



NOBELSTIFTELSEN

The Nobel Foundation

The Nobel Foundation – Asset Management

How we use MATLAB to secure the Nobel Prizes for the future

21 April 2016

Gustav Karner

Chief Investment Officer – The Nobel Foundation



NOBELSTIFTELSEN

The Nobel Foundation

Bio - Gustav Karner

- Master of Science in Computer Science, **Linköping University**
Bachelor of Science in Business Admin, Major in Economics,
Uppsala University
- Programmer and quantitative analyst **Handelsbanken Markets**
- Head of Risk Management **Alecta**
- Head of Asset Management **Länsförsäkringar**
- Chief Investment Officer **Nobelstiftelsen**

Twitter @gustavkarner



NOBELSTIFTELSEN

The Nobel Foundation



Agenda

- The Nobel Foundation
- Historical Results
- How We Manage the Assets
- How We Use MATLAB to Find the Best Strategic Assets Allocation
- Conclusions



NOBELSTIFTELSEN

The Nobel Foundation



Agenda

- **The Nobel Foundation**
- Historical Results
- How We Manage the Assets
- How We Use MATLAB to Find the Best Strategic Assets Allocation
- Conclusions

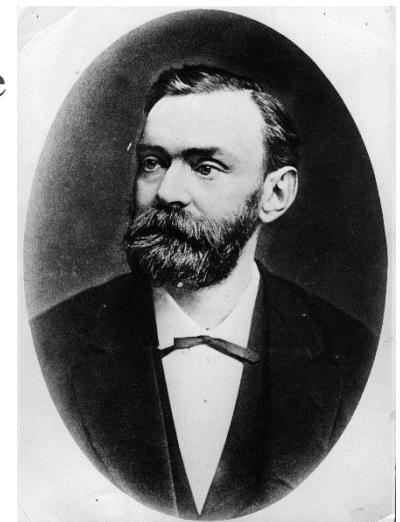


NOBELSTIFTELSEN

The Nobel Foundation

Who was Alfred Nobel?

- **Born in 1833** in Stockholm. Raised in Stockholm and St. Petersburg. Received a broad and deep education.
- Experimented with explosives. Received his first patent at age 30. Earned **355 patents** in all. Famous for **dynamite**, but everything from bicycles to artificial silk. Built a corporate empire based on his patents.
- **Industrialist/entrepreneur.** Constantly travelling. Wrote hundreds of letters in five languages. Spent his later life in Paris, Sanremo and Karlskoga.
- Active in many fields. Wrote dramatic works.
- **No family of his own.** Contacts and business transactions with brothers Ludwig and Robert. His mother Andriette a key influence. Melancholic. Died alone in Sanremo in 1896.

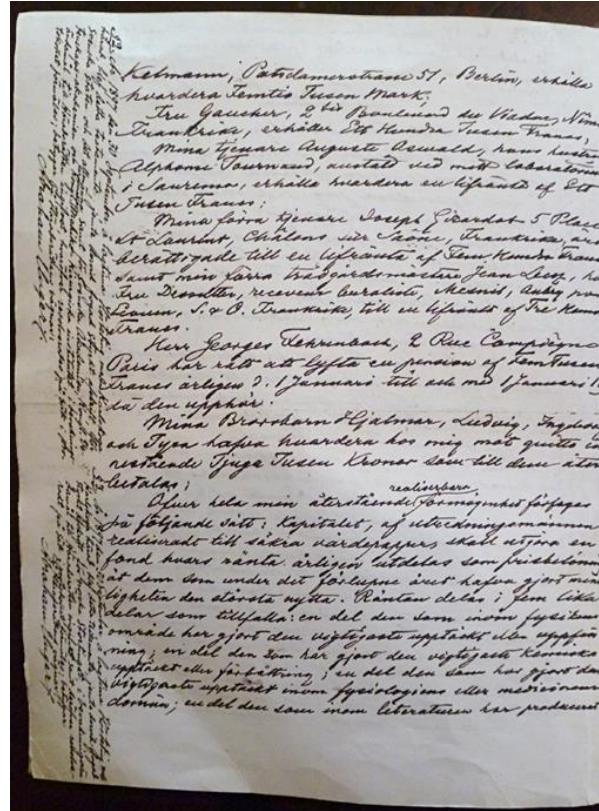
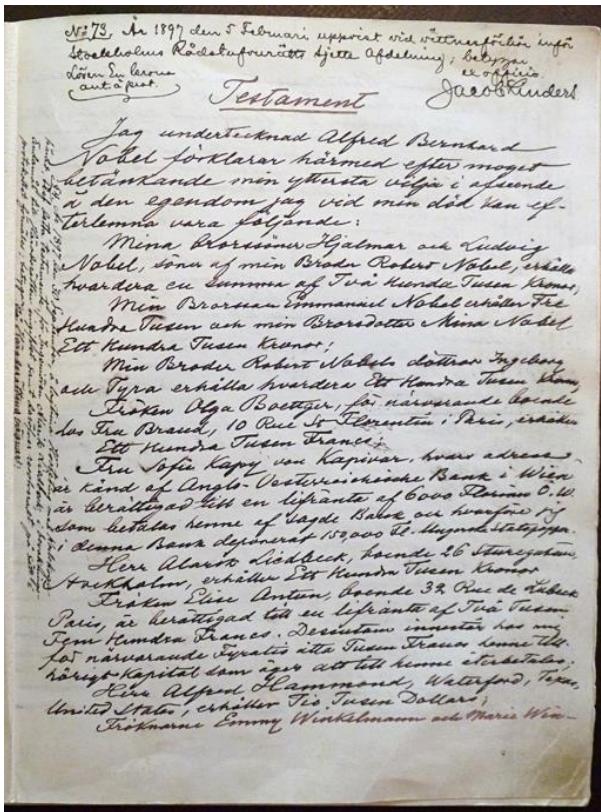




NOBELSTIFTELSEN

The Nobel Foundation

Nobel's will



http://www.nobelprize.org/alfred_nobel/will/testamente.html



NOBELSTIFTELSEN

The Nobel Foundation

The Nobel Foundation's tasks

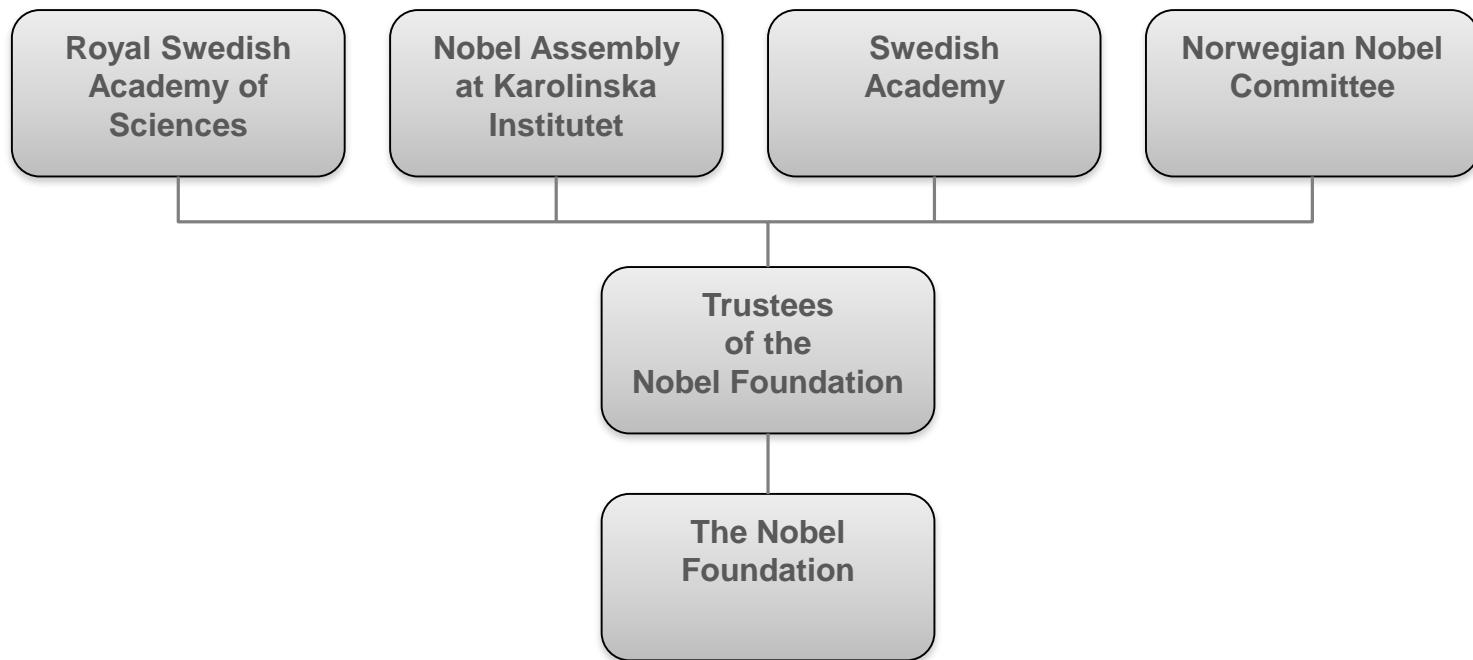
- The connecting link for the Nobel Price Awarding Institutions
- Coordinate the Nobel Prize Award Ceremony and celebrations
- **Manage the Assets**
- But also other tasks as:
 - The Nobel Museum
 - Nobel Media
 - Nobel Week Dialogue
 - Conferences
 - Symposium



NOBELSTIFTELSEN

The Nobel Foundation

The Prize Awarding Institutions





The Nobel Prize

- Nobel Prizes first awarded in 1901. Since then, 900 Prizes have gone to individual Laureates and 23 to organisations. The Nobel Prize is the “Gold Standard”.
- The Prize is:
 - a) *Large* (SEK 8 million).
 - b) *Universal*.
 - c) **Long history** of *quality* (smoothly functioning selection process with few mistakes) and *independence* (from von Ossietzky to Xiaobo).
 - d) *Breadth* (everything from physics to peace, mutually reinforcing).
- Great PR for science and research each year when the laureates are awarded.



NOBELSTIFTELSEN

The Nobel Foundation

The Nobel Prize Award Ceremony





NOBELSTIFTELSEN
The Nobel Foundation

The Nobel Banquet





NOBELSTIFTELSEN

The Nobel Foundation



Agenda

- The Nobel Foundation
- Historical Results
- How We Manage the Assets
- How We Use MATLAB to Find the Best Strategic Assets Allocation
- Conclusions



NOBELSTIFTELSEN

The Nobel Foundation



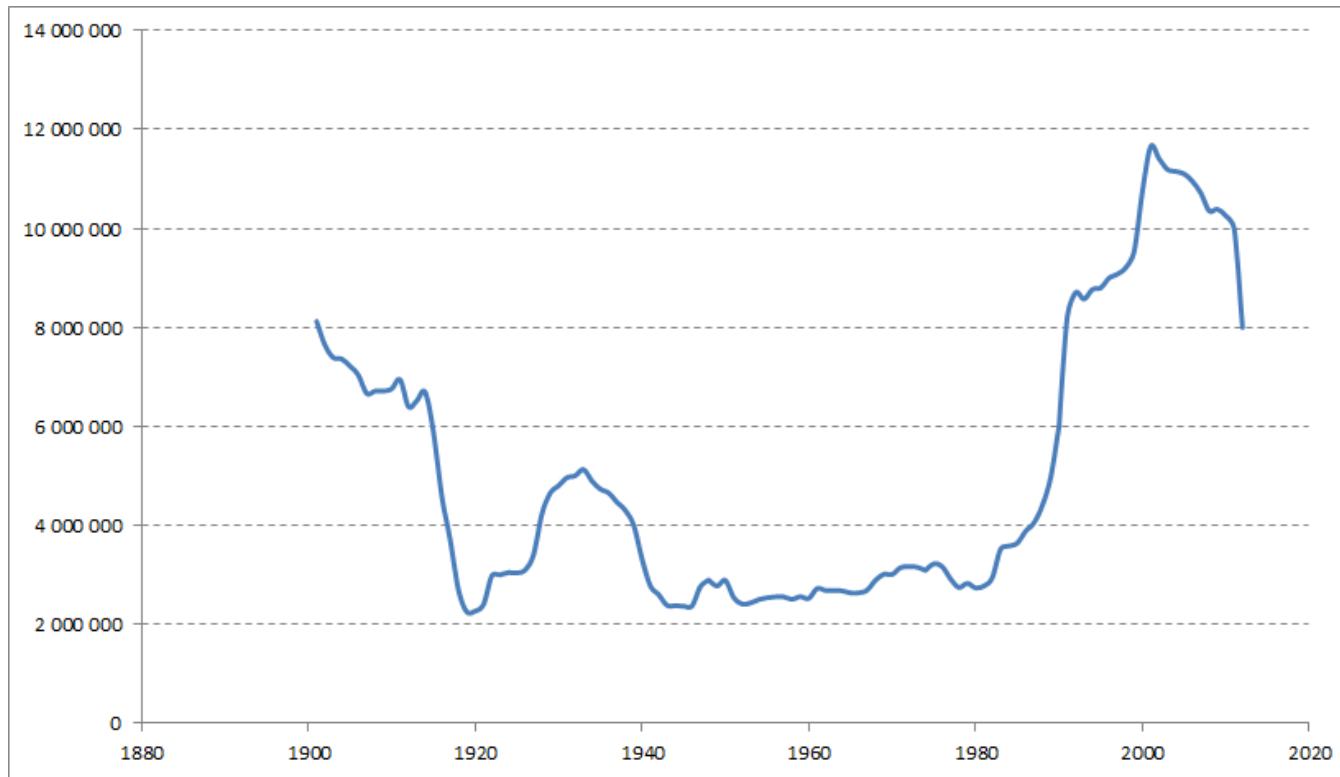
Agenda

- The Nobel Foundation
- **Historical Results**
- How We Manage the Assets
- How We Use MATLAB to Find the Best Strategic Assets Allocation
- Conclusions



NOBELSTIFTELSEN
The Nobel Foundation

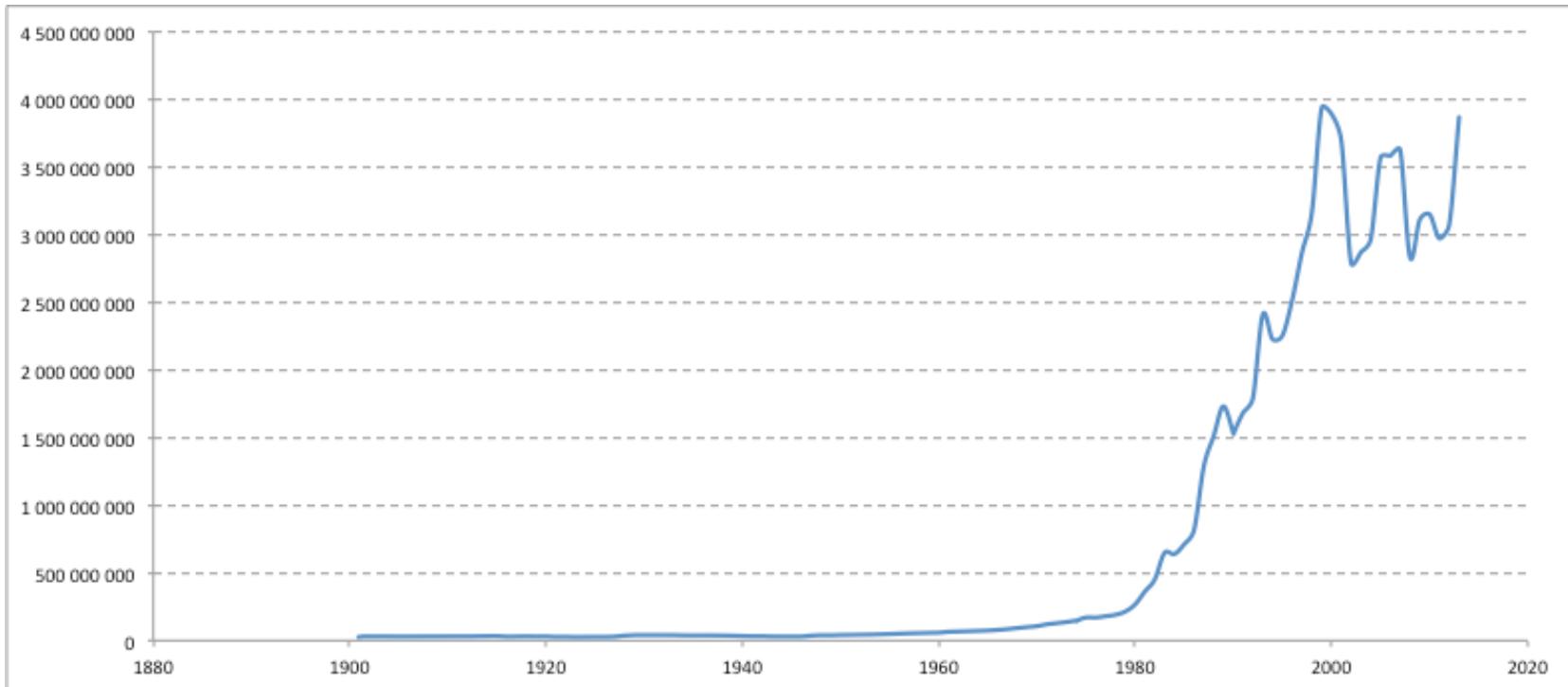
The Nobel Prize - amount





NOBELSTIFTELSEN
The Nobel Foundation

The Assets





NOBELSTIFTELSEN

The Nobel Foundation



Agenda

- The Nobel Foundation
- Historical Results
- How We Manage the Assets
- How We Use MATLAB to Find the Best Strategic Assets Allocation
- Conclusions



NOBELSTIFTELSEN

The Nobel Foundation



Agenda

- The Nobel Foundation
- Historical Results
- **How We Manage the Assets**
- How We Use MATLAB to Find the Best Strategic Assets Allocation
- Conclusions

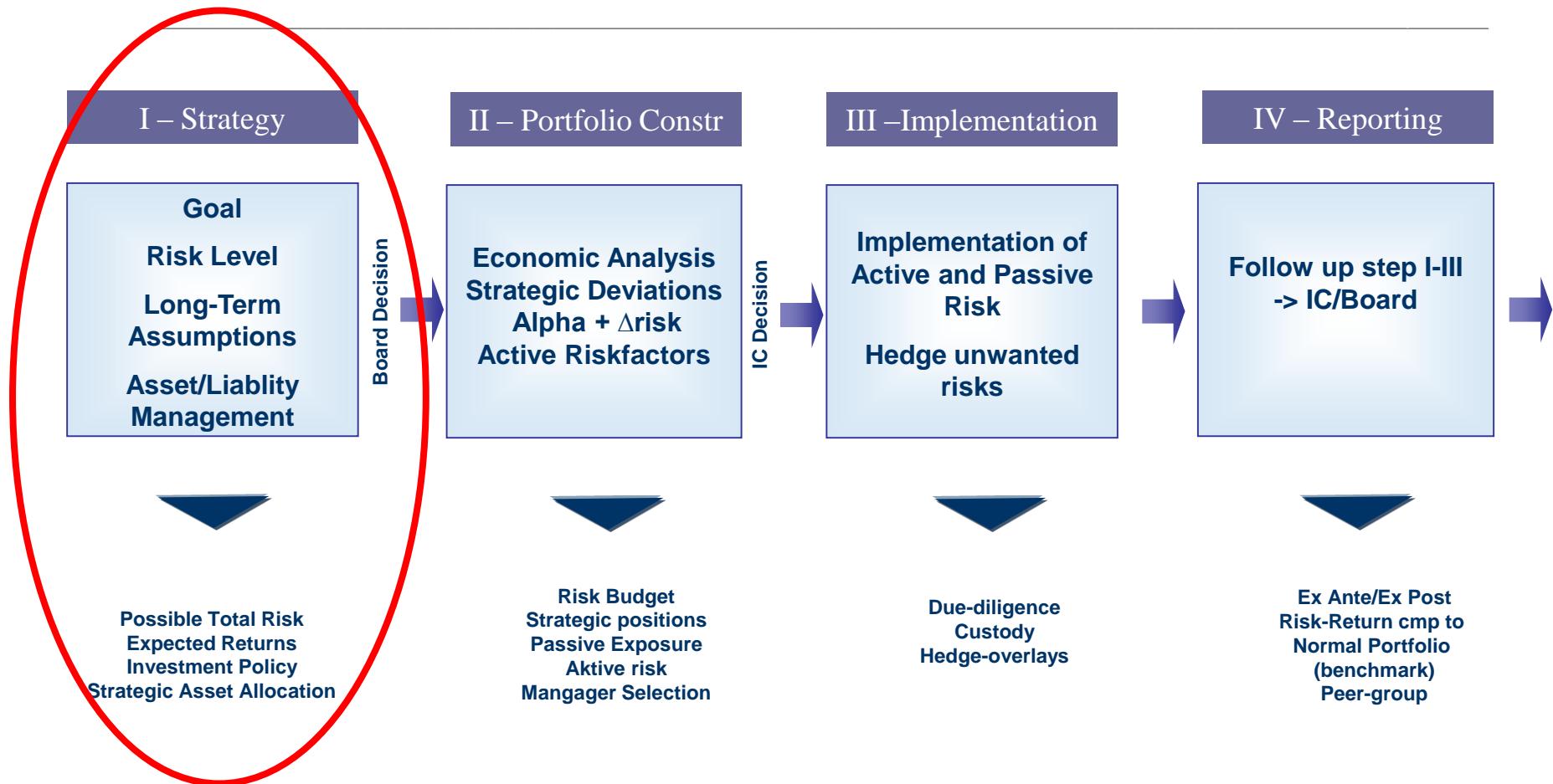


NOBELSTIFTELSEN
The Nobel Foundation

The Investment Committee

- The Investment Committee was formed at the initiative of Lars Heikensten 2011
- The Investment Committee makes all asset management decisions
- The Investment Committee:
 - Tomas Nicolin, chairman, previously CEO Alecta and AP3
 - Magnus Dahlquist, prof. Stockholm School of Economics
 - Lars Heikensten, CEO The Nobel Foundation, previously The Riksbank
 - Carl-Henrik Heldin, chairman The Nobel Foundation
 - Kent Janér, founder and CIO Nektar
 - Gustav Karner, CIO Nobelstiftelsen
 - Sven Nyman, founder and CIO RAM ONE

The Investment Process





NOBELSTIFTELSEN

The Nobel Foundation



Agenda

- The Nobel Foundation
- Historical Results
- How We Manage the Assets
- How We Use MATLAB to Find the Best Strategic Assets Allocation
- Conclusions



NOBELSTIFTELSEN

The Nobel Foundation



Agenda

- The Nobel Foundation
- Historical Results
- How We Manage the Assets
- **How We Use MATLAB to Find the Best Strategic Assets Allocation**
- Conclusions

Asset/Liability Management with MATLAB



- The desired risk-level derives from:
 - The Board's risk preferences
 - Financial Strength
 - Costs (Nobel Prizes and other costs)



NOBELSTIFTELSEN

The Nobel Foundation

Asset/Liability Management - Assumptions

- Expected (Real) Returns
- Fees
- Covariance Matrix
- Expected costs (inlc Nobel Prizes)
- Inflation and wage inflation
- Rebalancing strategy



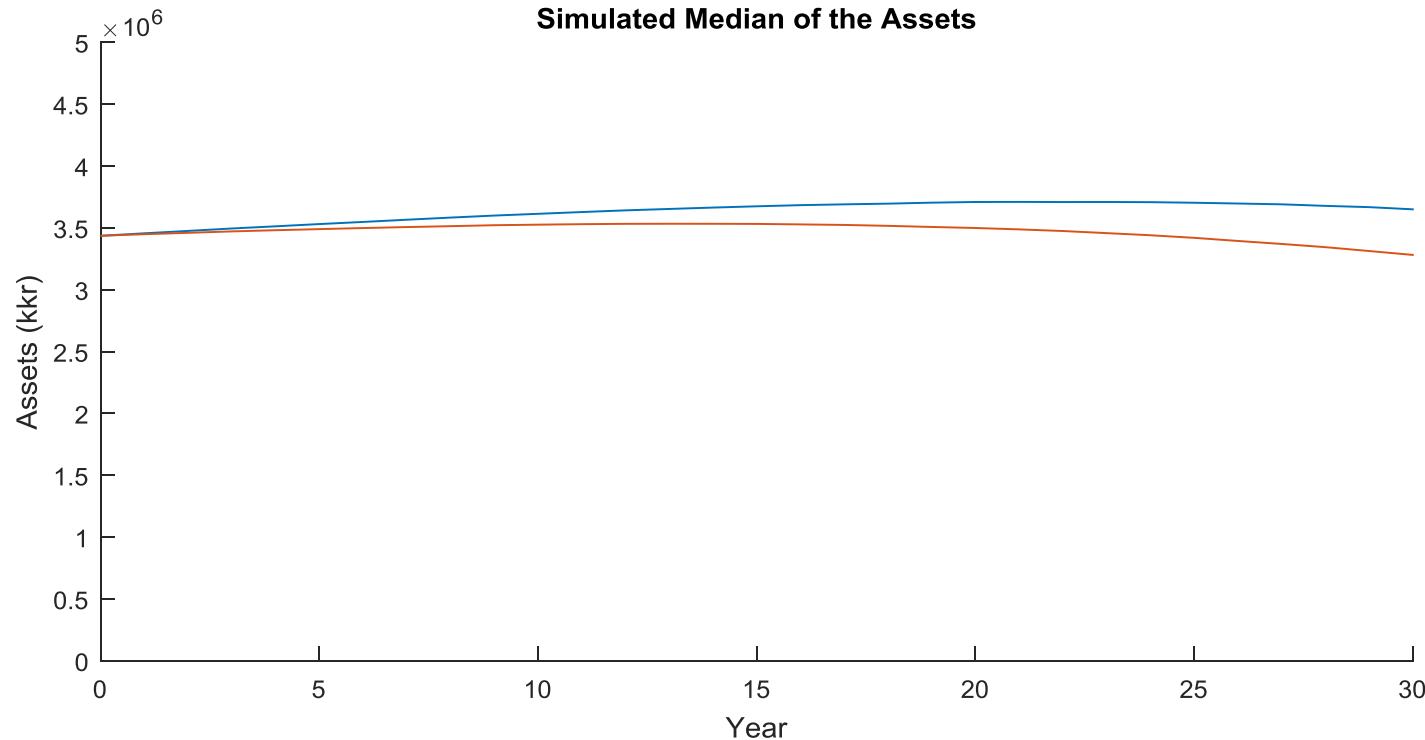
NOBELSTIFTELSEN

The Nobel Foundation

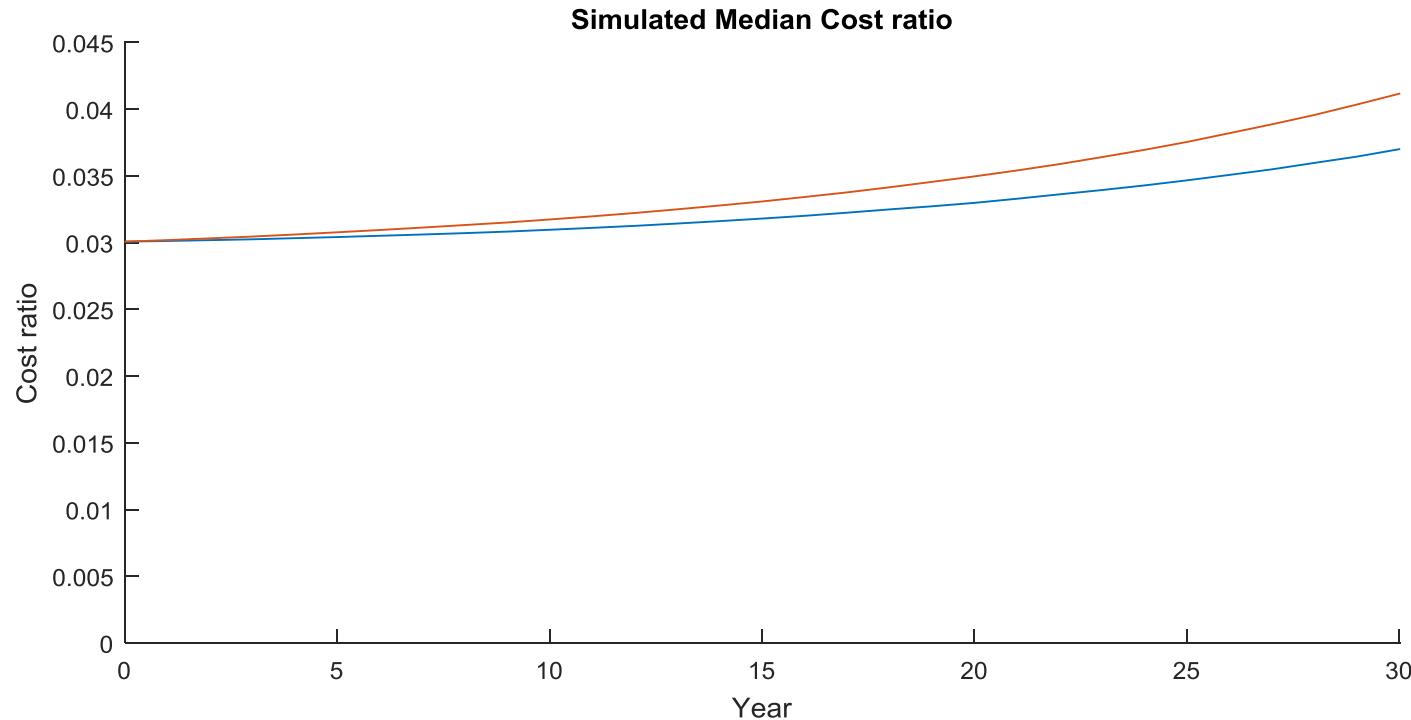
Asset/Liability Management - MATLAB

- MATLAB is the "engine" for the calculations.
- Most of the calculations are done with matrix operations in MATLAB.
- MATLAB produces 1 000 000 different scenarios for every asset class every year.
- The model today simulates the next 30 years (but can be expanded to 100 years).
- The time to run the model is around 7 sec.

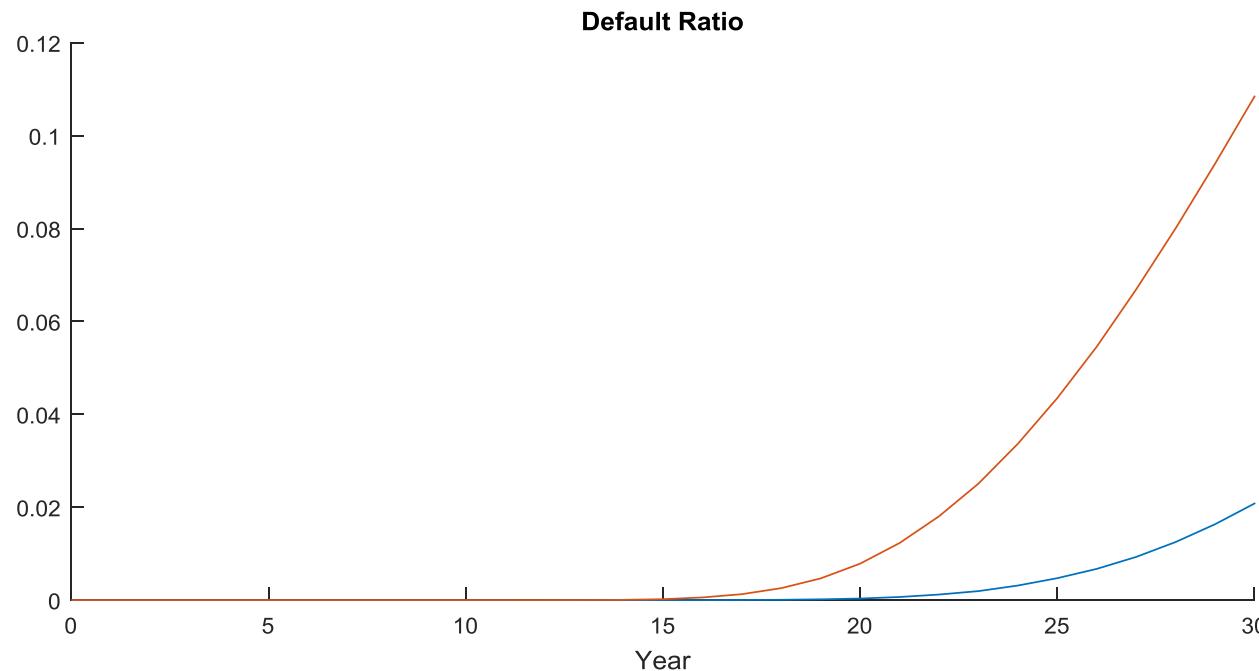
Asset/Liability Management Results



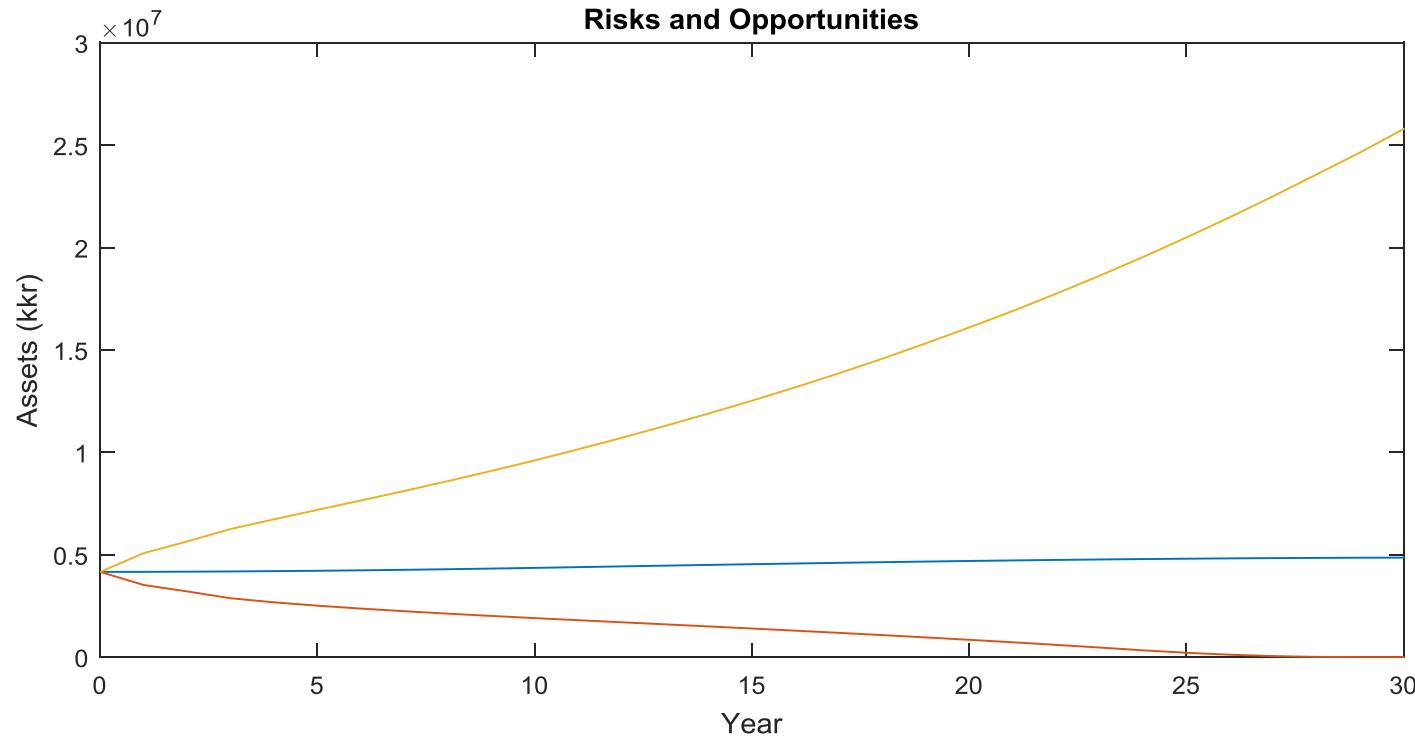
Asset/Liability Management Results



Asset/Liability Management Results



Asset/Liability Management Results



The Final Results - The Strategic Asset Allocation

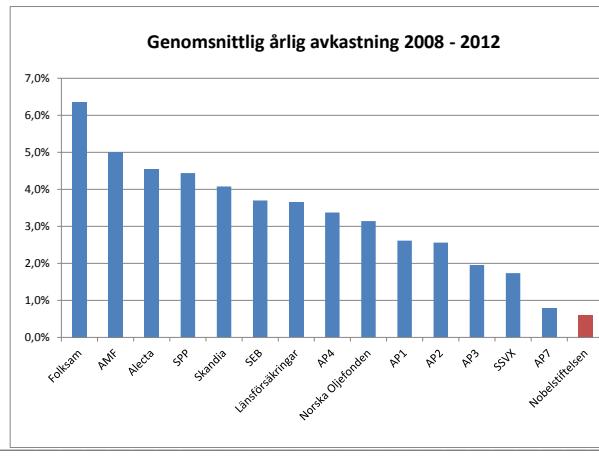
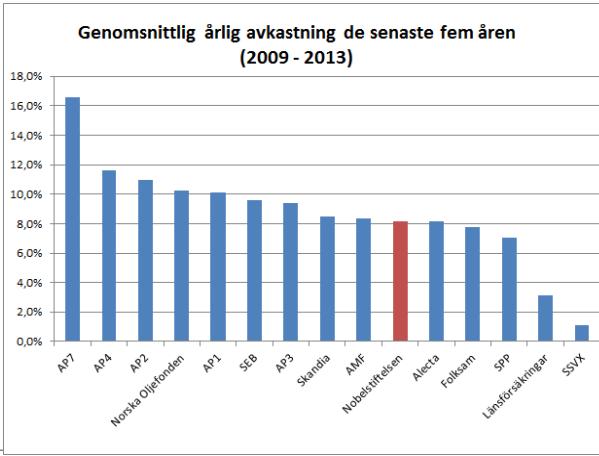
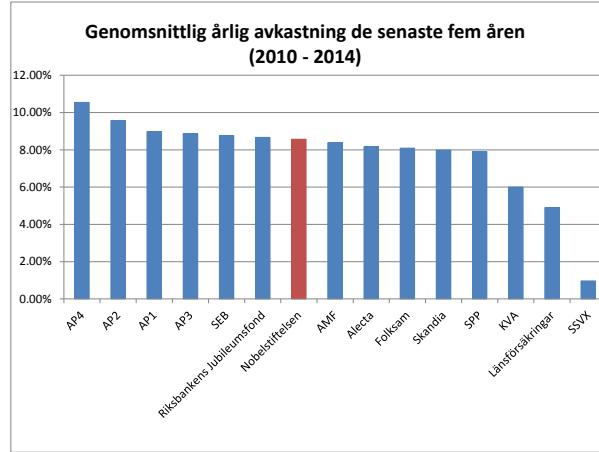
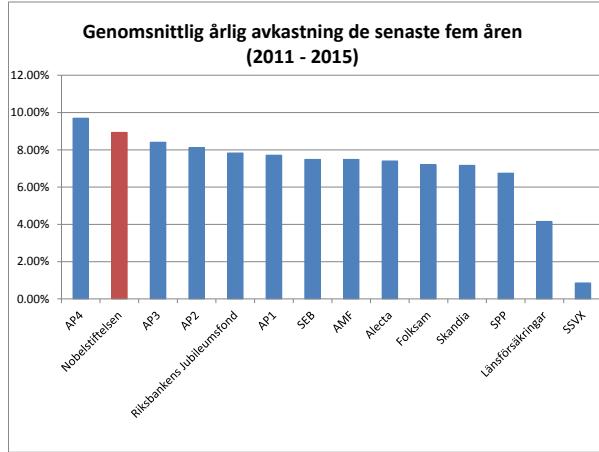


Normal Portfolio

Equities incl Private Eq.	55 %	+/- 10 %	(60 %)
Fixed Incomes	20 %	+/- 10 %	(35 %)
Alternative Investments	25 %	+/- 10 %	(5 %)



Long-term benchmark





NOBELSTIFTELSEN

The Nobel Foundation



Agenda

- The Nobel Foundation
- Historical Results
- How We Manage the Assets
- How We Use MATLAB to Find the Best Strategic Assets Allocation
- Conclusions



NOBELSTIFTELSEN

The Nobel Foundation



Agenda

- The Nobel Foundation
- Historical Results
- How We Manage the Assets
- How We Use MATLAB to Find the Best Strategic Assets Allocation
- Conclusions



NOBELSTIFTELSEN

The Nobel Foundation



Conclusions

- The Nobel Foundation has a Long History and Strong Brand.
- Decent Returns are Required to Maintain the Size of the Nobel Prize Adjusted for Inflation.
- A Robust Simulation Process to Find the Right Strategic Assets Allocation and a Competent Investment Committee is the Key.

