

AbbottModelDLOM

From inputs to results

A step-by-step guide for demo users and presenters.

Live site: <https://abbottmodeldlom.com>

1 Enter inputs

Exchange, quarter, market value, GICS, block size, restriction period

2 Run DLOM

Confirm peer group and review discount matrices

3 Open Mandelbaum

Load peer factor quartiles and compare subject financials

The user journey

A fast DLOM path with lazy-loaded Mandelbaum factor evidence.



The application separates the quick DLOM/blockage calculation from the heavier peer-factor review. Mandelbaum data is loaded only when requested.

Step 1 — Access the application

Open the live site, log in, and verify that the workspace loads.

WHAT TO DO

- Open <https://abbottmodeldlom.com>
- Log in with your assigned account
- Use Forgot Password if access needs to be reset
- Use Log Out when finished

EXPECTED RESULT

- The calculator workspace appears
- Password reset returns you to login
- Logout ends the session and returns to login
- Credentials remain controlled during demos

Step 2 — Enter DLOM/blockage inputs

These fields define the subject company and matched peer set.

DEMO INPUTS

Field	Sample value
Exchange	United States (Exchange-Traded)
Quarter	2025Q4
Market value	3,804,705,000,000
GICS scope	Industry
GICS code	452020
Block size %	5
Restriction months	12

HOW INPUTS ARE USED

- Exchange + quarter select the data universe
- Market value places the subject in a size context
- GICS drives peer matching and fallback
- Block size and restriction period drive model horizons

Step 3 — Confirm the matched peer set

Peer scope and sample size are part of the analytical evidence.

6 companies

Matched peer group

Industry Group 4-digit

Scope actually used

All matched companies

Size subgroup

If the exact requested peer bucket is sparse, the application discloses the fallback level used for the analysis.

Step 4 — Read Peer Group Quartiles

Distribution summaries for the matched peer set used in the discount models.

Measure	LQ	Median	UQ	Count	Source
Volatility	0.02094	0.02766	0.03555	6	Fast-path peer portfolio
Half-Life (Trading Days)	58.74	167.66	260.32	6	Stock-level half-life fields

INTERPRETATION

LQ, median, and UQ summarize the matched peer distribution. Count confirms the non-missing observations used in the displayed metric.

Step 5 — Review DLOM model matrices

Six matrices populate from peer volatility and horizon evidence.

Margrabe / Blockage

3 × 3 matrix
LQ • Median • UQ

Asian Arithmetic

3 × 3 matrix
LQ • Median • UQ

Longstaff

3 × 3 matrix
LQ • Median • UQ

Restricted Margrabe

3 × 3 matrix
LQ • Median • UQ

Restricted Asian

3 × 3 matrix
LQ • Median • UQ

Restricted Longstaff

3 × 3 matrix
LQ • Median • UQ

Use the matrices to show sensitivity across volatility and liquidation-horizon assumptions rather than relying on a single point estimate.

Step 6 — Open Mandelbaum and enter subject fundamentals

Mandelbaum compares subject-company financials with peer quartiles.

Subject input	Demo value	WHAT HAPPENS NEXT
Total Revenue	10,894,000,000	• Quartiles lazy-load from Parquet • Subject ratios are calculated from inputs • Subject values are placed against peer LQ, median, and UQ
Net Income	1,727,250,000	
Total Assets	68,761,450,000	
Total Liabilities	30,000,000,000	
Total Debt	10,000,000,000	

Step 7 — Read Mandelbaum Factor Quartiles

The factor table uses the same matched six-company peer cohort.

Factor	LQ	Median	UQ	Coverage	14 factor rows Each factor shows coverage count. In the demo case, every factor has coverage of 6.
Total revenue	3.48B	10.89B	28.87B	6	
Net income	1.02B	1.73B	2.95B	6	
Total assets	23.65B	68.76B	117.85B	6	
Debt / assets	...	...	...	6	

Step 8 — Interpret Subject vs Peer Comparison

Use the comparison table to organize valuation judgment.

Subject Value	Value entered or computed for the subject company
Peer LQ	Lower quartile of matched peers
Peer Median	Peer-center baseline
Peer UQ	Upper quartile of matched peers
Signal	Plain-language placement cue

Mandelbaum comparisons support professional judgment; they organize evidence rather than automatically determining a discount.

Presenter demo script

A simple sequence for showing the live site.

- | | | |
|----------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Log in | Workspace opens |
| 2 | Enter DLOM inputs | Peer cohort selected |
| 3 | Run DLOM | Matrices populate |
| 4 | Open Mandelbaum | Quartiles lazy-load |
| 5 | Enter subject financials | Subject comparison appears |
| 6 | Log out | Returns to login page |

Share link: <https://abbottmodeldlom.com>

Demo readiness checklist

What the user should confirm before and during a demo.

- ✓ **Access** HTTPS login and logout work
- ✓ **DLOM** All six model matrices populate
- ✓ **Peer quartiles** Volatility and half-life counts show 6
- ✓ **Mandelbaum** 14 factor rows render with coverage count 6
- ✓ **Comparison** Subject-versus-peer table renders
- ✓ **Browser** Use Ctrl+F5 if the browser caches an old layout

Ready to share: <https://abbottmodeldlom.com>