit Metric Tonne

Observations Monthly forecasts of the spot price

in the first day of the month



Forecasts



Month/Year	Forecast	Prob. of Raise
Sep. 2017	809£	45 %
Oct. 2017	780£	49 %
Nov. 2017	761£	40 %
Dec. 2017	749£	49 %
Jan. 2018	1006£	52 %
Feb. 2018	993£	56 %

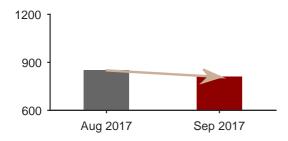
Suggested Action for Procurement

Purchase Limit Month	Suggested Action	
September 2017	Buy in September	
October 2017	Wait	
November 2017	Wait	
December 2017	Wait	
January 2018	Wait	
February 2018	Buy part of requirements	

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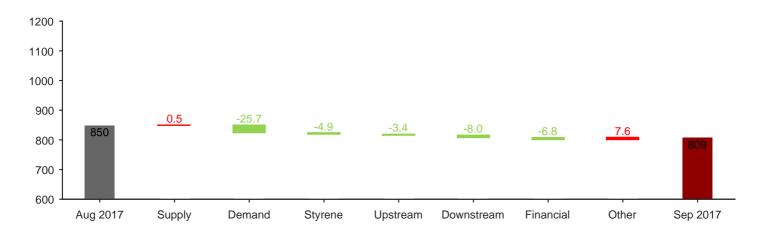
Watson & Noble 1

Impact Analysis: One Month Forecast



Our algorithm forecasts a lower price of Styrene in one month: it is expectable that the price decreases 4.77% from 850£ to 809£ until the beginning of September.

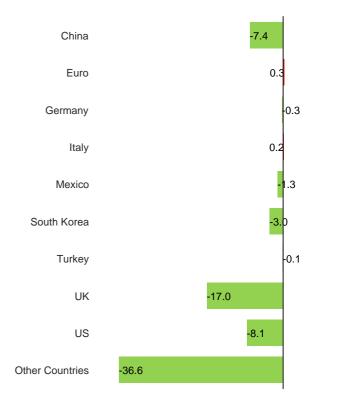
Indices of Factors



Interpretation

- Slight decrease of Supply: Positive pressure of the Supply index
- Considerable decrease of Demand: Negative pressure of the Demand index
- Negative pressure of the index of Styrene
- Negative pressure of the index of variables representing the market upstream
- Negative pressure of the index of variables representing the market downstream
- Negative pressure of the financial index
- Positive pressure of other commodities and other factors
- Focus on UK, Canada, and US

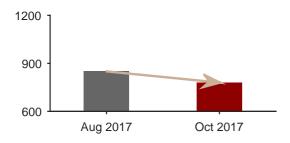
Impact per Country



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Watson & Noble 2

Impact Analysis: Two Months Forecast



Our algorithm forecasts a lower price of Styrene in two months: it is expectable that the price decreases 8.17% from 850£ to 780£ until the beginning of October.

Indices of Factors



Impact per Country

Interpretation

- Increase of Supply: Negative pressure of the Supply index
- Decrease of Demand: Negative pressure of the Demand index
- Negative pressure of the index of Styrene
- Negative pressure of the index of variables representing the market upstream
- Negative pressure of the index of variables representing the market downstream
- Negative pressure of the financial index
- Slightly negative pressure of other commodities and other factors
- Focus on UK, China, and South Korea

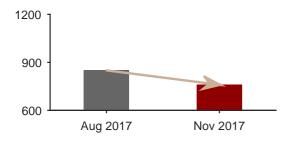
China -12.3 Euro 0.3 Germany -1.2 Italy -1.7 Mexico -5.2 South Korea -8.4 Turkey -2.2 UK -16.8 US -6.7

-54.3

Other Countries

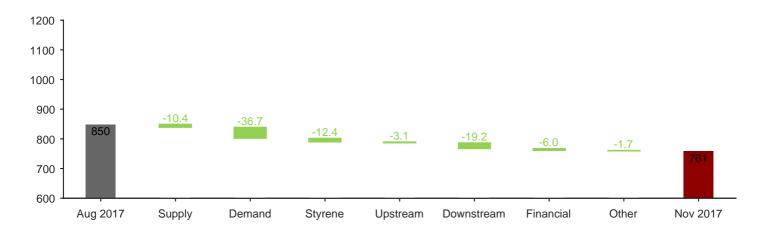
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Impact Analysis: Three Months Forecast



Our algorithm forecasts a lower price of Styrene in three months: it is expectable that the price decreases 10.52% from 850£ to 761£ until the beginning of November.

Indices of Factors



Impact per Country

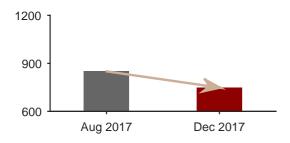
Interpretation

- Increase of Supply: Negative pressure of the Supply index
- Considerable decrease of Demand: Negative pressure of the Demand index
- Negative pressure of the index of Styrene
- Slightly negative pressure of the index of variables representing the market upstream
- Negative pressure of the index of variables representing the market downstream
- Negative pressure of the financial index
- Slightly negative pressure of other commodities and other factors
- Focus on UK, Mexico, and South Korea

China -2.9 Euro 0.4 Germany -1.5 Italy -3.7 Mexico -17.9 South Korea -16.5 Turkey -0.9 UK -21.5 US -4.4 Other Countries -68.9

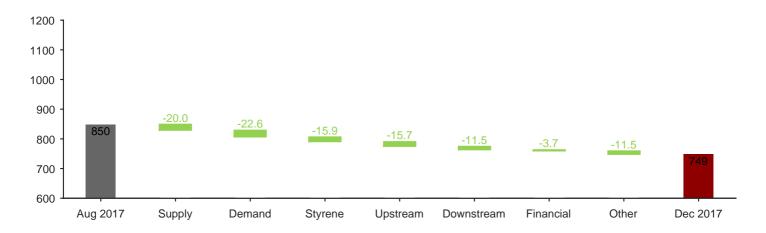
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Impact Analysis: Four Months Forecast



Our algorithm forecasts a lower price of Styrene in four months: it is expectable that the price decreases 11.87% from 850£ to 749£ until the beginning of December.

Indices of Factors



Interpretation

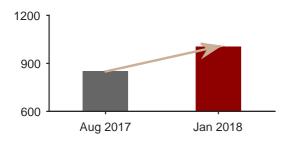
- Increase of Supply: Negative pressure of the Supply index
- Decrease of Demand: Negative pressure of the Demand index
- Negative pressure of the index of Styrene
- Negative pressure of the index of variables representing the market upstream
- Negative pressure of the index of variables representing the market downstream
- Negative pressure of the financial index
- Negative pressure of other commodities and other factors
- Focus on Japan, Mexico, and Euro

Impact per Country



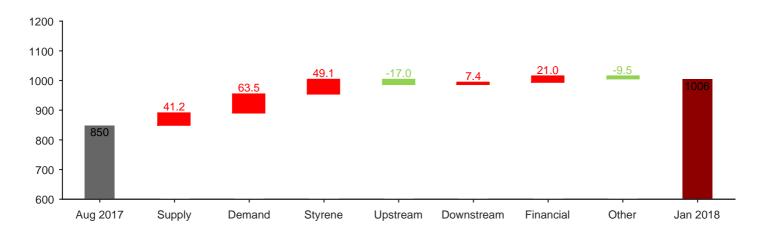
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Impact Analysis: Five Months Forecast



Our algorithm forecasts a higher price of Styrene in five months: it is expectable that the price increases 18.30% from 850£ to 1006£ until the beginning of January.

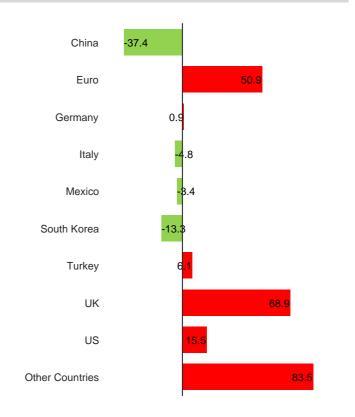
Indices of Factors



Interpretation

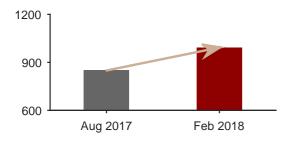
- Considerable decrease of Supply: Positive pressure of the Supply index
- Considerable increase of Demand: Positive pressure of the Demand index
- Considerably positive pressure of the index of Styrene
- Negative pressure of the index of variables representing the market upstream
- Slightly positive pressure of the index of variables representing the market downstream
- Positive pressure of the financial index
- Negative pressure of other commodities and other factors
- Focus on UK, Euro, and Singapore

Impact per Country



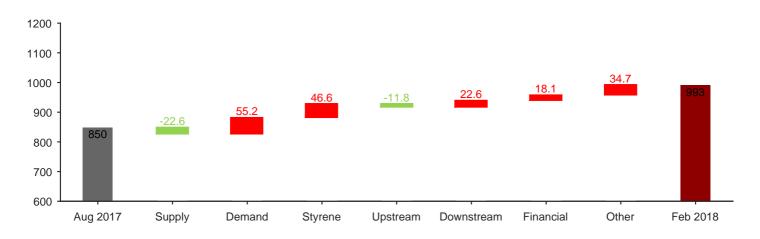
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Impact Analysis: Six Months Forecast



Our algorithm forecasts a higher price of Styrene in six months: it is expectable that the price increases 16.80% from 850£ to 993£ until the beginning of February.

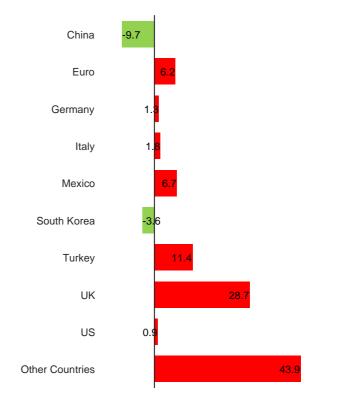
Indices of Factors



Interpretation

- Increase of Supply: Negative pressure of the Supply index
- Considerable increase of Demand: Positive pressure of the Demand index
- Considerably positive pressure of the index of Styrene
- Negative pressure of the index of variables representing the market upstream
- Positive pressure of the index of variables representing the market downstream
- Positive pressure of the financial index
- Positive pressure of other commodities and other factors
- Focus on Canada, UK, and Singapore

Impact per Country



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APPENDIX – Technical Explanation of the Impact Analysis

In this appendix, we explain the impact analysis of the factors that most contribute for our forecasts.

This Impact Analysis is conducted individually for **each time horizon**, allowing for a distinction between the indices of variables that contribute for our forecasts at short and medium run.

For each time horizon, our analysis has **two components**: first, we present the impact of variables grouped by **indices of factors**; second we present the impact of variables grouped by **indices of countries**.

Indices of Factors

Indices of factors are indices of the weighted contributions of the variables grouped in those factors.

Supply Index: composed of macroeconomic variables of the producing and exporting countries. It includes variables such as production, exchange rates, inflation, monetary policy, and wages. For example, an increase in wages implies higher production costs which should (in linear, general, and ceteris paribus terms) generate an incentive to increase prices;

Demand index: composed of macroeconomic variables of the consuming and importing countries. It includes variables such as production, exchange rates, inflation, monetary policy, and wages. For example, a decrease in a consumer confidence index should (in linear, general, and ceteris paribus terms) increase savings and decrease demand, leading to lower prices;

Styrene Index: composed of variables related to Styrene. It includes variables such as the price of Styrene in different regions of the world and exports, imports, and producer prices of Styrene in some countries. For example, an increase in the price of Styrene in other region may imply an increase in the price of Styrene in Europe due to arbitrage movements;

Upstream index: composed of variables related to other commodities, such as Benzene. It includes variables such as the price and exports, imports, and producer prices of the inputs in some countries. For example, an increase in the price of Benzene should (in linear, general, and ceteris paribus terms) generate an increase in the price of Styrene;

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APPENDIX – Technical Explanation of the Impact Analysis (II)

Downstream index: composed of variables related to Polystyrene and downstream industries, such as Packaging. It includes variables such as the exports, imports, and producer prices of the Plastic Industry in some countries. For example, an increase in the demand of Plastic should (in linear, general, and ceteris paribus terms) generate an increase in the price of Styrene;

Financial Variables Index: composed of financial market variables. It includes the share price of companies that produce Styrene. It also includes financial indices related to this sector. For example, a positive change in the share price of a producer of Styrene should (in linear, general, and ceteris paribus terms) imply an increase in expected profitability of the firm. This may signal an expectation of increase in the price of Styrene;

Other Variables Index: composed of variables related to other monomers, such as Ethylene and Propylene. It includes the price, exports, and imports of these commodities. For example, a positive change in the price of a substitute commodity, should (in linear, general, and ceteris paribus terms) imply an increase of demand of Styrene, and thus, of the price of Styrene.

Indices of Countries

Indices of Countries: are indices of the weighted contributions of the macroeconomic variables of each country. The countries we present are the most relevant countries in the production, consumption, and international commerce of Styrene.

Interpretation Warning

It is important to note that the contribution of individual variables and indices of variables is not linear. The interaction between variables and between variables of different factors may not be neglectable, which means that the importance of each variable and indices of variables is determined together with the importance of all other variables.

Furthermore, the analysis of changes in variables is not linear. This means that the same variable with the same change in different moments of time may have different impacts given its previous evolution. For example, the algorithm contrasts the change in a variable with its expected change. A positive change but inferior to the expected change may originate an effect of price correction.

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