GIDE™

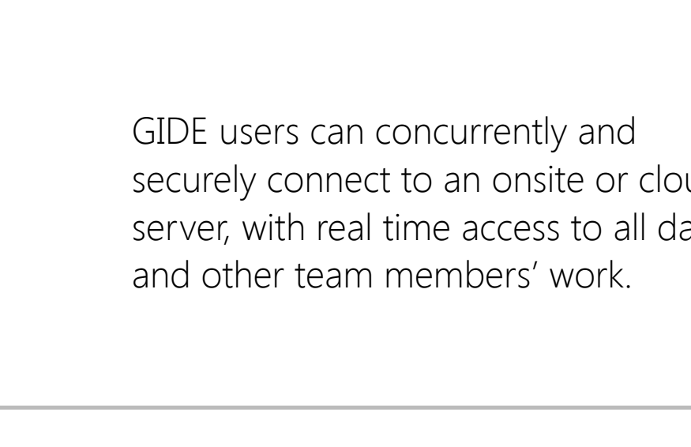
The most powerful and business friendly financial modelling tool on the market.

User Friendly Data Environment

GIDE			Spreadsheets
01	Projects, Models, Statements, Accounts	Data is structured into projects, projects into models, models into statements, statements display accounting and operational data accounts.	
02	User's Role & Security Management	Users with admin rights define user roles for work group members directly in GIDE. Access rights to projects, or models within projects and levels of access – designer rights allowing for building and rebuilding models and calculation relations, modelling rights allowing for data modelling i.e. analyzing the past and changing assumptions going forward, previewer rights allowing for analysis, data access, report printing, data copying, etc. Model structures and future data development cannot be changed.	Spreadsheet allows password protection to prevent opening, and for locking worksheet or cells to prevent unauthorised editing.
03	Corporate Finance DataGrid	DataGrid is a combination of accounts/data displayed in Model/Statements and time structure columns. Changes in any components do not compromise data referrals (a problem that plagues spreadsheet data model integrity).	DataGrids in spreadsheet are independent cells. Users must create referrals to cells, which is ok for small models but totally impractical for large data volume in multiple sheets/models.
04	Quick Graphs	Select rows (accounts) or columns (time), or number cells and your preferred quick graph is instantly populated. No links, no references, no adjustments needed.	Links and references need to be created and chart settings adjusted each time you want to see a graph, even just for a fleeting second to see a development curve.
05	Quick Performance Analysis Controls	Quick performance analysis controls display planning assumptions, comparison of periodical historical data, budget vs actual review, future trends and display parameters entering calculations.	
06	Financial & Business Statements	Work similarly as spreadsheet sheets, but displayed in columns as data trees for an enhanced understating of relations.	
07	Reports & Views Customization	Time structures embedded in a grid gives users annual, monthly, quarterly, YTD, comparison and other views. The time columns are dragged and dropped into a grid: each account/data is displayed in the time of the column. Easily changed by users without compromising data or statement structure.	Each time structure must be laboriously created in each file and each spreadsheet separately as fixed cell references. Or a pivot table is used which although static for data modelling, is good for quick ad-hoc reports and analysis.
08	Multi–language	GIDE users can combine application languages with data languages for multi-cultural and multi-language environments. This enables the use of GIDE and data in the local language, while seamlessly sharing data in other languages.	Possible in spreadsheet but laborious and maintenance intensive, often slowing calculations so little used.
09	Drag & Drop Business User Centric Controls	GIDE users only need to write code for their own calculation formula. But our extensive palette of modelling template formulas means this is rarely necessary.	Controls available for changes in grids and file management. All financial modelling calculations require syntax or code writing. Some data handling features, e.g. pivot tables, are available in a drag & drop environment.

A New Dawn For Data Modelling

GIDE			Spreadsheets
10	Workgroup Environment	GIDE was developed for concurrent team work - allowing teams to work simultaneously.	A spreadsheet is good for single users.
11	Fast In-memory Calculation Engine	GIDE's proprietary in-memory calculation engine calculates complex interconnected mathematical calculations for large data volumes in seconds.	A spreadsheet is fast when calculating single worksheets. But performance slows dramatically – even for relatively small data volumes – in the case of conditional lookups, SUMIF or similar data query functions.
12	Account Singularity	Each account/data is created only once, and can be displayed/manipulated in several locations (models, statements).	User must create links to entry cell when account/data is displayed in several spreadsheets. Manipulation only in entry cell – otherwise model integrity is compromised.
13	Best Practice Template Modelling Formulas	Change, ratio, reversed ratio, seasonality functions, efficiency functions, CAPEX & depreciation, debt repayment functions, working capital functions (turn in days), cash flows functions, various balance sheet specific functions, valuation functions, etc.	Unwieldy depository of template formulas, mostly useless for modelling; Ok for ad hoc one-off analysis.
14	Multi–parameter Modelling	Alternative assumptions vested on one account with quick assumption change window. Users can assign several modelling rows to an account, so that user decides which assumption type or value (ratio, % change, manual entry, etc.) to use in point of time.	Not possible in spreadsheet.
15	Rolling Forecasts	Just by moving a time line, current data can be included in calculation of YE, while removing budget/forecast data used in calculation prior to time line being moved. This also impacts calculations of subsequent years.	In spreadsheet this is impossible without laborious extensive manual copying of each, cell/column/data in a sheet.
16	Unlimited Modelling Scenarios	With snapshot controls, users can save the status of previous data modelling results. This enables comparison of various scenarios and options such as CAPEX scenarios, impact of product/division/group divestments/acquisitions on consolidated results, and the development of various profitability/growth assumptions. Snapshots are imbedded into data structures and data views, and automatically adapt to data structures as developed/operated by users. So no additional effort is needed to "create or recreate".	Data can be saved under a different name or calculation cells multiplied in one worksheet for comparison in separate cells or workgroups. But these records in the spreadsheet need to be recreated with each spreadsheet data structure change.
17	Easy Consolidation & Carve Out	Drag & Drop enabled, GIDE allows fast connections of entire data models in all time/account levels, allowing users to create complex consolidations or sum all groups. GIDE allows quick temporary inclusion of what had been excluded from the group to visualize the consequences on company finances, e.g. if some divisions were shut, or other companies acquired and included in a group. Each "consolidated/summed" model can be different, and in multiple structures can consolidate every database line.	In spreadsheet this is achieved via reading cell references, while GIDE reads account codes. Spreadsheet users must consolidate in one file and in a predetermined structure. This effectively limits such consolidated data into several divisions and summary accounts.
18	Dynamic Time Structure Model Management	GIDE allows you to change the period of models (i.e. extend calculations from X to Y with one click - affecting all models, accounts and formulas.	In spreadsheet this is impossible without laborious extensive manual copying of each cell/column in a sheet.
19	Multi-currency	Accounts can be expressed and modelled in a currency other than that of entire model, while if being a parameter of another account's function, it enters the calculation in the currency of the target account. Good for groups dealing with currency conversions in consolidation.	Semi-sheets would need to be created which are impossible to manage if a larger set of accounts or divisions is consolidated.
20	Multi–units of Measure	GIDE supports accounting and operational data. Users can add and work with any unit measure (employee numbers, product volumes, KWh, m2, m3, t, etc.). So analyses, modelling and planning of business performance is always linked to analyses, modelling and planning of operational data.	Also possible in spreadsheet.



Data Connection Has Never Been So Easy

GIDE			Spreadsheets
21	Server Connection	GIDE users can concurrently and securely connect to an onsite or cloud server, with real time access to all data and other team members' work.	A spreadsheet is predominantly a single user desktop application, although it supports file sharing over the net with appropriate IT support.
22	Shadow Database	GIDE works above the Database - data is structured into standalone projects. Database structures are automatically created in the background mirroring the user's work with GIDE.	Not available in spreadsheet or if so DB design needs to be developed by programmers.
23	Fast Data Import & Export	Imports allow quick and error-free data model updates with the up-to-date accounting, operations, sales and market information; from any data source. Exports allow quick transfer of budget, plans, or analysis to other systems, other database, excel, PowerPoint, web, or pdf for emailing.	Not available in spreadsheets. A spreadsheet does not export data. A spreadsheet only acts as an export source.

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