

In [128]:

```
import pandas as pd

excel_data = pd.read_excel('C:/Users/Rishab/Documents/UCL/Masters Thesis/Relevant journa
print(excel_data.head())
print(excel_data.columns)
```

	Date	PX_LAST	SpotPriceUSD	\
0	2021-12-31	68.20	40.2380	
1	2021-12-30	68.15	40.2085	
2	2021-12-29	68.20	40.2380	
3	2021-12-28	68.42	40.3678	
4	2021-12-27	68.42	40.3678	

	Lack of trade awareness and monitoring in the secondary market, \				
0					0.19
1					NaN
2					NaN
3					NaN
4					NaN

	Credit and counterparty risk \				
0					0.177
1					NaN
2					NaN
3					NaN
4					NaN

	Insider trading and information asymmetry, Manipulation of NZU prices \				
0					0.161
1					NaN
2					NaN
3					NaN
4					NaN

	Money Laundering and Financing of terrorism in the NZU market \				
0					0.175
1					NaN
2					NaN
3					NaN
4					NaN

	Greenwashing	Technical feasibility risk	Date by Year	...	\
0	0.166	0.131	2009.0	...	
1	NaN	NaN	2010.0	...	
2	NaN	NaN	2011.0	...	
3	NaN	NaN	2012.0	...	
4	NaN	NaN	2013.0	...	

	Risk weights (Carbon market)	Risk Weights (BCS)	Unnamed: 15	Unnamed:	
16	\				
0		0.190	0.04	NaN	N
aN					
1		0.177	0.20	NaN	N
aN					
2		0.161	0.07	NaN	N
aN					
3		0.175	0.68	NaN	N
aN					
4		0.166	0.01	NaN	N
aN					

	Unnamed: 17	(USD)=	0.59	Unnamed: 20	Security	\
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
1	Max	40.415000	NaN	NaN	Start Date	
2	Min	0.855500	NaN	NaN	End Date	
3	Median	10.944500	NaN	NaN	Period	

```
4      Average 10.712395    NaN      NaN      Currency
      NZUSSPOT JRDN Index
0                      NaN
1      2009-03-09 00:00:00
2      2023-07-24 00:00:00
3                      D
4 NZD (converted to USD: 1 NZD = 0.59 USD)

[5 rows x 23 columns]
Index([
       'D',
       'SpotPrice',
       'PX_L',
       'Lack of trade awareness and monitoring in the secondary market',
       'Credit and counterparty risk',
       'Insider trading and information asymmetry, Manipulation of NZU prices',
       'Money Laundering and Financing of terrorism in the NZU market',
       'Greenwash',
       'Technical feasibility risk',
       'Date by Year',
       'Yearly average spot price',
       'Unnamed: 11',
       'Risks (Carbon market)',
       'Risk weights (Carbon market)',
       'Risk Weights (BCS)',
       'Unnamed: 15',
       'Unnamed: 16',
       'Unnamed: 17',
       '(USD)=',
       'Unnamed: 20',
       'Security',
       'NZUSSPOT JRDN Index'],
       dtype='object')
```

In [96]:

```
import pandas as pd

excel_data = pd.read_excel('C:\\\\Users\\\\Rishab\\\\Documents\\\\UCL\\\\Masters Thesis\\\\Relevant

print(excel_data.head())

print(excel_data.columns)
```



```
Date by Year  Yearly average spot price
0          2009           11.800000
1          2010           11.577421
2          2011            9.993488
3          2012            3.255738
4          2013            1.619968
Index(['Date by Year', 'Yearly average spot price'], dtype='object')
```

In [156]:

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures

# Yearly data from 2009 to 2021
years = np.array([2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020]
values = np.array([11.800000, 11.577421, 9.993488, 3.255738, 1.619968, 2.346143, 3.97978

# Reshaping the data for modeling
years = years.reshape(-1, 1)
values = values.reshape(-1, 1)

# polynomial features
degree = 1 # the degree of the polynomial
poly_features = PolynomialFeatures(degree=degree)
X_poly = poly_features.fit_transform(years)

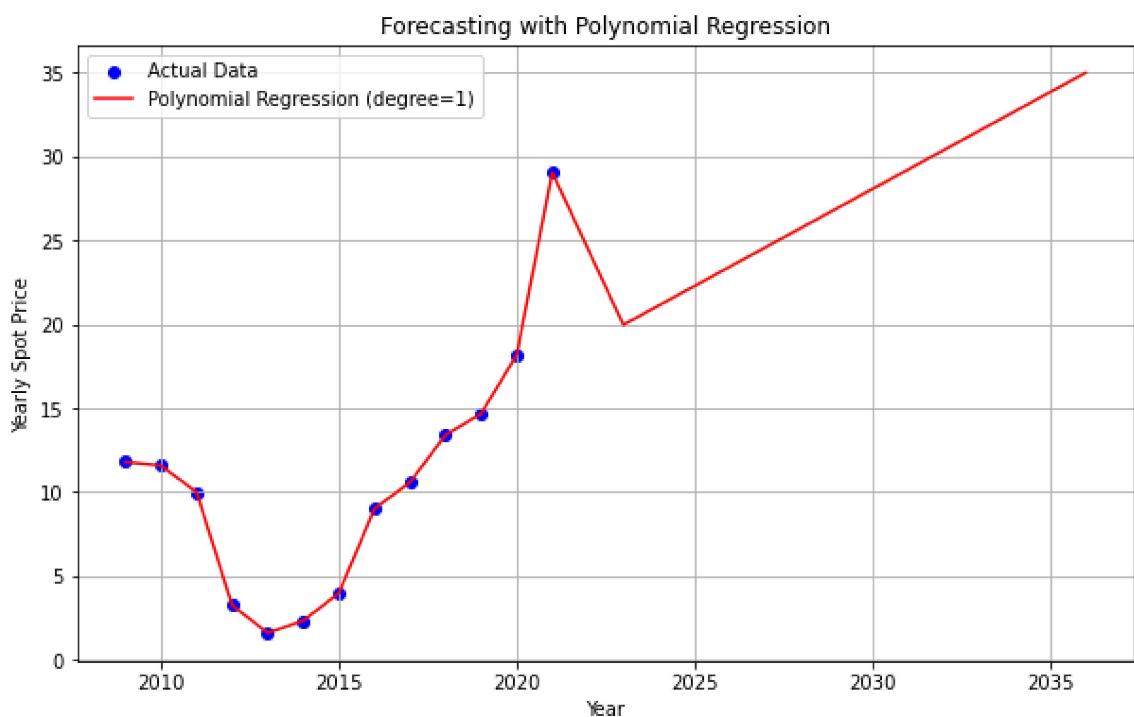
# Fit for polynomial regression model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_poly, values)

# Forecast for years 2023 to 2036
forecast_years = np.arange(2023, 2037).reshape(-1, 1)
forecast_poly = poly_features.transform(forecast_years)
forecast_values = model.predict(forecast_poly)

# Plotting
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(years, values, color='blue', label='Actual Data')
plt.plot(np.concatenate((years, forecast_years)), np.concatenate((values, forecast_values)),
         color='red', label=f'Polynomial Regression (degree={degree})')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Yearly Spot Price')
plt.title('Forecasting with Polynomial Regression')
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()

yearly_data = pd.DataFrame({'Year': years.flatten(), 'Value': values.flatten()})
forecasted_yearly_data = pd.DataFrame({'Year': forecast_years.flatten(), 'Forecasted Val

print("Yearly Actual and Forecasted Values:")
print(yearly_data)
print(forecasted_yearly_data)
```



Yearly Actual and Forecasted Values:

	Year	Value
0	2009	11.800000
1	2010	11.577421
2	2011	9.993488
3	2012	3.255738
4	2013	1.619968
5	2014	2.346143
6	2015	3.979787
7	2016	9.009503
8	2017	10.584600
9	2018	13.407377
10	2019	14.665834
11	2020	18.163218
12	2021	29.042287
	Year	Forecasted Value
0	2023	19.962594
1	2024	21.117098
2	2025	22.271601
3	2026	23.426105
4	2027	24.580608
5	2028	25.735112
6	2029	26.889615
7	2030	28.044119
8	2031	29.198622
9	2032	30.353125
10	2033	31.507629
11	2034	32.662132
12	2035	33.816636
13	2036	34.971139

In [214]:

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

file_path = "C:\\\\Users\\\\Rishab\\\\Documents\\\\UCL\\\\Masters Thesis\\\\Relevant journals\\\\Alter
df = pd.read_excel(file_path)

risk_1 = 0.190
risk_2 = 0.177
risk_3 = 0.161
risk_4 = 0.175
risk_5 = 0.166
risk_6 = 0.131
risk_7 = 0.04
risk_8 = 0.20
risk_9 = 0.07
risk_10 = 0.68
risk_11 = 0.01

total_risk_effect = 0.275

# the expected value for each scenario
df["Expected_Value_3"] = df["New total carbon revenue, after temperature loss. Experimen
df["Expected_Value_4"] = df["New total carbon revenue, after precipitation gain Mangrove
df["Expected_Value_5"] = df["New total carbon revenue, after precipitation loss Seagrass
df["Expected_Value_6"] = df["New total carbon revenue, after Lidar gain Mangroves 50% ma

# overall expected value for each row
df["Overall_Expected_Value"] = df["Annual Carbon Credits Revenue (USD)"]-df["Expected_Va

# risk adjusted revenue
df["Risk_Number_1"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*risk_1*
df["Risk_Number_2"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*risk_2*
df["Risk_Number_3"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*risk_3*
df["Risk_Number_4"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*risk_4*
df["Risk_Number_5"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*risk_5*
df["Risk_Number_6"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*risk_6*
df["Risk_Number_7"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*risk_7*
df["Risk_Number_8"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*risk_8*
df["Risk_Number_9"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*risk_9*
df["Risk_Number_10"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*risk_10
df["Risk_Number_11"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*risk_11
df["Risk_Number_all"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*total_


# the percentage change from the initial value
initial_value = df["Risk_Number_all"].iloc[0]
df["Percent_Change"] = ((df["Risk_Number_all"] - initial_value) / initial_value) * 100

# DataFrame with calculated expected values
print(df)

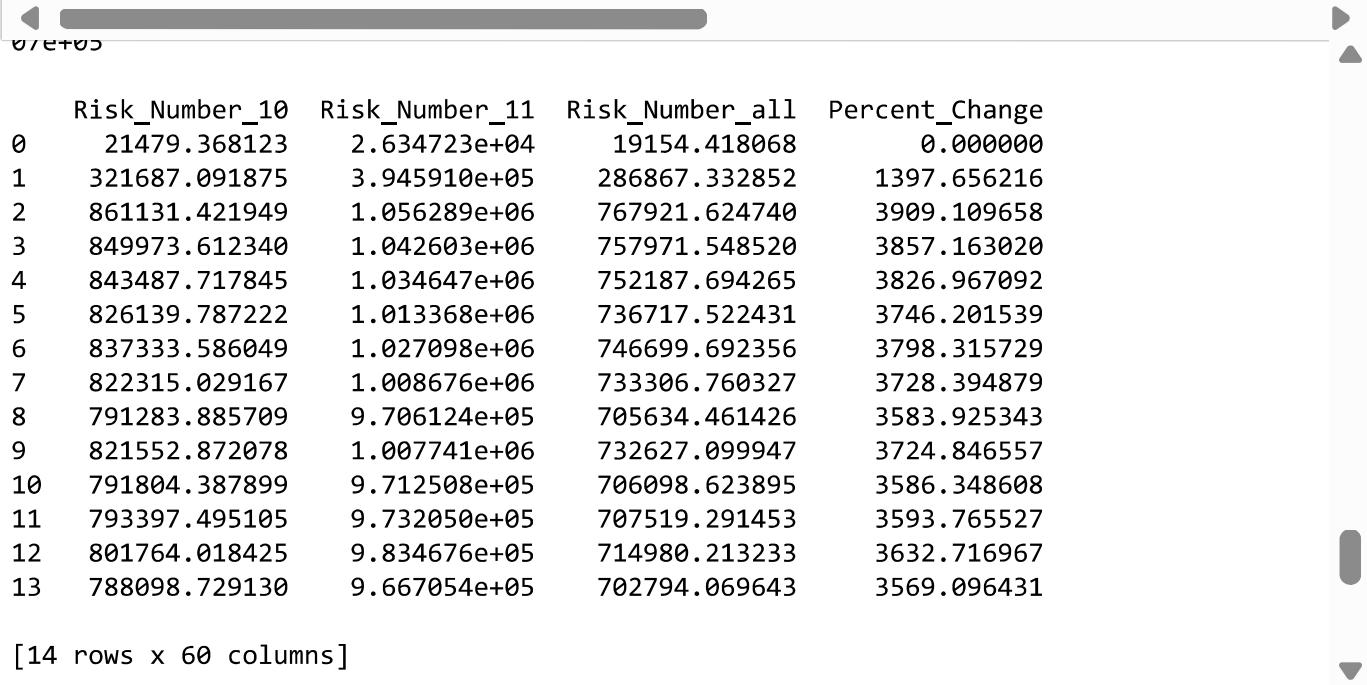
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_1"], label="Risk 1")
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_2"], label="Risk 2")
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_3"], label="Risk 3")
```

```

plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_4"], label="Risk 4")
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_5"], label="Risk 5")
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_6"], label="Risk 6")
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_7"], label="Risk 7")
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_8"], label="Risk 8")
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_9"], label="Risk 9")
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_10"], label="Risk 10")
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_11"], label="Risk 11")
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_all"], label="All Risk")
plt.title("Risk Adjusted Revenue Forecast")

plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Revenue per year")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



In [216]:

```
file_path = "C:\\\\Users\\\\Rishab\\\\Documents\\\\UCL\\\\Masters Thesis\\\\Relevant journals\\\\Alter  
df = pd.read_excel(file_path)  
  
risk_1 = 0.190  
risk_2 = 0.177  
risk_3 = 0.161  
risk_4 = 0.175  
risk_5 = 0.166  
risk_6 = 0.131  
risk_7 = 0.04  
risk_8 = 0.20  
risk_9 = 0.07  
risk_10 = 0.68  
risk_11 = 0.01  
  
total_risk_effect = 0.275  
  
# overall expected value for each year (spot price and alternative data adjusted)  
df["Overall_Expected_Value"] = df["Expected Value Revenue_yearly spot price adjusted"]  
  
# risk adjusted revenue  
df["Risk_Number_1"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*risk_1*  
df["Risk_Number_2"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*risk_2*  
df["Risk_Number_3"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*risk_3*  
df["Risk_Number_4"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*risk_4*  
df["Risk_Number_5"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*risk_5*  
df["Risk_Number_6"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*risk_6*  
df["Risk_Number_7"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*risk_7*  
df["Risk_Number_8"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*risk_8*  
df["Risk_Number_9"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*risk_9*  
df["Risk_Number_10"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*risk_10*  
df["Risk_Number_11"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*risk_11*  
df["Risk_Number_all"] = df["Overall_Expected_Value"]-(df["Overall_Expected_Value"]*total_  
  
# percentage change from the initial value  
initial_value = df["Risk_Number_all"].iloc[0]  
df["Percent_Change"] = ((df["Risk_Number_all"] - initial_value) / initial_value * 100  
  
print(df)  
  
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))  
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_1"], label="Risk 1")  
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_2"], label="Risk 2")  
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_3"], label="Risk 3")  
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_4"], label="Risk 4")  
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_5"], label="Risk 5")  
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_6"], label="Risk 6")  
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_7"], label="Risk 7")  
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_8"], label="Risk 8")  
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_9"], label="Risk 9")  
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_10"], label="Risk 10")  
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_11"], label="Risk 11")  
plt.plot(df["Risk_Number_all"], label="All Risk")  
plt.title("Risk and Spot Price Adjusted Revenue Forecast")
```

```
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Revenue per year")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
13 1.107686e+06 1.118858e+06 1.147904e+06 1.096834e+06 1.1383
28e+06
```

	Risk_Number_10	Risk_Number_11	Risk_Number_all	Percent_Change
0	7219.348123	8.855467e+03	6437.918068	0.000000
1	207176.041875	2.541283e+05	184751.082852	2769.733366
2	603654.321949	7.404604e+05	538314.124740	8261.618136
3	630219.712340	7.730463e+05	562004.048520	8629.593054
4	661131.817845	8.109640e+05	589570.194265	9057.777220
5	681181.887222	8.355580e+05	607450.022431	9335.504087
6	730098.886049	8.955610e+05	651072.192356	10013.086024
7	752478.329167	9.230123e+05	671029.260327	10323.078598
8	759170.385709	9.312210e+05	676996.961426	10415.774731
9	826837.372078	1.014223e+06	737339.599947	11353.075236
10	834812.087899	1.024005e+06	744451.123895	11463.538337
11	873803.195105	1.071833e+06	779221.791453	12003.630137
12	919892.918425	1.128368e+06	820322.713233	12642.049597
13	943625.629130	1.157479e+06	841486.569643	12970.787182

```
[14 rows x 56 columns]
```


In [192]:

```

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd

excel_data = pd.read_excel('C:/Users/Rishab/Documents/UCL/Masters Thesis/Relevant journa
historical_spot_prices = excel_data['SpotPriceUSD'][:262].tolist()
risk_weight_values = excel_data[['Lack of trade awareness and monitoring in the secondary market', 'Carbon Market Risk', 'Total Risk', 'Other Risks']].T[0].values

# risk weight "Total Risk" with a weight of 1
risk_weight_values = np.append(risk_weight_values, 1.0)

# Number of simulations (scenario)
num_simulations = 10000

# array to store simulated scenarios
simulated_spot_prices = np.zeros((num_simulations, len(historical_spot_prices)))
risk_effects = np.zeros((num_simulations, len(historical_spot_prices)), len(risk_weight_values))

#spot price affected by the risk weights
risk_effect_percentage = 0.275

# MC Simulation
for i in range(num_simulations):
    risk_adjustments = np.random.normal(size=len(risk_weight_values))

    # Adjusting spot prices and individual risk effects for each historical day
    adjusted_spot_prices = np.array(historical_spot_prices)
    for day in range(len(historical_spot_prices)):
        # Total risk effect for day
        total_risk_effect = np.dot(risk_weight_values, risk_adjustments) * (day + 1) * risk_effect_percentage

        # Distributing total risk effect among individual risk weights
        for risk_idx in range(len(risk_weight_values)):
            # the risk effect for this risk weight
            risk_effect = total_risk_effect * risk_weight_values[risk_idx]

            # Subtract risk effect for all risk weights except "Total Risk"
            if risk_idx != len(risk_weight_values) - 1:
                adjusted_spot_prices[day] -= risk_effect

            risk_effects[i, day, risk_idx] = risk_effect

        # adjusted spot price doesn't go below 72.5% of the original spot price
        min_spot_price = historical_spot_prices[day] * 0.725
        adjusted_spot_prices[day] = max(adjusted_spot_prices[day], min_spot_price)

    simulated_spot_prices[i, day] = adjusted_spot_prices[day]

# KDE plot to visualize distribution of simulated spot prices for each risk
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
for risk_idx in range(len(risk_weight_values)):
    label = 'Total Risk' if risk_idx == len(risk_weight_values) - 1 else f'Carbon Market Risk {risk_idx + 1}'
    sns.kdeplot(simulated_spot_prices[:, -1] + risk_effects[:, -1, risk_idx], label=label)

# x-axis Limits to match the actual spot price range
plt.xlim(0, 100)

```

```

plt.xlabel("Spot Prices")
plt.ylabel("Density")
plt.title("Kernel Density Estimation of Spot Prices with Risk Effects")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

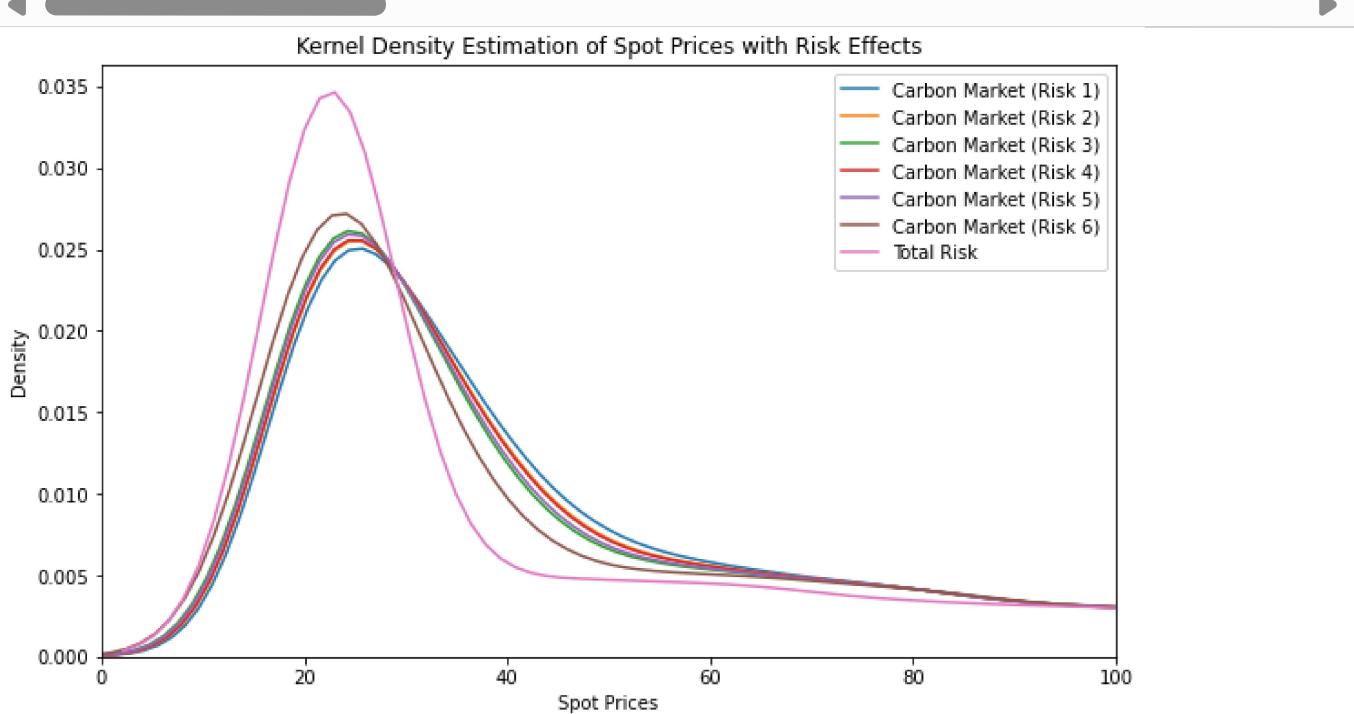
# simulated spot prices with the "Total Risk" weight's effect
total_risk_simulated_prices = simulated_spot_prices[:, -1] + risk_effects[:, -1, -1]

# median of simulated spot prices with "Total Risk" effect
median_total_risk = np.median(total_risk_simulated_prices)
print("Median Total Risk Value:", median_total_risk)

# median of each risk distribution (excluding "Total Risk")
risk_medians = []
for risk_idx in range(len(risk_weight_values) - 1):
    risk_values = simulated_spot_prices[:, -1] + risk_effects[:, -1, risk_idx]
    risk_medians.append(np.median(risk_values))

# median of all the individual risk medians
median_individual_risks = np.median(risk_medians)
print("Median of Individual Risk Medians:", median_individual_risks)

```



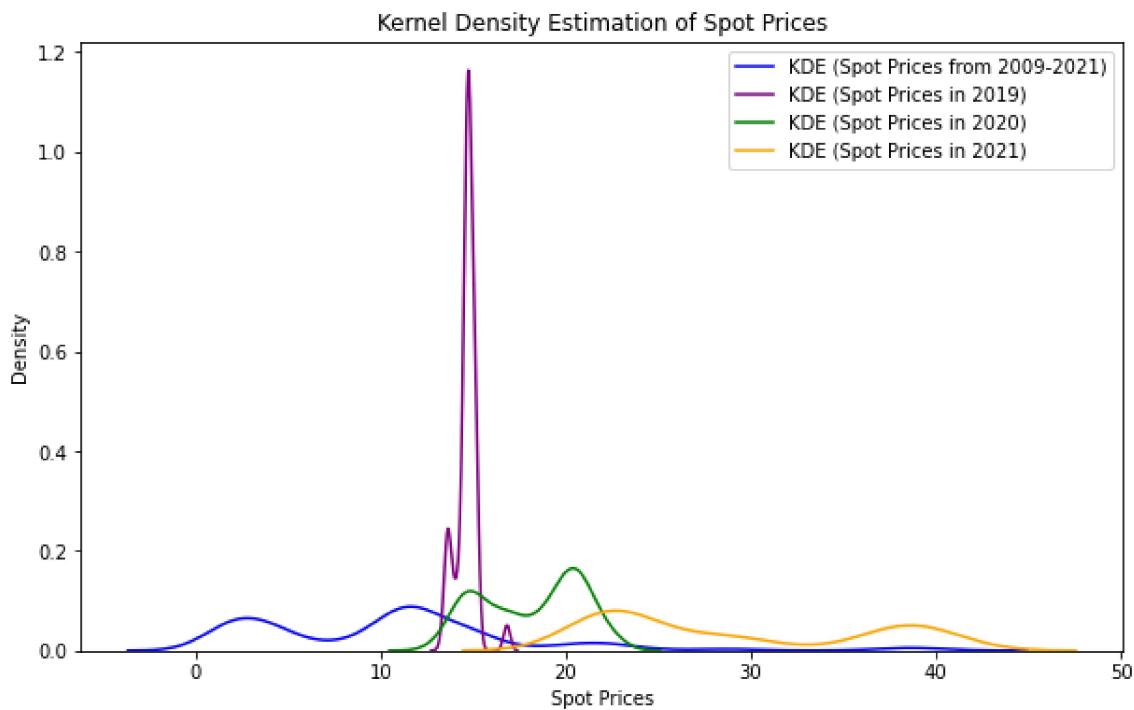
Median Total Risk Value: 22.154500000000013
Median of Individual Risk Medians: 34.75177040358797

In [177]:

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd

excel_data = pd.read_excel('C:/Users/Rishab/Documents/UCL/Masters Thesis/Relevant journa
spot_prices_2019 = excel_data['SpotPriceUSD'].tolist()[525:785]
spot_prices_2020 = excel_data['SpotPriceUSD'].tolist()[263:525]
recent_spot_prices = excel_data['SpotPriceUSD'].tolist()[:262]
historical_spot_prices = excel_data['SpotPriceUSD'].tolist()

# KDE plot to visualize the distribution of spot prices
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.kdeplot(historical_spot_prices, color='blue', label='KDE (Spot Prices from 2009-2021')
sns.kdeplot(spot_prices_2019, color='purple', label='KDE (Spot Prices in 2019)')
sns.kdeplot(spot_prices_2020, color='green', label='KDE (Spot Prices in 2020)')
sns.kdeplot(recent_spot_prices, color='orange', label='KDE (Spot Prices in 2021)')
plt.xlabel("Spot Prices")
plt.ylabel("Density")
plt.title("Kernel Density Estimation of Spot Prices")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



In [217]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load your DataFrame
file_path = "C:\\\\Users\\\\Rishab\\\\Documents\\\\UCL\\\\Masters Thesis\\\\Relevant journals\\\\Alter
df = pd.read_excel(file_path)

# weights for the objectives
weight_1 = 0.75 # Objective 1 weight
weight_2 = 0.25 # Objective 2 weight
weight_3 = 0.50 # Both objectives weight

# Risk weights
risk_7 = 0.04
risk_8 = 0.20
risk_9 = 0.07
risk_10 = 0.68
risk_11 = 0.01

total_risk_effect = 0.275

# Calculate revenue for both objectives 75-25
revenue_1 = (df["Net Total Carbon revenue loss. Experiment 2_MOO Mangrove"]) - \
            (total_risk_effect * (df["Net Total Carbon revenue loss. Experiment 2_MOO Ma
revenue_2 = (df["Net Total Carbon revenue loss. Experiment 2_MOO Seagrass"]) - \
            (total_risk_effect * (risk_7 + risk_10 + risk_11) * (df["Net Total Carbon re

# Calculate the weighted sum of the objectives for each year and scenario
weighted_sum_7525 = (weight_1 * revenue_1) + (weight_2 * revenue_2)
weighted_sum_5050 = (weight_3 * revenue_1) + (weight_3 * revenue_2)
weighted_sum_2575 = (weight_2 * revenue_1) + (weight_1 * revenue_2)

# Dataframe to Excel
result_df = pd.DataFrame({
    "Year": df["Year"],
    "75% Mangroves, 25% Seagrass": weighted_sum_7525,
    "50% Mangroves, 50% Seagrass": weighted_sum_5050,
    "25% Mangroves, 75% Seagrass": weighted_sum_2575
})
output_excel_path = "Scenario_Weighted_Sums.xlsx"
result_df.to_excel(output_excel_path, index=False)
print("Data exported to:", output_excel_path)

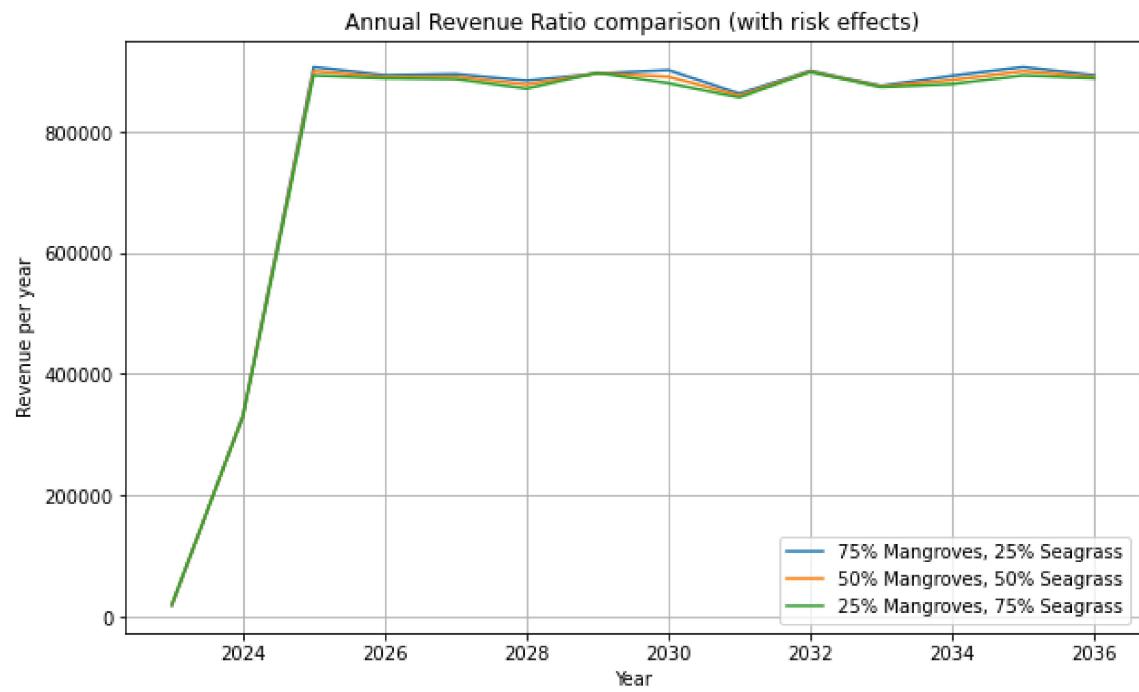
#line plot for each scenario
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

plt.plot(df["Year"], weighted_sum_7525, label="75% Mangroves, 25% Seagrass")
plt.plot(df["Year"], weighted_sum_5050, label="50% Mangroves, 50% Seagrass")
plt.plot(df["Year"], weighted_sum_2575, label="25% Mangroves, 75% Seagrass")

plt.title("Annual Revenue Ratio comparison (with risk effects)")
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Revenue per year")
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
```

```
plt.grid(True)  
plt.show()
```

Data exported to: Scenario_Weighted_Sums.xlsx



In []: